

# **SUVEN PHARMA INC**

## **Financial Statements**

**March 31, 2025 and 2024**

**RAM ASSOCIATES, CPAs**

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# SUVEN PHARMA INC

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders' of  
Suven Pharma Inc.  
Monmouth Junction, NJ

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Suven Pharma Inc. (a Delaware Corporation), which comprises the balance sheets as of March 31, 2025 and 31, 2024 respectively, and the related statements of operations, statement of changes in stockholder's equity, and cashflows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Suven Pharma Inc. as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 required to be independent of Suven Pharma Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Suven Pharma Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

## 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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Suven Pharma Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Suven Pharma Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

***Ram Associates***

Hamilton, NJ

May 23, 2025

Hamilton, New Jersey



**SUVEN PHARMA INC**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**March 31,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
<b>Current assets :</b>		
Cash	\$ 2,898,566	\$ 3,497,663
Other current assets	7,583	15,249
Total current assets	<u>2,906,149</u>	<u>3,512,912</u>
<b>Investments</b>	15,803,667	15,803,667
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>\$ 18,709,816</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,316,579</u></u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u></b>		
<b>Current liabilities :</b>		
Other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ 123,648
Deferred tax liability	2,123,638	2,123,638
Total current liabilities	<u>2,123,638</u>	<u>2,247,286</u>
<b>Stockholders' equity:</b>		
Common stock, par value \$0.01; 1,500 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	15	15
Additional paid-in capital	16,999,985	16,999,985
Retained earnings/accumulated deficit	<u>(413,822)</u>	<u>69,293</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>16,586,178</u>	<u>17,069,293</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<u><u>\$ 18,709,816</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,316,579</u></u>

- See accompanying notes to the financial statements-

**SUVEN PHARMA INC**  
**Statements of Income/Operations**  
**For The Years Ended March 31,**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
General and administrative expenses	\$ 482,994	\$ 7,160
Operating loss before other income	(482,994)	(7,160)
Other income	-	647,027
Income / (loss) before income taxes	(482,994)	639,867
Income tax	121	175,030
<b>Net income / (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (483,115)</b>	<b>\$ 464,837</b>

- See accompanying notes to the financial statements-

**SUVEN PHARMA INC**  
**Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity**  
**For the Years Ending**

	<u>Common stock</u>		<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total stockholder's equity</u>
	<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>\$ 15</b>	<b>\$ 16,999,985</b>	<b>\$ (395,544)</b>	<b>\$ 16,604,456</b>
Net income				464,837	464,837
<b>At March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16,999,985</b>	<b>69,293</b>	<b>17,069,293</b>
Net loss				(483,115)	(483,115)
<b>At March 31, 2025</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>\$ 15</b>	<b>16,999,985</b>	<b>(413,822)</b>	<b>\$ (483,115)</b>

- See accompanying notes to the financial statements-

# SUVEN PHARMA INC

## Statements of Cash Flows

### For the Years Ending

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income / (loss)	\$ (483,115)	\$ 464,837
Adjustment to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		
(Increase) / decrease in:		
Other current Assets	7,666	451,775
Increase / (decrease) in :		
Other current liabilities	(123,648)	122,148
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	<u>(599,097)</u>	<u>1,038,760</u>
<b>Net increase in cash</b>	(599,097)	1,038,760
<b>Cash at the beginning</b>	<u>3,497,663</u>	<u>2,458,903</u>
<b>Cash at the end</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,898,566</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,497,663</u></u>
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information:</b>		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	\$ 121	\$ 73,796

- See accompanying notes to the financial statements-

**SUVEN PHARMA, INC.**  
**Notes to The Financial Statements**  
**For The Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024**

**1. Nature of Business**

Suven Pharma, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of Delaware in March 2019. The Company was established to focus on Contract Development and Manufacturing Operations (CDMO) business in United States of America. The Company is wholly owned subsidiary (“WOS”) of Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited, India (the “Parent”).

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Accounting policies*

These financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP); consequently, revenue is recognized when services are rendered, and expense reflect when costs are incurred.

*Use of estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and use assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are often based on judgments, probabilities, and assumptions that management believes are reasonable but that they are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. As a result, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

*Revenue Recognition*

The Company has not yet commercialized any products for sale and has not generated revenue during the years ended March 31, 2025, and 2024.

*Cash and cash equivalents.*

The Company considers all highly liquid investments (including money market funds) with original maturity at acquisition of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

**SUVEN PHARMA, INC.**  
**Notes to The Financial Statements**  
**For The Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024**

***Accounts Receivables***

Since there are no sales recorded by the Company for the year ending March 31, 2024, and 2025, no accounts receivables have been reported by the Company.

***Allowance for Credit Losses***

The Company calculates current expected credit losses on accounts receivable. Expected credit losses include losses expected based on known credit issues with specific accounts as well as a general expected credit loss allowance based on relevant information, including historical loss rates, current conditions, and reasonable economic forecasts that affect collectability. The Company updates its allowance for credit losses on a quarterly basis with changes in the allowance recognized in income from operations. For the years ending March 31, 2024, and 2025, the management determined that no allowance was required.

***Income Tax***

Income taxes have been provided for using an assets and liability approach in which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided for the portion of deferred tax assets when, based on available evidence, it is not “more-likely-than-not” that a portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates and laws.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various State jurisdictions. The Company’s tax returns from the date of inception, which is March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019, are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities following the date of filing.

***Advertising Costs***

The Company expenses advertising cost as incurred. Advertising expenses for the years ended March 31, 2025, and 2024, were \$ 0 and \$ 0 respectively.

***Subsequent events***

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 23, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

**SUVEN PHARMA, INC.**  
**Notes to The Financial Statements**  
**For The Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024**

**3. Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to the concentration of credit risks consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company maintains its cash in bank accounts, which at times exceed the federally insured limit of \$250,000. The Company does not believe that this results in any significant credit risk. As of March 31, 2025, and 2024, the uninsured portion of cash balance were \$2,648,566 and \$3,247,663 respectively.

**4. Fair Value Measurements**

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures defines fair value and establishes a hierarchy for reporting the reliability of input measurements used to assess fair value for all assets and liabilities. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the selling price that would be received for an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in the principal or most advantageous market on the measurement date. That framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Certain financial instruments are carried at a cost on the balance sheet, which approximates fair value due to their short-term, highly liquid nature. These instruments include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities.

**5. Equity**

Suven Pharmaceuticals Ltd, India is holding the entire equity/capital of \$ 16,999,985 in the Company, as of March 31, 2025.

**6. Investments**

The Company holds a 6.3% equity stake in Class A units of Rising Aggregator LP, a subsidiary of HIG Capital Partners. As of both March 31, 2025, and 2024, the value of these investments remained consistent at \$15,803,667.

**SUVEN PHARMA, INC.**  
**Notes to The Financial Statements**  
**For The Years Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024**

**7. New Accounting Pronouncements**

**Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09 Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, Income Taxes (Topic 740):** This ASU requires enhanced disclosures about a reporting entity's effective tax rate and its income taxes paid (refunded). Entities other than Public Business Entities are required to qualitatively disclose the nature and effect of the specific categories of reconciling items listed in ASC 740-10-50-12A(a) as well as individual jurisdictions that result in a significant difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate. Numerical reconciliation is not required. Further, income taxes paid must be disaggregated by foreign, domestic, and state taxes, with further disaggregation by jurisdiction on the basis of a quantitative threshold of 5 percent "of total income taxes paid (net of refunds received). However, comparative information for all periods presented is not required for the disclosures related to income taxes paid in an individual jurisdiction under ASC 740-10-50-23. ASU 2023-09 is effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, and for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025, for all other entities.

**8. Commitments**

The Company does not maintain a separate leased office. Instead, it shares leased office premises with its related company, Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited, located at 1100 Cornwall Road, Suite #110, Monmouth Junction, New Jersey 08852. The Company contributes to the lease expenses proportionately, with its share of the rental expense amounting to \$ 23,400 and \$ 0 for the years ending March 31, 2025 and 2024 respectively.

**9. Litigation and Contingencies**

Currently, the Company is not involved in any legal action or arbitration that it expects to have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations or liquidity of the Company. All legal costs are expensed as incurred.



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### Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Members of Sapala Organics Private Limited

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

#### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sapala Organics Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 ethical 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Chartered Accountants

Offices in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Dehradun, Goa, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Indore, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune

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### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board 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.

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.

The Board Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

5. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act 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.
6. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

8. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing



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our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 Board of Directors' 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; and
  - 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.
10. 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.

### Other Matter

11. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2024 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2023 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 respectively prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (as amended) which were audited by the predecessor auditor whose reports dated 6 July 2024 and 14 August 2023 respectively expressed unmodified opinion on those financial statements and have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, { we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) 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.
14. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
  - b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 14(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;



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- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 14(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 14(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as at 31 March 2025;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025.
- iv.
  - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 55(i) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 55(ii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
  - c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025.



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- vi. As stated in Note 42 to the financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on or after 1 April 2023, has used an accounting software is operated by a third-party software service provider for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at the application level. In absence of an 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with SAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organization), we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions or whether there were any instances of audit trail feature being tampered with at the database level. The audit trail has been preserved at the application level by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Further, due to absence of the Type 2 report, we are unable to comment on preservation of audit trail at the database level.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

  
**Ashish Gupta**

Partner

Membership No.: 504662

UDIN: 25504662BMOOFL2564



**Place:** Hyderabad

**Date:** 21 May 2025



## Walker Chandio & Co LLP

### **Annexure A referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sapala Organics Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records<sup>4</sup> showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of relevant details of right- of- use assets.  
  
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and relevant details of relevant details of right- of- use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment and relevant details of relevant details of right- of- use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in Note xx to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has adopted cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and relevant details of relevant details of right- of- use assets under which the assets are physically verified each year/in a phased manner over a period of 3 year , which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. However, no physical verification was carried out by the management of the Company during the year, and we are therefore unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any, which could have arisen on such verification.  
  
(b) As disclosed in note 17(v) to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 crores; by banks on the basis of security of current assets. Pursuant to the terms of the sanction letter, till the time such limit remains unutilized, the Company is not required to file any quarterly return or statement with such banks or financial institutions.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.



## Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, for the products of the Company. However, according to the information and explanation given to us, such records have not been made.
- (vii)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix)
  - (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
  - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) 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 made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by



## Walker Chandio & Co LLP

the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company, with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc., as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under section 177 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act. However, the Company has an internal audit system which, in our opinion, is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) 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 in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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 indicating that 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 neither give 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.





## Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

  
**Ashish Gupta**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 504662  
UDIN: 25504662BMOOFL2564

**Place:** Hyderabad  
**Date:** 21 May 2025



## Walker Chandio & Co LLP

### Annexure B

#### **Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')**

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Sapala Organics Private Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

#### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements .

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements**



## Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

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

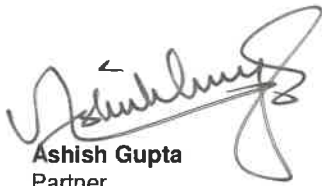
### Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



**Ashish Gupta**

Partner

Membership No.: 504662

UDIN: 25504662BMOOFL2564

**Place:** Hyderabad

**Date:** 21 May 2025



**Sapala Organics Private Limited**  
**CIN - U24110TG2005PTC047056**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025**

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at		
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	3,196.94	6,213.75	5,448.38
Right-of-use assets	4	39.54	53.91	68.28
Intangible assets	5	4.06	-	-
Financial assets				
Investments	6(a)	130.00	68.19	64.68
Other financial assets	7	144.27	262.05	125.44
Other non-current assets	10(a)	14.09	404.00	403.90
Non-current tax assets (net)	8	265.62	17.85	17.85
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>3,794.52</b>	<b>7,019.75</b>	<b>6,128.53</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories	11	1,201.62	905.62	580.62
Financial assets				
Investments	6(b)	18.00	-	-
Trade receivables	12	1,261.62	1,528.68	222.10
Cash and cash equivalents	13	602.14	373.20	382.06
Other financial assets	7	1,193.67	1,802.35	2,720.05
Other current assets	10(b)	409.13	399.09	235.64
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,686.18</b>	<b>5,008.94</b>	<b>4,140.47</b>
Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale	3.2	3,530.61	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>12,011.31</b>	<b>12,028.69</b>	<b>10,269.00</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital	14	942.73	942.73	942.73
Instruments in the nature of equity	15	305.00	-	-
Other equity	16	8,901.54	8,684.23	6,399.89
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>10,149.27</b>	<b>9,626.96</b>	<b>7,342.62</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	17	623.60	812.75	108.71
Lease liabilities	4 (b)	45.27	66.25	84.11
Provisions	19	-	198.15	152.34
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	18	317.12	369.95	278.55
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>985.99</b>	<b>1,447.10</b>	<b>623.71</b>

**Sapala Organics Private Limited**  
**CIN - U24110TG2005PTC047056**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025**

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at		
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	17	189.13	188.18	112.71
Lease liabilities	4 (b)	20.98	17.85	15.06
Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	45.91	28.82	15.21
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	250.21	234.65	159.65
Other financial liabilities	22	65.96	183.53	2.65
Provisions	19	243.43	53.67	47.20
Current tax liabilities (net)	9	-	23.14	49.68
Other current liabilities	20	60.43	224.79	1,900.51
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>876.05</b>	<b>954.63</b>	<b>2,302.67</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>12,011.31</b>	<b>12,028.69</b>	<b>10,269.00</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements  
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

**For Walker Chandio & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Sapala Organics Private Limited**

-SD-

**Ashish Gupta**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 504662

-SD-

**Paidi Yella Reddy**  
Director & CEO  
DIN :01995305

-SD-

**D V S Pavan Krishnam Raju**  
Chief Financial Officer

-SD-

**Himanshu Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN:06672915

-SD-

**G Praneeth Abhishek**  
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 21 May 2025

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 21 May 2025

**Sapala Organics Private Limited****CIN - U24110TG2005PTC047056****Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	23	4,995.85	7,492.01
Other income	24	472.23	104.87
<b>Total income</b>		<b>5,468.08</b>	<b>7,596.88</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	25	1,147.59	1,050.59
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	26	(214.45)	(275.00)
Employee benefits expense	27	2,232.19	1,957.08
Finance costs	28	110.36	36.77
Depreciation and amortization expense	29	290.71	309.11
Other expenses	30	1,411.56	1,246.83
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>4,977.96</b>	<b>4,325.38</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>490.12</b>	<b>3,271.50</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax	31	50.48	891.90
Deferred tax		(60.34)	92.37
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>(9.86)</b>	<b>984.27</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>499.98</b>	<b>2,287.23</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss)/income - (OCI)</b>			
a) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
b) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
i) Re-measurement of defined benefit liability	40	(35.48)	(3.86)
ii) Changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial instruments	6(a)	65.32	-
iii) Income-tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(7.51)	0.97
<b>Total other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of taxes</b>		<b>22.33</b>	<b>(2.89)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>522.31</b>	<b>2,284.34</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (EPES)</b>			
Basic and diluted EPES (in absolute ₹ terms)		5.30	24.26
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for computation of EPES		94,27,349	94,27,349
Nominal value per equity share		10.00	10.00

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

**For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

**Sapala Organics Private Limited****-SD-****Ashish Gupta**

Partner

Membership No.: 504662

**-SD-****Dr. Paidi Yella Reddy**

Director &amp; CEO

DIN :01995305

**-SD-****D V S Pavan Krishnam Raju**

Chief Financial Officer

**-SD-****Himanshu Agarwal**

Director

DIN:06672915

**-SD-****G Praneeth Abhishek**

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2025

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2025

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) **Equity share capital (refer note 14)**

	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹10 each, fully paid up		
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2023</b>	94,27,349	942.73
Issued during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	94,27,349	942.73
Issued during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>94,27,349</b>	<b>942.73</b>

(b) **Instrument entirely equity in nature - Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) (refer note 15)**

	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up preference share of ₹10 each		
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2023</b>	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	-	-
Issued during the year (refer note 15(iii))	30,50,024	305.00
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>30,50,024</b>	<b>305.00</b>

(c) **Other equity (refer note 16)**

	Reserve and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>300.47</b>	<b>6,099.42</b>	<b>6,399.89</b>
Profit for the year	-	2,287.23	2,287.23
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	-	(2.89)	(2.89)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,284.34</b>	<b>2,284.34</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>300.47</b>	<b>8,383.76</b>	<b>8,684.23</b>
Profit for the year	-	499.98	499.98
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	-	22.33	22.33
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>522.31</b>	<b>522.31</b>
Issue of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (refer note 15)	(300.47)	(4.53)	(305.00)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,901.54</b>	<b>8,901.54</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the Statement of of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

**For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

-SD-

**Ashish Gupta**

Partner

Membership No.: 504662

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

**Sapala Organics Private Limited**

-SD-

**Dr. Paidi Yella Reddy**

Director &amp; CEO

DIN :01995305

-SD-

**D V S Pavan Krishnam Raju**

Chief Financial Officer

-SD-

**Himanshu Agarwal**

Director

DIN:06672915

-SD-

**G Praneeth Abhishek**

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2025

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2025

**Sapala Organics Private Limited****CIN - U24110TG2005PTC047056****Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>Net profit before tax</b>	<b>490.12</b>	<b>3,271.50</b>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	290.71	309.11
Fair value of call option in Sapala Co, Japan	(316.63)	-
Provision for credit loss	130.26	
Interest expense	93.96	18.52
Exchange gain on foreign currency fluctuations (net)	(0.72)	-
Interest income	(73.75)	(98.16)
Fair value gain on investment	(3.24)	
Loss from sale of Assets	-	28.88
Dividend Income	(13.59)	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>597.12</b>	<b>3,529.85</b>
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	137.52	(1,306.58)
Increase in inventory	(296.00)	(325.00)
Increase in other financial assets	(1.83)	-
Increase in other assets	(10.04)	(163.45)
Increase in trade payables	32.65	88.61
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	(43.87)	48.42
(Decrease) / increase in other financial liabilities	(99.14)	150.00
Decrease in other liabilities	(164.36)	(1,675.72)
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>152.05</b>	<b>346.13</b>
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(321.39)	(918.44)
<b>Net cash generated used in operating activities</b>	<b>(A) (169.34)</b>	<b>(572.31)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Interest received	113.67	91.96
Purchase of investments	(11.25)	(3.51)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	-	8.00
Dividend income	13.59	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipments (refer note (i) below)	(422.72)	(1,066.18)
Deposits matured during the year	1,005.00	787.26
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(B) 698.29</b>	<b>(182.47)</b>



**Sapala Organics Private Limited****CIN - U24110TG2005PTC047056****Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		<b>For the year ended</b>	
		<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of long term borrowings		(188.20)	(120.49)
Proceeds from long term borrowings		-	900.00
Repayment of lease liabilities - Principal		(17.85)	(15.07)
Repayment of lease liabilities - Interest		(7.39)	(8.97)
Interest paid		(86.57)	(9.55)
<b>Net cash generated (used in) / from financing activities</b>	<b>(C)</b>	<b>(300.01)</b>	<b>745.92</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>228.94</b>	<b>(8.86)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		373.20	382.06
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note (iii) below)</b>		<b>602.14</b>	<b>373.20</b>

(i) The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flow").

(ii) Purchase and sale of property, plant and equipment represents additions and deletions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets adjusted for movement of capital advances and capital creditors during the year.

**(iii) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:**

		<b>As at</b>	
		<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>
Cash on hand		1.32	4.20
<b>Balances with banks:</b>			
- In current accounts		170.91	305.42
- In EEFC accounts		429.91	63.58
		<b>602.14</b>	<b>373.20</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

**For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

**Sapala Organics Private Limited****-SD-****Ashish Gupta**

Partner

Membership No.: 504662

**-SD-****Dr. Paidi Yella Reddy**

Director &amp; CEO

DIN :01995305

**-SD-****D V S Pavan Krishnam Raju**

Chief Financial Officer

**-SD-****Himanshu Agarwal**

Director

DIN:06672915

**-SD-****G Praneeth Abhishek**

Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2025

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 21 May 2025

**Sapala Organics Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

**1. Corporate information**

Sapala Organics Private Limited (CIN - U24110TG2005PTC047056) ("the Company") is a private limited company limited by share, domiciled in India, and registered under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. The principal place of business of the Company is Plot No146B & 147, Phase II IDA, Mallapur, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, 500076. The Company was incorporated on 4 August 2005, with the objective of being engaged in Contract development and manufacturing services for global pharmaceutical, biotechnology and chemical companies.

Pursuant to definitive agreements entered into between the Company and Cohance Lifesciences Limited (formerly known as Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited), Cohance acquired 51% of the share capital on a fully diluted basis (equivalent to 67.5% of the present equity share capital) of the Company on 12 July 2024. As a result of this transaction, Cohance Lifesciences Limited gained control of the Company, which has consequently become a subsidiary of Cohance effective from the acquisition date.

The accompanying financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 May 2025.

**Note 2 - Material accounting policies and key accounting estimates and judgements**

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

**(i) Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)**

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time, and accounting principles generally accepted in India.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, rue and fair view, in conformity with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (Indian GAAP) which is considered as "Previous GAAP".

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 are the first Ind AS Financial statements of the Company. As per the principles of Ind AS 101, the transition date to Ind AS is 1 April 2023 and hence the comparatives for the previous year ended 31 March 2024 and balances as on 1 April 2023 have been restated as per the principles of Ind AS, wherever deemed necessary.

Refer Ind AS Reconciliation in Note 33 for understanding the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS and its effect on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

These financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective or elected for early adoption at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2025.

**(ii) Basis of measurement**

The Financial statement has been prepared on a historical cost basis and on accrual basis, except for the following:

- Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on classification;
- Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.
- Lease liability and Right-of-use assets– measured at fair value; and

**(iii) Consistency of accounting policy**

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Financial statement, unless, otherwise stated.

#### **(iv) Functional currency and rounding of amounts**

The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is also the functional currency of the Company. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs or decimal thereof as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

### **2.2 Current and non-current classification**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act and Ind AS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

#### **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 twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **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 twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve 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 assets and liabilities include the current portion of assets and liabilities, respectively. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.

### **2.3 Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statement requires management of the Company to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by management at each reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision of these estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

Following are the critical judgements and estimates:

#### **2.3.1 Judgements**

##### **(i) Leases**

Ind AS 116 - *Leases* requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the

**Sapala Organics Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

**(ii) Income taxes**

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgement on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods. The recognition of taxes that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances.

In assessing the realisability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the company will realise the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

**2.3.2 Estimates****(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

Property, plant and equipment, and intangibles assets represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year/period end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

**(ii) Inventories obsolescence**

The factors that the Company considers in determining the provision for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life, planned product discontinuances, price changes, ageing of inventory and introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory obsolescence to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

**(iii) Accounting for defined benefit plans**

In accounting for post-retirement benefits, several statistical and other factors that attempt to anticipate future events are used to calculate plan expenses and liabilities. These factors include expected return on plan assets, discount rate assumptions and rate of future compensation increases. To estimate these factors, actuarial consultants also use estimates such as withdrawal, turnover, and mortality rates which require significant judgement. The actuarial assumptions used by the Company may differ materially from actual results in future periods due to changing market and economic conditions, regulatory events, judicial rulings, higher or lower withdrawal rates, or longer or shorter participant life spans.

**(iv) Impairment of non-financial assets**

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which an asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each asset or cash generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected future cash flows, management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary and may cause significant adjustments to the Company's assets.

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In most cases, determining the applicable discount rate involves estimating the appropriate adjustment to market risk and the appropriate adjustment to asset-specific risk factors.

**(v) Fair value of financial instruments**

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. Details of the assumptions used are given in the notes regarding financial assets and liabilities. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

**(v) Expected credit loss**

In accordance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, the Company applies ECL model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

For this purpose, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on the trade receivable balances. The application of simplified approach requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

In case of other assets, the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to twelve months ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

**2.4 Property, plant and equipment****(i) Recognition and measurement**

All items of property, plant and equipment, including freehold land, are initially recorded at cost.

Cost of property, plant and equipment comprises purchase price, non-refundable taxes, levies, and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment other than freehold land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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**Notes to the financial statements**

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date is disclosed as capital advance under non-current assets.

**(ii) Depreciation**

Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) is provided based on useful life of the assets as estimated by the management. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, which are added / disposed-off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion, in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using straight line method over the lives of the assets.

The Company, based on technical assessment and management estimate, depreciates certain items of property, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. The Management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The Company has estimated the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment.

**The estimated useful lives are as follows:**

<b>Nature of assets</b>	<b>Useful life as estimated by the management (in years)</b>	<b>Useful life as stated in the Act (in years)</b>
Buildings	25-59 years	30 years
Plant and equipment	4 – 20 years	5 – 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	10 years	8 years
Office equipment	5-10 years	5 years
Computers	3 years	3 – 6 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 - *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*.

**(iii) De-recognition**

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

**2.5 Intangible assets**

**(i) Recognition and measurement**

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

Asset is amortised over the estimated useful lives of the assets or any other basis that reflect the period of expected future benefit. The management has estimated the useful lives of the intangible assets as 3 years.

Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. The amortisation period and method are reviewed at each reporting date.

**(ii) Amortisation**

All finite-lived intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

**(iii) De-recognition**

Intangible assets are de-recognised either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Losses arising on such de-recognition are recorded in the profit or loss and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as at the date of de-recognition.

**2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**2.7 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs consists of interest, ancillary costs and other costs in connection with the borrowing of funds and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and/or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as a part of the cost of such assets, up to the date such assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

**2.8 Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at prevailing reporting date exchange rates are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

**2.9 Inventories**

Inventories consists of raw materials, packing materials work-in-progress and finished goods and are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence, if any.

Cost of inventories is determined on a weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

## **2.10 Revenue recognition**

A contract with a customer exists only when: the parties to the contract have approved it and are committed to perform their respective obligations, the Company can identify each party's rights regarding the distinct goods or services to be transferred ("performance obligations"), the Company can determine the transaction price for the goods or services to be transferred, the contract has commercial substance and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

Revenues are recorded in the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for performance obligations upon transfer of control to the customer and is measured at the amount of transaction price net of returns, sales tax and applicable trade discounts, allowances, Goods and Services Tax (GST) and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. As the period of time between customer payment and performance will always be one year or less, the Company applies the practical expedient in Ind AS 115.63 and does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of financing.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### **Sale of products**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when a promise in a customer contract (performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer. Control is usually transferred upon shipment, delivery to, upon receipt of goods by the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. The amount of revenue to be recognised is based on the transaction price, excluding trade discounts, volume discounts, sales returns and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as goods and services tax, etc., where applicable. Any additional amounts based on terms of agreement entered with customers, is recognised in the period when the collectability becomes probable and a reliable measure of the same is available.

In arriving at the transaction price, the Company considers the terms of the contract with the customers and its customary business practices. The transaction price is the amount of consideration the Company is entitled to receive in exchange for transferring promised goods or services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The amount of consideration varies because of certain estimated and actual deductions by customers which are considered to be key estimates. Any amount of variable consideration is recognised as revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The Company estimates the amount of variable consideration using the expected value method.

### **Revenue from Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Scientific Service and fixed price analytical service contracts**

Revenue from FTE Scientific Services and fixed price analytical service contracts is recognized ratably on a straight-line basis when services are performed through an indefinite number of repetitive acts over a specified period.

## **2.11 Employee benefits**

### **(i) Short term employee benefits**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc., and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **(ii) Defined contribution plans**

Post-retirement contribution plans such as Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Pension Scheme, Labour Welfare Fund, Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are charged to the statement of profit



**Sapala Organics Private Limited**  
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and loss for the year when the contributions to the respective funds accrue. The Company does not have any obligation other than the contribution made.

**(iii) Defined benefit plans**

**Gratuity obligations**

Post-retirement benefit plans such as gratuity is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made by an independent actuary as at the reporting date. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is included in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

**(iv) Other liabilities**

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the reporting date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the reporting date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

**2.12 Taxes**

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and deferred tax expense/benefit. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

**(i) Current income tax**

Current income tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the applicable income tax law. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**(ii) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable statement of profit and loss.

**Sapala Organics Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The Company recognises deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- When the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference; and
- it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities.

**2.13 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank including fixed deposit with original maturity period of three months or less and short term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

**2.14 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**2.15 Contingent liabilities and assets**

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

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

**2.16 Fair value measurement**

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

**Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

**(i) Financial assets**

**(a) Classification**

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through statement of profit and loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income.

**(b) Initial recognition and measurement**

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through statement of profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

**(c) Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below categories:

**(i) Debt instruments at amortised cost**

A 'debt instrument' is subsequently measured at the amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in Other Income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

**(ii) Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit or loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

**(iii) Debt instrument at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all the changes in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

**(iv) Equity instruments measured at fair value through comprehensive income**

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, including foreign exchange gain or loss and excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss

**(e) De-recognition**

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

**(f) Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the debt instruments, that are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, trade receivables, bank balances.

Expected credit loss is the difference between all the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The management uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss on the portfolio of trade and other receivables. Provision matrix is based on its historically observed expected credit loss rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Expected credit loss allowance or reversal recognised during the period is recognised as income or expense, as the case may be, in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of balance sheet, it is shown as reduction from specific financial asset.

**(ii) Financial liabilities**

**(a) Classification**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss or at amortised cost.

**(b) Initial recognition and measurement**

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

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowing and trade and other payables,.

**(c) Subsequent measurement**

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109- *Financial Instruments*. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to the profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as fair value through statement of profit and loss.

**(d) Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

**(e) De-recognition**

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

**(iii) Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward to hedge its foreign currency risks for which no hedge accounting is applied. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The changes in fair value of such derivative contracts, as well as the foreign exchange gain and losses relating to monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

**(v) Offsetting financial instruments**

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

## **2.17 Earning Per Share**

Basic Earnings Per Share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

## **2.18 Cash flow statements**

The cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the Indirect method. Cash flow statement presents the cash flows by operating, financing and investing activities of the Company. Operating cash flows are arrived by adjusting profit or loss before tax for the effects of transactions of a noncash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at banks and on hand and deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding loans repayable on demand from banks as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

## **2.19 Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale**

Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised. Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Balance Sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

## **2.20 Operating segments**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The chief executive office has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker. See note 38 for segment information presented.

## **2.21 Leases**

The Company's lease asset consist of buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

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The right-of-use asset is a lessee's right to use an asset over the life of a lease. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ('ROU') and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases of low value assets. For these leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised 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, if any. Right-of-use 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.

Lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future lease payments. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows

## **2.22 Recent accounting pronouncements**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified new standards or amendment to existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. The Company applied following amendments for the first-time during the current year which are effective from 1 April 2024:

### **a) Amendments to Ind AS 116 - Lease liability in a sale and leaseback**

The amendments require an entity to recognise lease liability including variable lease payments which are not linked to index or a rate in a way it does not result into gain on Right of Use asset it retains.

### **b) Introduction of Ind AS 117**

MCA notified Ind AS 117, a comprehensive standard that prescribe, recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements, to avoid diversities in practice for accounting insurance contracts and it applies to all companies i.e., to all "insurance contracts" regardless of the issuer. However, Ind AS 117 is not applicable to the entities which are insurance companies registered with IRDAI.

The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that these amendments do not have a significant impact on the Financial statements.

## **2.23 New and amended standards issued but not effective:**

There are no new and amended standards that are issued, but not yet effective as of 31 March 2025.

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**3.1 Property, plant and equipments**

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office equipment	Total
<b>Gross carrying value, at cost</b>								
<b>As at 1 April 2023 (Deemed cost)</b>	<b>2,226.85</b>	<b>633.55</b>	<b>2,268.18</b>	<b>220.02</b>	<b>30.84</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>60.55</b>	<b>5,448.38</b>
Additions during the year	822.70	4.00	225.33	-	37.26	2.22	5.48	1,096.99
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	43.13	-	-	-	43.13
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>3,049.55</b>	<b>637.55</b>	<b>2,493.51</b>	<b>176.89</b>	<b>68.10</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>66.03</b>	<b>6,502.24</b>
Additions during the year	79.68	-	226.29	-	0.37	19.50	3.60	329.44
Asset classified as held for sale	(3,069.97)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,069.97)
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>59.26</b>	<b>637.55</b>	<b>2,719.80</b>	<b>176.89</b>	<b>68.47</b>	<b>30.11</b>	<b>69.63</b>	<b>3,761.71</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>								
<b>As at 1 April 2023</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	29.36	216.24	24.62	6.67	4.27	13.58	294.74
Adjustment on disposals	-	-	-	6.25	-	-	-	6.25
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>216.24</b>	<b>18.37</b>	<b>6.67</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>13.58</b>	<b>288.49</b>
Charge for the year	-	19.09	209.93	18.35	9.08	7.94	11.89	276.28
Adjustment on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48.45</b>	<b>426.17</b>	<b>36.72</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>12.21</b>	<b>25.47</b>	<b>564.77</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>								
31 March 2025	59.26	589.10	2,293.63	140.17	52.72	17.90	44.16	3,196.94
31 March 2024	3,049.55	608.19	2,277.27	158.52	61.43	6.34	52.45	6,213.75
1 April 2023	2,226.85	633.55	2,268.18	220.02	30.84	8.39	60.55	5,448.38

- (i) The title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment.
- (iii) Refer note 17 for detail of charge created on property, plant and equipment of the company
- (iv) As on the date of transition (1 April 2023) to Ind AS, the Company has availed one time transition exemption regarding the carrying the cost of property, plant and equipment (PPE), pursuant thereto the carrying cost as at 1 April 2023 reported under the previous GAAP were considered as deemed cost for reporting under Ind AS.



**3 Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Land	3,069.97	-	-
Capital advance	460.64	-	-
	<b>3,530.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement entered into between the Company, its Holding Company, and Dr. Paidi Yella Reddy (erstwhile promoter of the Company), the Company has agreed to transfer certain assets, including land and related capital advances, to the erstwhile promoter at carrying value. In accordance with this agreement, the Company has classified the land and capital advance as assets of a disposal group held for sale, in line with the requirements of applicable accounting standards.

**4 Leases**

The Company has entered into lease contract for factory shed. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the title to the leased assets. Each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right of use assets and lease liability. The Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased asset.

**(a) Right-of- use assets**

	Building	Amount
<b>Gross carrying value</b>		
<b>As at 1 April 2023</b>	68.28	68.28
Additions during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>68.28</b>	<b>68.28</b>
Additions during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>68.28</b>	<b>68.28</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
<b>Upto 31 March 2023</b>	-	-
Charge for the year	14.37	14.37
<b>Upto 31 March 2024</b>	<b>14.37</b>	<b>14.37</b>
Charge for the year	14.37	14.37
<b>Upto 31 March 2025</b>	<b>28.74</b>	<b>28.74</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>		
31 March 2025	39.54	39.54
31 March 2024	53.91	53.91
1 April 2023	68.28	68.28

(i) The lease agreements for immovable properties are duly executed in favour of the company.

(ii) The company has not revalued its Right of use assets.

**(b) Lease liabilities**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	84.10	99.17	111.76
Finance costs accrued during the year (refer note 28)	7.39	8.97	10.30
Payment of lease liabilities	(25.24)	(24.04)	(22.89)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>66.25</b>	<b>84.10</b>	<b>99.17</b>

**(c) Bifurcation of lease liabilities:**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Non-current lease liabilities	45.27	66.25	84.11
Current lease liabilities	20.98	17.85	15.06

**(d) The details of contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis is as follows:**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Less than one year	26.50	25.24	24.04
One to five years	49.47	75.96	101.20
More than five years	-	-	-
Less: financing component	(9.72)	(17.10)	(26.07)
	<b>66.25</b>	<b>84.10</b>	<b>99.17</b>

(i) Rental expense for short term lease during the year ended 31 March 2025 is ₹2.97 (31 March 2024: ₹14.88)

(ii) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities is 9.70% (31 March 2024: 9.70%).

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**5 Intangible Assets**

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
<b>Gross carrying value</b>		
<b>As at 1 April 2023</b>	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	-	-
Additions during the year	4.12	4.12
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>4.12</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>		
<b>Upto 31 March 2023</b>	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
<b>Upto 31 March 2024</b>	-	-
Charge for the year	0.06	0.06
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>		
31 March 2025	4.06	4.06
31 March 2024	-	-
1 April 2023	-	-

**6 Investments**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>(a) Non - current</b>			
<b>Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Investment in unquoted equity Instruments (fully paid up)</b>			
34 (31 March 2024: 34; 1 April 2023: 34) equity shares of ₹35,000 each in Sapala Co., Ltd, Japan	130.00	64.68	64.68
<b>Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss</b>			
<b>Other investments</b>			
Investment in Subha Maithri Chit Funds Private Limited (unquoted)	-	3.51	-
	<b>130.00</b>	<b>68.19</b>	<b>64.68</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	130.00	68.19	64.68
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-
	<b>130.00</b>	<b>68.19</b>	<b>64.68</b>
<b>(b) Current</b>			
<b>Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss</b>			
<b>Other investments</b>			
Investment in Subha Maithri Chit Funds Private Limited (unquoted)	18.00	-	-
	<b>18.00</b>	-	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	18.00	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-
	<b>18.00</b>	-	-

**Notes to the financial statements**

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**7 Other financial assets**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
(a) <b>Non current</b>			
Security deposit	25.31	23.48	23.48
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*	91.00	202.00	92.00
Interest accrued on deposits	27.96	36.57	9.96
	<b>144.27</b>	<b>262.05</b>	<b>125.44</b>
(b) <b>Current</b>			
Bank deposits with less than 12 months maturity	801.00	1,694.99	2,584.99
Fair value gain on call option on Sapala Co, Japan (refer note (i) below)	316.63	-	-
Interest accrued on deposits	76.04	107.36	135.06
	<b>1,193.67</b>	<b>1,802.35</b>	<b>2,720.05</b>

\*Includes the balance of ₹ 91 (31 March 2024: ₹91; 1 April 2023: ₹91 ) pledged with bank for working capital limits

- (i) Pursuant to circulation resolution passed by board of director on 12 June 2024, company has entered into option agreement with shareholder of Sapala Co, Japan for purchase of remaining share at the fixed consideration of ₹300. In accordance with same, derivative call option has been fair valued.

**8 Non-current tax assets**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	265.62	17.85	17.85
	<b>265.62</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>17.85</b>

**9 Current tax liabilities**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Current tax liabilities	-	23.14	49.68
	<b>-</b>	<b>23.14</b>	<b>49.68</b>

**10 Other Assets (Unsecured considered good)**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
(a) <b>Non-current</b>			
Capital advance	14.09	404.00	403.90
	<b>14.09</b>	<b>404.00</b>	<b>403.90</b>
(b) <b>Current</b>			
Balances with government authorities	390.34	390.41	217.63
Advances to employees	2.85	8.68	18.01
Prepaid expenses	2.66	-	-
Advance to suppliers and service providers	13.28	-	-
	<b>409.13</b>	<b>399.09</b>	<b>235.64</b>

**11 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Raw Materials	279.82	198.27	148.27
Work in progress	624.68	636.66	361.66
Finished goods	297.12	70.69	70.69
	<b>1,201.62</b>	<b>905.62</b>	<b>580.62</b>

The Company recorded inventory write down (net) of ₹26.99. This is included as part of cost of materials consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress, as the case may be.

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Trade receivables

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>			
Unsecured, considered good	1,261.62	1,528.68	222.10
Unsecured, credit impaired	130.26	-	-
Less: Allowance for trade receivables	(130.26)	-	-
	<b>1,261.62</b>	<b>1,528.68</b>	<b>222.10</b>

- (i) The Company's credit period generally ranges from 30-180 days and trade receivables are non-interest bearing.
- (ii) Except stated in note 32, No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

(a) Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	-	1,228.44	22.59	10.59	-	-	1,261.62
Credit impaired	-	-	-	100.15	13.43	16.68	130.26
	-	<b>1,228.44</b>	<b>22.59</b>	<b>110.74</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>16.68</b>	<b>1,391.88</b>
Less: Allowance for credit loss							130.26
							<b>1,261.62</b>

As at 31 March 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	-	1,251.70	229.08	28.49	6.36	13.03	1,528.66
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	<b>1,251.70</b>	<b>229.08</b>	<b>28.49</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>1,528.66</b>
Less: Allowance for credit loss							-
							<b>1,528.66</b>

As at 1 April 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	-	60.16	67.63	76.37	4.34	13.60	222.10
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	<b>60.16</b>	<b>67.63</b>	<b>76.37</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>222.10</b>
Less: Allowance for credit loss							-
							<b>222.10</b>

- (i) Trade receivables , which have significant increase in credit risk is Nil as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil and 1 April 2023: Nil)
- (ii) There are no secured and there no disputed trade receivables outstanding as at 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2023.

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Trade receivables (continued)

(iii) Movement for allowance for credit loss

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Provision recognised during the year	(130.26)	-	-
Less: bad recognized during the year	-	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(130.26)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Cash on hand	1.32	4.20	9.68
<b>Balances with banks:</b>			
- In current accounts	170.91	305.42	165.88
- In EEFC accounts	429.91	63.58	206.50
	<b>602.14</b>	<b>373.20</b>	<b>382.06</b>

**14 Equity share capital**

	As at					
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		1 April 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
<b>Authorised Share Capital</b>						
Equity shares of ₹10 each	99,99,999	1,000.00	99,99,999	1,000.00	99,99,999	1,000.00
	<b>99,99,999</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>99,99,999</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>99,99,999</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid</b>						
Equity shares of ₹10 each	94,27,349	942.73	94,27,349	942.73	94,27,349	942.73
	<b>94,27,349</b>	<b>942.73</b>	<b>94,27,349</b>	<b>942.73</b>	<b>94,27,349</b>	<b>942.73</b>

**(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

	As at					
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		1 April 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	94,27,349	942.73	94,27,349	942.73	94,27,349	942.73
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>94,27,349</b>	<b>942.73</b>	<b>94,27,349</b>	<b>942.73</b>	<b>94,27,349</b>	<b>942.73</b>

**(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per shares. Each share holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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.

**(c) Details of equity shares held by the Holding Company**

	As at					
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		1 April 2023	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited	63,63,461	67.50%	-	-	-	-

**(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% in the Company**

	As at					
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		1 April 2023	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited	63,63,461	67.50%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Dr. P. Yella Reddy	16,96,923	18.00%	58,00,187	61.53%	55,04,782	58.39%
P. Sai Krishna Reddy	4,06,099	4.31%	10,80,008	11.46%	10,80,008	11.46%
P. Ratnamala	3,26,004	3.46%	10,03,089	10.64%	10,03,089	10.64%
Rasayan INC	3,08,430	3.27%	5,39,660	5.72%	5,39,660	5.72%
P.Samyuktha	3,26,432	3.46%	10,04,405	10.65%	10,04,405	10.65%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

**14 Share Capital (continued)****(e) Details of shares held by the promoter****As at 31 March 2025**

Name of Promoter	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		% change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	
Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited	63,63,461	67.50%	-	0.00%	100%
Dr. P. Yella Reddy*	16,96,923	18.00%	58,00,187	61.53%	-70.74%
P. Sai Krishna Reddy*	4,06,099	4.31%	10,80,008	11.46%	-62.40%
P. Ratnamala*	3,26,004	3.46%	10,03,089	10.64%	-67.50%
Rasayan INC*	3,08,430	3.27%	5,39,660	5.72%	-42.85%
P.Samyuktha*	3,26,432	3.46%	10,04,405	10.65%	-67.50%

**As at 31 March 2024**

Shareholder's Name	31 March 2024		1 April 2023		% change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	
Dr. P. Yella Reddy	58,00,187	61.53%	55,04,782	58.39%	5.37%
P. Sai Krishna Reddy	10,80,008	11.46%	10,80,008	11.46%	0.00%
P. Ratnamala	10,03,089	10.64%	10,03,089	10.64%	0.00%
K Krishna Rao	-	0.00%	1,72,827	1.83%	-100.00%
Prakash	-	0.00%	35,000	0.37%	-100.00%
V Nirmala	-	0.00%	25,379	0.27%	-100.00%
YL Srinivas	-	0.00%	62,199	0.66%	-100.00%
Rasayan INC	5,39,660	5.72%	5,39,660	5.72%	0.00%
P.Samyuktha	10,04,405	10.65%	10,04,405	10.65%	0.00%

\*Dr. P Yella Reddy and other promoter of the company had transferred 6,363,461 shares to M/s. Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited on 11 July 2024. Hence, Dr. P Yella Reddy and other promoter of the company are not promoters from 12 July 2024.

- (f) Except as stated in note 15, the Company has not issued any bonus shares, shares for consideration other than cash or bought back any shares during five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

**15 Instrument entirely equity in nature****(i) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)**

	As at					
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		1 April 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<b>Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up preference share of ₹10 each</b>						
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year	30,50,024	305.00	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>30,50,024</b>	<b>305.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% in the Company**

	As at					
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		1 April 2023	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Dr. P. Yella Reddy	18,76,531	61.53%	-	-	-	-

**(iii) Terms and rights of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)**

Pursant to resolution passed on 20 June 2024, Company has allotted the Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares on a bonus issue basis. Each CCPS holder shall be entitled to receive the preferential dividend of 0.001% per annum. The Preferential Dividend is non-cumulative and shall be paid with respect to each CCPS on a pari passu basis, prior to and in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon Equity Shares in the same fiscal year.

As per the terms of share purchase agreement, Each CCPS shall be compulsory converted to 3,050,024 or 5 equity share based on satisfying the EBITDA event.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of CCPS will be entitled to receive the subscription proceeds before the distribution to equity share holders.

**16 Other equity**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Securities premium</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	300.47	300.47	300.47
Issue of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (refer note 15)	(300.47)	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300.47</b>	<b>300.47</b>
<b>Retained earnings</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,383.76	6,099.42	3,965.10
Profit for the year	499.98	2,287.23	2,134.32
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	22.33	(2.89)	-
Issue of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (refer note 15)	(4.53)	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>8,901.54</b>	<b>8,383.76</b>	<b>6,099.42</b>
	<b>8,901.54</b>	<b>8,684.23</b>	<b>6,399.89</b>

**Nature and purpose of reserves:**

a) **Retained earnings:** Retained earnings are the profits earned by the Company till date.

b) **Securities premium:** The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act

**17 Borrowings**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Secured at amortised cost:</b>			
<b>Non-Current</b>			
Term loan from bank (refer note (i) and (ii) below)	752.24	904.12	83.56
Vehicle loans from banks (refer note (iii) below)	24.37	58.40	97.39
Home loans from banks (refer note (iv) below)	36.12	38.41	40.47
<b>Non-Current borrowings</b>	<b>812.73</b>	<b>1,000.93</b>	<b>221.42</b>
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	189.13	188.18	112.71
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	<b>623.60</b>	<b>812.75</b>	<b>108.71</b>
<b>Current</b>			
Current maturities of long term borrowings	189.13	188.18	112.71
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>189.13</b>	<b>188.18</b>	<b>112.71</b>

**Term loans**

- (i) Represent the term loan obtained from Kotak Mahindra Bank amounting to ₹900 during year ended 31 March 2024. It is secured by first and exclusive charge on all existing and future current assets and movable fixed assets, repayable in 60 equal monthly installments and carries interest rate of RPRR +3 % (spread) p.a .
- (ii) The Company had obtained a term loan of ₹300 from Kotak Mahindra Bank. The loan was secured by a first and exclusive charge on all existing and future current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company. It was repayable in 60 equal monthly installments and carried an interest rate of 6-month MCLR + 0.90% per annum. The loan was fully repaid during the previous financial year ended 31 March 2024.
- (iii) Represent the vehicle loan obtained from Kotak Mahindra Prime Bank amounting to ₹100. It is secured by hypothecation to bank, repayable in 36 equal monthly installments and carries interest rate of 8.25% p.a .
- (iv) Represent the home loan obtained from HDFC bank amounting to ₹46.71. It is secured by charge on property to bank, repayable in 180 equal monthly installments and carries interest rate of prime lending rate minus 6.75% p.a. for value received.
- (v) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits amounting to ₹200 by Kotak Mahindra Bank. These limits are secured by a first and exclusive charge on all existing and future current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company. The facility is further supported by personal guarantees from Mrs. Paidi Ratnamala, Mr. Paidi Yella Reddy and Mrs. Paidi Samyuktha Reddy. The sanctioned facility carries an interest rate of RPRR plus a spread of 3.00% per annum.



**18 Deferred tax assets/(liability) (net)**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>			
Allowance for trade receivables	32.78	-	-
Employee benefits	61.27	52.34	51.37
MAT credit	-	-	86.48
Lease liabilities	16.68	21.17	24.96
	<b>110.73</b>	<b>73.51</b>	<b>162.81</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>			
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	307.37	415.49	409.78
Right of use assets	9.95	13.57	17.18
Fair value of call option in Sapala Co, Japan	79.69	-	-
Fair value of Investment in Sapala Co, Japan	30.84	14.40	14.40
	<b>427.85</b>	<b>443.46</b>	<b>441.36</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities, (net)</b>	<b>317.12</b>	<b>369.95</b>	<b>278.55</b>

**Movement of Deferred Tax during the year ended 31 March 2025**

	1 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensiv e income	31 March 2025
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Lease liabilities	21.17	(4.49)	-	16.68
Employee benefits	52.34	-	8.93	61.27
Allowance for trade receivables	-	32.78	-	32.78
	<b>73.51</b>	<b>28.29</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>110.73</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Right of use assets	13.57	(3.62)	-	9.95
Property, plant and equipment	415.49	(108.12)	-	307.37
Fair value of Investment in Sapala Co, Japan	14.40	-	16.44	30.84
Fair value of call option in Sapala Co, Japan	-	79.69	-	79.69
	<b>443.46</b>	<b>(32.05)</b>	<b>16.44</b>	<b>427.85</b>

**Movement of Deferred Tax during the year ended 31 March 2024**

	1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensiv e income	31 March 2024
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
Lease liabilities	24.96	(3.79)	-	21.17
Employee benefits	51.37	-	0.97	52.34
MAT Credit Entitlement	86.48	(86.48)	-	-
	<b>162.81</b>	<b>(90.27)</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>73.51</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Right of use assets	17.18	(3.61)	-	13.57
Property, Plant and Equipment	409.78	5.71	-	415.49
Fair value of Investment in Sapala Co, Japan	14.40	-	-	14.40
	<b>441.36</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>443.46</b>

**19 Provisions**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Non-current</b>			
<b>Provision for employee benefit obligation</b>			
- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 40(b))	-	198.15	152.34
	-	<b>198.15</b>	<b>152.34</b>
<b>Current</b>			
- Provision for gratuity (Refer note 40(b))	88.69	53.67	47.20
- Compensated absences (Refer note 40(c))	154.74	-	-
	<b>243.43</b>	<b>53.67</b>	<b>47.20</b>

**20 Other current liabilities**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Revenue received in advance (refer note (a) below)	27.53	129.26	1,850.91
Statutory dues	32.90	95.53	49.60
	<b>60.43</b>	<b>224.79</b>	<b>1,900.51</b>

**(a) Movement for revenue received in advance**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	129.26	1,850.91	1,622.83
Collection during the year	27.53	129.26	1,850.91
Revenue recognised during the year	(129.26)	(1,850.91)	(1,622.83)
Balance at the end of the year	<b>27.53</b>	<b>129.26</b>	<b>1,850.91</b>

**21 Trade Payables**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	45.91	28.82	15.21
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	250.21	234.65	159.65
	<b>296.12</b>	<b>263.47</b>	<b>174.86</b>

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act") as at 31 March 2025; 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2023:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	45.91	28.82	15.21
(b) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-	-
(c) Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16, of (MSMED Act 2006) along with the amounts of payments made beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-	-
(d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment without the interest specified under the (MSMED Act 2006)	-	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the (MSMED Act 2006)	-	-	-

(Refer note 36 for the Company's liquidity risk management process)

- (a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 0-180 days terms.

**21 Trade Payables (continued)****(b) Trade payables ageing schedule****As at 31 March 2025**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>					
-MSME	45.91	-	-	-	45.91
-Others	171.65	5.82	5.90	-	183.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>217.56</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>229.28</b>
Add: Accrued expenses (Provisions)					66.84
					<u>296.12</u>

**As at 31 March 2024**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>					
-MSME	28.82	-	-	-	28.82
-Others	229.37	5.11	0.07	0.10	234.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>258.19</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>263.47</b>

**As at 1 April 2023**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed</b>					
-MSME	15.21	-	-	-	15.21
-Others	158.75	0.04	0.86	-	159.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>173.96</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>174.86</b>

(c) There are no trade payables which are under any dispute as at 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2023.

**22 Other Financial Liabilities-Current**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Capital creditors	15.10	33.53	2.65
Employee related liabilities	50.86	150.00	-
	<b>65.96</b>	<b>183.53</b>	<b>2.65</b>

**23 Revenue from operations**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Sale of products	3,406.56	5,420.50
Sale of services	1,578.63	2,071.51
Other operating revenues		
- Export incentive	10.66	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,995.85</b>	<b>7,492.01</b>

**(a) Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customers with the contracted price (sale of products and services):**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Revenue as per contracted price</b>	4,995.85	7,492.01
Adjustment for variable considerations	-	-
<b>Total Revenue from contract with customers</b>	<b>4,995.85</b>	<b>7,492.01</b>

**(b) Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers on the basis of geographical location**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
India	408.12	464.64
North America	4,378.35	6,629.06
Rest of the world	209.38	398.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,995.85</b>	<b>7,492.01</b>

**(c) Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers based on type of customers**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
From related parties	758.83	893.02
From others	4,237.02	6,598.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,995.85</b>	<b>7,492.01</b>

**(d) Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers based on pattern of revenue**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Goods /services transferred at a point of time	3,795.56	5,847.22
Goods /services transferred over a period of time	1,200.29	1,644.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,995.85</b>	<b>7,492.01</b>

**24 Other Income**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Interest income</b>		
- Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost	73.75	98.16
<b>Dividend income</b>		
- Dividend from Sapala Co, Japan	13.58	-
<b>Other non-operating income</b>		
- Exchange gain on foreign currency fluctuations (net)	65.03	-
- Fair value gain on call option on Sapala Co, Japan	316.63	-
- Others	3.24	6.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>472.23</b>	<b>104.87</b>

**25 Cost of materials consumed**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	198.27	148.27
Purchase of raw material	1,229.14	1,100.59
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	279.82	198.27
	<b>1,147.59</b>	<b>1,050.59</b>

**26 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Inventory at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished goods	70.69	70.69
Work-in-progress	636.66	361.66
	<b>707.35</b>	<b>432.35</b>
<b>Inventory at the end of the year</b>		
Finished goods	297.12	70.69
Work-in-progress	624.68	636.66
	<b>921.80</b>	<b>707.35</b>
<b>Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress</b>	<b>(214.45)</b>	<b>(275.00)</b>

**27 Employee benefit expenses**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,090.55	1,832.34
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 40(a))	49.02	43.13
Gratuity expense (refer note 40(b))	57.91	49.81
Staff welfare expenses	34.71	31.80
	<b>2,232.19</b>	<b>1,957.08</b>

**28 Finance costs**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest expense for borrowings at amortised costs	86.57	9.55
Interest expense on lease liability (refer note 4(b))	7.39	8.97
Other borrowing cost	16.40	18.25
	<b>110.36</b>	<b>36.77</b>

**29 Depreciation and amortisation expense**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	276.28	294.74
Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 5)	0.06	-
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (refer Note 4(b))	14.37	14.37
	<b>290.71</b>	<b>309.11</b>

**30 Other Expenses**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Power and Fuel	115.99	114.19
Rent	2.97	14.88
Factory maintenance	47.57	46.60
Business promotion expenses	238.53	166.09
Commission on sales	60.82	-
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	14.67	101.88
- Plant and machinery	192.16	218.36
Contract labour charges	102.81	130.10
Rates and taxes	2.85	2.88
Freight outward	56.95	48.41
Insurance	18.19	0.41
Auditors remuneration (refer note (a) below)	14.00	3.00
Legal and professional expense	297.84	145.51
Travelling and conveyance	23.36	29.88
Office maintenance	17.96	29.71
Donations	5.34	2.29
Corporate social responsibility (Refer note (b))	13.30	82.28
Loss on sale of assets	-	28.88
Foreign exchange loss, net	-	37.51
Provision for trade receivables (refer note 12)	130.26	-
Miscellaneous expenditure	55.99	43.97
	<b>1,411.56</b>	<b>1,246.83</b>

**(a) Payment to Auditors**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>As Auditor</b>		
Audit fee	9.00	3.00
Limited review	2.00	-
<b>Other services</b>		
Tax audit Fee	3.00	-
	<b>14.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>

**(b) Details of CSR expenditure**

The Company meets the criteria specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company spends in each financial year at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years as per provisions of Section 135 of the Act and in compliance of its CSR policy. The funds allocated are utilized through the year on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	57.21	38.37
b) Amount of expenditure incurred on construction/acquisition of assets	-	-
c) Amount of expenditure incurred on purposes other than (b) above	57.21	82.28
d) Shortfall/(Excess) at the end of the year	-	(43.91)
e) Total of previous years default	-	-
f) Reasons for shortfall	NA	
g) Nature of CSR activities	Activities as mentioned under Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013	
h) Details of Related Party Transactions in CSR activities	Nil	Nil
i) Provision made during the year	-	-

## (b) Details of CSR expenditure (continued)

**Movement of shortfall/(excess) payment of CSR**

	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>
Amount required to be spent during the year	57.21	38.37
Amount utilised from excess payment from previous year	(43.91)	-
Amount spent during the year	(13.30)	(82.28)
<b>CSR payment - shortfall/(excess) carried forward to next year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(43.91)</b>

**31 Tax expense**

	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>
<b>Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:</b>		
Current tax	63.63	788.46
Taxes for earlier years	(13.15)	103.44
	<b>50.48</b>	<b>891.90</b>
Deferred tax (credit)/expense	(60.34)	92.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9.86)</b>	<b>984.27</b>

**Other comprehensive income**

Tax effect on Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(7.51)	0.97
	<b>(7.51)</b>	<b>0.97</b>

**Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:**

	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>	490.12	3,271.50
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31 March 2024: 25.17%)	123.36	823.44
<b>Increase/(decrease) in tax expense on account of:</b>		
Expenses inadmissible under the income tax act	5.71	47.32
Prior period taxes	(13.15)	103.44
Others adjustments (net)	(125.78)	10.07
At the effective income tax rates	<b>(9.86)</b>	<b>984.27</b>
Tax expense disclosed in statement of profit and loss	<b>(9.86)</b>	<b>984.27</b>

**32 Related party disclosures****(a) Names of the related parties and nature of relationship**

<b>Names of related parties</b>	<b>Nature of relationship</b>
Cohance Lifesciences Limited (formerly known as Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited)	Holding company with effect from 12 July 2024
Cohance Lifesciences Limited	Fellow subsidiary with effect from 12 July 2024
Dr. Paidi yella reddy	CEO and Director
P Sai Krishna Reddy	Director
P Ratnamala	Director up to 12 July 2024
P Samyuktha Reddy	Director up to 12 July 2024
K Krishna Rao	Director up to 12 July 2024
K G Ananthakrishnan	Director with effect from 12 July 2024
Atin Hirachand Jain	Director with effect from 12 July 2024
Himanshu Agarwal	Director with effect from 12 July 2024
VVKV Prasada Raju	Director with effect from 12 July 2024
K G Ananthakrishnan	Director
Sampada Laboratories Private Limited	Enterprises over which key management personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence
Rasayan Inc. USA	
Sapala Life Sciences Private Limited	
Sapala Co Ltd, Japan	

**(b) Transactions with related parties**

	<b>For the year ended</b>	
	<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>
<b>Consultancy charges</b>		
Sampada Laboratories Private Limited	-	40.00
Sapala Life Sciences Private Limited	152.54	-
Cohance Lifesciences Limited	20.75	-
Cohance Lifescience Limited (formerly known as Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited)	14.21	-
<b>House keeping and Security charges</b>		
Sampada Laboratories Private Limited	102.03	164.46
<b>Travelling expenses</b>		
Sampada Laboratories Private Limited	3.16	5.29
<b>Contract works</b>		
Sampada Laboratories Private Limited	9.50	18.65
<b>Reimbursement of expenses</b>		
Sampada Laboratories Private Limited	4.40	-
Sapala Co Ltd, Japan	4.03	-
Rasayan Inc. USA	2.77	-
<b>Sale of products and services</b>		
Sapala Co Ltd, Japan	586.11	893.02
Rasayan Inc. USA	172.72	-
<b>Purchase of Material</b>		
Sapala Co Ltd, Japan	7.23	-
Rasayan Inc. USA	38.48	-
<b>Dividend income</b>		
Sapala Co Ltd, Japan	13.58	-
<b>Sales commission</b>		
Rasayan Inc. USA	176.50	76.98
<b>Rent</b>		
Dr. Paidi yella reddy	1.65	6.60
P Ratnamala	1.32	5.28
<b>Key managerial personnel (KMP) compensation</b>		
<b>Short term employee benefit</b>		
Salaries including bonus	210.00	410.07
Director sitting fees/commission	10.69	-

\*Expenses towards gratuity, compensated absences and premium paid for group health insurance has not been considered in above information as a separate actuarial valuation/premium paid are not available.

**(c) Balances receivable / (payable)**

	<b>As at</b>		
	<b>31 March 2025</b>	<b>31 March 2024</b>	<b>1 April 2023</b>
Dr. Paidi yella reddy	(50.00)	(40.00)	-
Mr P Sai Krishna Reddy	-	(36.51)	-
Mrs. P Ratnamala	-	(33.99)	-
Mrs. P Samyuktha Reddy	-	(39.51)	-
Sapala Life Sciences Private Limited	-	-	71.85
Sapala Co Ltd, Japan	338.26	453.74	(64.88)
Rasayan Inc. USA	13.51	(192.88)	(277.82)
Cohance Lifesciences Limited	(2.70)	-	-

**(d) Guarantees outstanding**

Refer note 17 for details of guarantees outstanding



### 33 First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, are the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For years up to and including the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2021. (Indian GAAP or Previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ended on 31 March 2025, together with the comparative year data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024, as described in the summary of material accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2023, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2023 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024.

#### a) Exemptions applied

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

#### (i) Deemed cost for Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Ind AS - 101 permits a first-adopter a first time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the Financial Statements as at the date of the transition to Ind AS, measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS - 38 'Intangible assets'.

Accordingly the Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

#### (ii) Classification and measurement of financial instruments:

The Company has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### (iii) Leases :

The company has availed the exemption for recognition of Right of use assets and lease liabilities for short term and low value leases.

#### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 provides relaxation from applying the impairment related requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively. At the date of transition, the Company has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS. Similarly the Company has assessed lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is de-recognised.

#### (v) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Ind AS - 101 requires a first time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS - 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS - 101 allows a first time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS - 109 retrospectively from a date of the Company's choice, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS - 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Company has applied derecognition provisions prospectively from transition date.

#### (vi) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS - 101 requires a Company to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has assessed the same accordingly.

#### (vii) Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies. Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2023, are consistent with the estimated as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

#### b) Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under Previous GAAP to Ind AS

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from previous GAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101 :

- (i) Balance sheet as at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024
- (ii) Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024
- (iii) Total equity as at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024
- (iv) Total comprehensive income reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2024

**33 First-time adoption of Ind AS (continued)****(i) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as previously reported under previous IGAAP to Ind AS**

		Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024			Balance Sheet as at 01 April 2023		
	Note	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition of Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition of Ind AS	Ind AS
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>Non-current assets</b>							
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	6,213.75	-	6,213.75	5,448.38	-	5,448.38
Right-of-use assets	4	-	53.91	53.91	-	68.28	68.28
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Investments	6(a)	10.97	57.22	68.19	7.46	57.22	64.68
Other financial assets	7	262.05	-	262.05	125.44	-	125.44
Other non-current assets	15 (a)	404.00	-	404.00	403.90	-	403.90
Non-current tax assets (net)	10(a)	17.85	-	17.85	17.85	-	17.85
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>6,908.62</b>	<b>111.13</b>	<b>7,019.75</b>	<b>6,003.03</b>	<b>125.50</b>	<b>6,128.53</b>
<b>Current assets</b>							
Inventories	11	905.62	-	905.62	580.62	-	580.62
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Trade receivables	12	1,528.68	-	1,528.68	222.10	-	222.10
Cash and cash equivalents	13	373.20	-	373.20	382.06	-	382.06
Other financial assets	7	1,802.35	-	1,802.35	2,720.05	-	2,720.05
Other current assets	10(b)	399.09	-	399.09	235.64	-	235.64
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,008.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,008.94</b>	<b>4,140.47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,140.47</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11,917.56</b>	<b>111.13</b>	<b>12,028.69</b>	<b>10,143.50</b>	<b>125.50</b>	<b>10,269.00</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>							
<b>Equity</b>							
Equity share capital	14	942.73	-	942.73	942.73	-	942.73
Other equity	15	8,664.00	20.23	8,684.23	6,380.18	19.71	6,399.89
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>9,606.73</b>	<b>20.23</b>	<b>9,626.96</b>	<b>7,322.91</b>	<b>19.71</b>	<b>7,342.62</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	17	812.75	-	812.75	108.71	-	108.71
Lease liabilities	4 (b)	-	66.25	66.25	-	84.11	84.11
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	363.15	6.80	369.95	271.93	6.62	278.55
Provisions	18	198.15	-	198.15	152.34	-	152.34
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,374.05</b>	<b>73.05</b>	<b>1,447.10</b>	<b>532.98</b>	<b>90.73</b>	<b>623.71</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	17	188.18	-	188.18	112.71	-	112.71
Lease liabilities	4 (b)	-	17.85	17.85	-	15.06	15.06
Trade payables	21						
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		28.82	-	28.82	15.21	-	15.21
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		234.65	-	234.65	159.65	-	159.65
Other financial liabilities	22	183.53	-	183.53	2.65	-	2.65
Provisions	19	53.67	-	53.67	47.20	-	47.20
Current tax liabilities (net)	9	23.14	-	23.14	49.68	-	49.68
Other current liabilities	20	224.79	-	224.79	1,900.51	-	1,900.51
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>936.78</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>954.63</b>	<b>2,287.61</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>2,302.67</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>11,917.56</b>	<b>111.13</b>	<b>12,028.69</b>	<b>10,143.50</b>	<b>125.50</b>	<b>10,269.00</b>

\*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

**33 First-time adoption of Ind AS (continued)****(ii) Reconciliation of profit and loss as previously reported under previous IGAAP to Ind AS**

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2024		
		Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition of Ind AS	Ind AS
<b>Income</b>				
Revenue from operations	23	7,492.01	-	7,492.01
Other income	24	104.87	-	104.87
<b>Total income</b>		<b>7,596.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,597.00</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Cost of materials consumed	25	1,050.59	-	1,050.59
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	26	(275.00)	-	(275.00)
Employee benefits expense	27	1,960.94	(3.86)	1,957.08
Finance costs	28	27.80	8.97	36.77
Depreciation and amortization expense	29	294.74	14.37	309.11
Other expenses	30	1,270.85	(24.02)	1,246.83
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>4,329.92</b>	<b>(4.54)</b>	<b>4,325.38</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>3,266.96</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>3,271.62</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>				
Current tax	31	891.90	-	891.90
Deferred tax		91.22	1.15	92.37
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>983.12</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>984.27</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>2,283.84</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>2,287.35</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (loss)/income - (OCI)</b>				
a) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
b) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
i) Re-measurement of defined benefit liability		-	(3.86)	(3.86)
ii) Income-tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	0.97	0.97
<b>Total other comprehensive</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(2.89)</b>	<b>(2.89)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>2,283.84</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>2,284.46</b>

\*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

**(iii) Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS:**

	Note	As at	
		31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Equity as per previous GAAP</b>		<b>9,606.73</b>	<b>7,322.91</b>
<b>GAAP adjustments:</b>			
Impact of application of lease accounting under Ind AS 116	(a)	(30.19)	(30.89)
Impact of recognition of investment at fair value as per Ind AS 109	(b)	57.21	57.21
Deferred tax on adjustment	(c)	(6.79)	(6.61)
<b>Total - GAAP adjustments</b>		<b>20.23</b>	<b>19.71</b>
<b>Equity as per Ind AS</b>		<b>9,626.96</b>	<b>7,342.62</b>

**(iv) Reconciliation of total comprehensive income as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS**

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Net profit for the year as per previous GAAP</b>		<b>2,283.84</b>
<b>GAAP adjustments:</b>		
Impact of application of lease accounting under Ind AS 116	(a)	0.68
Impact on account of gratuity remeasurement	(d)	3.86
Deferred tax on above adjustment	(c)	(1.15)
<b>Net profit after tax as per Ind AS</b>		<b>2,287.23</b>
Impact of recognising actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income	(d)	(3.86)
Impact of deferred taxes on the above adjustments	(c)	0.97
<b>Total comprehensive income after tax as per Ind AS</b>		<b>2,284.34</b>

**33 First-time adoption of Ind AS (continued)**

**Explanations to reconciliations**

**(a) Impact of application of lease accounting under Ind AS 116**

Under Ind AS, the Company has recognised a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, and right-of-use (ROU) asset at an amount equal to lease liability (adjusted for any related prepayments, lease equalization reserve outstanding and present value of security deposits), the Company adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach.

**(b) Impact of recognition of investment at fair value as per Ind AS 109**

Under Ind AS, the company has measured at investment at fair value as per Ind AS 109.

**(c) Deferred tax on adjustment**

Deferred tax on adjustment has been made on the all the Ind AS adjustments on account of temporary differences on implementation of Ind AS.

**(d) Impact on account of gratuity remeasurement**

Both under previous GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under previous GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, were charged to profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit and loss.

**34 Net debt reconciliation**

The following table sets out an analysis of the movements in net debt for the respective year:

	Lease liabilities	Non-current borrowings
<b>Net debt as on 01 April 2023</b>	99.17	221.42
Cash inflows/(outflows), net	(15.07)	779.51
Interest expense for the year	8.97	9.55
Interest paid during the year	(8.97)	(9.55)
Other non-cash movement:	-	-
<b>Net debt as on 31 March 2024</b>	<b>84.10</b>	<b>1,000.93</b>
Cash inflows/(outflows), net	(17.85)	(188.20)
Interest expense for the year	7.39	86.57
Interest paid during the year	(7.39)	(86.57)
<b>Net debt as on 31 March 2025</b>	<b>66.25</b>	<b>812.73</b>

**35 Contingent liabilities and commitments**

There are no contingent liabilities and capital commitment as at 31 March 2025; 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2023

**36 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company is exposed primarily to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk). The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company does not enter into financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

**(a) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful receivables and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade receivables, other receivables and investment.

**Trade Receivable**

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The significant trade receivables of the Company represent receivables from related parties. However, the Management also evaluates the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk and country in which the customers operate. The Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's receivables turnover is quick and there was no significant default on account of trade and other receivables. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade and other receivables. The Company does not hold collateral as security. None of the trade receivable was past due and impaired except as stated in note 12.

**Other Financial Assets**

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents with banks. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2023 is the carrying value of each class of financial asset. None of these were past due and impaired as at 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2023.

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**(b) Liquidity risk**

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

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Less than 1 year</b>			
- Borrowings	189.13	188.18	112.71
- Creditors for capital goods	15.10	33.53	2.65
- Other financial liabilities	50.86	150.00	-
- Lease liabilities- undiscounted	26.50	25.24	24.04
- Trade and other payables	296.12	263.47	174.86
<b>1 to 5 years</b>			
- Borrowings	606.51	792.63	85.90
- Lease liabilities- undiscounted	49.47	75.96	101.20
<b>&gt; 5 years</b>			
- Borrowings	17.09	20.12	22.81

**(c) Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

**(c.1) Foreign currency exchange rate risk:**

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The Company has a treasury team which evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks and advises the management of any material adverse effect on the Company.

**Unhedged foreign currency exposure**

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
<b>Trade payables (including creditors for capital goods)</b>			
- In United States Dollars	56.58	82.18	30.32
- In Euro	0.93	0.11	0.82
- In CHF	0.17	8.26	-
<b>Trade receivables and Bank balance</b>			
- In United States Dollars	1,457.69	1,206.33	-
- In JPY	160.84	202.47	-

Note: Unhedged foreign currency exposure are shown at the exchange rate prevailing as at the Balance Sheet date.

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**(c.1) Foreign currency exchange rate risk (continued):**

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency rate to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit/(loss) before tax and equity due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities is given below:

Effect on profit before tax and equity	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		1 April 2023	
	+ 5%	- 5%	+ 5%	- 5%	+ 5%	- 5%
United States Dollars	70.06	(70.06)	56.21	(56.21)	(1.52)	1.52
Euro	(0.05)	0.05	0.01	-0.01	(0.04)	0.04
CHF	(0.01)	0.01	0.41	-0.41	-	-
JPY	8.04	(8.04)	10.12	(10.12)	-	-

**(c.2) Interest rate risk:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to the floating interest rate borrowings. The Company's investment in deposits with banks, deposits with others, investments in Chit funds with fixed interest rates and therefore do not expose the Company to significant interest rate risk.

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's outstanding floating rate short term borrowing.

The exposure of the Company to fixed rate and variable rate borrowing at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	As at		As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023	
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>				
Fixed rate borrowing	24.37	58.40	97.39	
Variable rate borrowings	788.36	942.53	124.03	

**Sensitivity analysis:**

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on the variable rate instruments. With all other variables held constant, the following impact is expected on Company's profit before tax through the impact on floating rate borrowings as follows:

(Increase)/decrease in the reported profit	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Increase in 50 basis points	(3.94)	(4.71)	(0.62)
Decrease in 50 basis points	3.94	4.71	0.62

\*Duly adjusted towards the interest cost capitalised to the towards cost of qualifying asset.

### 37 Fair Value measurements

#### (a) Break-up of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost

	31 March 2025			31 March 2024			1 April 2023		
	FVOCI	FVPTL	Amortized cost	FVOCI	FVPTL	Amortized cost	FVOCI	FVPTL	Amortized cost
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Fair value gain on call option on Sapala Co, Japan	-	316.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in share	130.00	-	-	68.19	-	-	64.68	-	-
Investment in chit funds	-	18.00	-	-	3.51	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	1,021.31	-	-	2,064.40	-	-	2,845.49
Trade receivables	-	-	1,261.62	-	-	1,528.68	-	-	222.10
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	602.14	-	-	373.20	-	-	382.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>334.63</b>	<b>2,885.07</b>	<b>68.19</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3,966.28</b>	<b>64.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,449.65</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Borrowings	-	-	812.73	-	-	1,000.93	-	-	221.42
Lease liabilities	-	-	66.25	-	-	84.10	-	-	99.17
Trade Payables	-	-	296.12	-	-	263.47	-	-	174.86
Other financial liabilities	-	-	65.96	-	-	183.53	-	-	2.65
	-	-	<b>1,241.06</b>	-	-	<b>1,532.03</b>	-	-	<b>498.10</b>

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

In respect of the balance of non-current financial assets and liabilities in the nature of borrowings, the management has assessed the carrying value of these assets and liabilities approximates to the fair value mainly due to the interest rates are at the market rate or linked to market rate, as the case maybe.

#### (c) Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

The fair value of the financials assets and liabilities is reported at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The method and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currency.

- (d) The fair value of 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 or liquidation sale.

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

The carrying amount of trade receivable, trade payable, capital creditors, loans, margin deposit, security deposit, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other receivables as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of other financial assets, other financial liabilities and short term borrowings subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the year presented.

Financial Instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rate and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of following:

**Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

**Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

**Level 3:** Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy, of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:



(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### 37 Fair Value measurements (continued)

#### Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>(Financial assets measured at fair value)</b>			
Derivative call option on Sapala Co, Japan	-	-	316.63
Investment in Sapala Co., Ltd, Japan	-	-	130.00
Investment in Subha Maithri Chit Funds Private Limited	-	-	18.00

#### Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>(Financial assets measured at fair value)</b>			
Investment in Sapala Co., Ltd, Japan	-	-	64.68
Investment in Subha Maithri Chit Funds Private Limited	-	-	3.51

### 38 Segment information

The company is predominantly engaged in business of Contract development and manufacturing services, whose revenue & operating income are reviewed regularly by Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM). Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable reporting segment under IND-AS 108 Operating Segment.

(a) Refer note 23 for details of revenue from contract with customers on the basis of geographical locations

#### (b) Analysis of non-current assets by assets location

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
India	3,664.52	6,951.56	6,063.85
Outside India	130.00	64.68	64.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,794.52</b>	<b>7,016.24</b>	<b>6,128.53</b>

(c) Revenue from sale of Contract development and manufacturing services to four (31 March 2024: three) customer group aggregated to ₹2,654.12 (31 March 2024: ₹3,908.18) representing 53.24% (31 March 2024: 52.16%) of the total revenue of Company.

### 39 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	01 April 2023
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings	812.73	1,000.93	221.42
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including deposits for 3-12 months)	(602.14)	(373.20)	(382.06)
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>210.59</b>	<b>627.73</b>	<b>(160.64)</b>
Equity	942.73	942.73	942.73
Other equity	9,206.54	8,684.23	6,399.89
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>10,149.27</b>	<b>9,626.96</b>	<b>7,342.62</b>
<b>Total net debt and equity</b>	<b>10,359.86</b>	<b>10,254.69</b>	<b>7,181.98</b>
<b>Gearing ratio (net debt/ total equity)</b>	<b>2.07%</b>	<b>6.52%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2025; 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2023.

**40 Employee benefit**

		For the year ended		
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
(a)	<b>Disclosures related to defined contribution plan</b>			
	Contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance	49.02	43.13	
(b)	<b>Disclosures related to defined benefit plan</b>			
	The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on departure at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months.			
	This defined benefit plan exposes the Company to actuarial risk, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk. The Company has commenced investment in plan assets managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) starting from the current financial year.			
	The plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss, the fund status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:			
(i)	<b>Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>			
		For the year ended		
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
	Current service cost	45.61	32.58	
	Interest cost	15.78	12.93	
	Others	(3.48)	4.30	
	<b>Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>57.91</b>	<b>49.81</b>	
(ii)	<b>Remeasurement for the period (recognised in OCI)</b>			
		For the year ended		
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
	Experience (gain)/loss on plan liabilities	35.36	2.12	
	Financial (gain)/loss on plan liabilities	9.07	1.74	
	Experience gain on plan assets	(8.95)	-	
	<b>Remeasurements included in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>35.48</b>	<b>3.86</b>	
(iii)	<b>Amount to be recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>			
		As at		
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
	<b>Details of the employee benefits obligations and plan assets are as follows:</b>			
	Present value of funded obligation	347.56	247.51	199.53
	Fair value of plan assets	(258.87)	-	-
	<b>Net defined benefit liabilities</b>	<b>88.69</b>	<b>247.51</b>	<b>199.53</b>
(iv)	<b>Reconciliation of benefit obligation:</b>			
		As at		
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
	Opening defined benefit obligation	247.51	199.53	160.61
	Interest cost	15.78	12.93	9.20
	Current service cost	45.61	32.58	31.82
	Benefits paid	(5.77)	(1.39)	(2.98)
	Remeasurement due to:			
	- Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	9.07	1.74	(8.86)
	- Actuarial loss arising from changes due to experience adjustment	35.36	2.12	9.74
	<b>Closing defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>347.56</b>	<b>247.51</b>	<b>199.53</b>

**40 Employee benefit (continued)****(v) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Interest on plan assets	8.95	-	-
Employer Contribution	249.92	-	-
<b>Closing fair value of plan assets</b>	<b>258.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(vi) Amount recognized**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Opening amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(3.86)	-	-
Remeasurements included in other comprehensive income	(35.48)	(3.86)	-
Closing amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(39.34)	(3.86)	-

**(vi) Principal actuarial assumption:**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Discount rate	6.60%	7.15%	7.30%
Employee attrition rate	25 years and below: 15%; 25 to 35 years: 15%; 35 to 45 years: 15%; 45 to 55 years: 15%; 55 Years and above: 15%		
Salary escalation rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

**(vii) Expected benefit payments for the year ending**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Not later than 1 year	83.26	53.67	47.20
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 year	44.41	39.62	21.69
Later than 2 year and not later than 3 year	37.27	29.67	30.46
Later than 3 year and not later than 4 year	34.27	24.47	22.51
Later than 4 year and not later than 5 year	32.52	29.49	18.34
Later than 5 year and not later than 10 year	141.09	96.49	82.67

**(viii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:**

	As at		
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Discount rate - Impact on defined benefit obligation			
0.5% increase	(8.26)	(5.71)	(4.57)
0.5% decrease	8.71	6.01	4.82
Salary escalation rate - Impact on defined benefit obligation			
0.5% increase	5.90	4.80	3.56
0.5% decrease	(5.88)	(4.30)	(3.46)
Employee attrition rate - Impact on defined benefit obligation			
0.5% increase	(1.96)	(1.72)	(1.62)
0.5% decrease	1.69	1.70	1.61

## Notes:

1. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

**c) Compensated absences:**

The Company provides for accumulation of compensated absences by certain categories of its employees from current year onwards. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof as per the Company's policy. The Company records a liability for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The total liability recorded by the Company towards this obligation was ₹154.74 (31 March 2024: ₹Nil; 1 April 2023: ₹Nil, respectively).

**41 Ratios as per Schedule III requirements**

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	Change in %
(a) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities	5.74	5.27	8.92%
(b) Debt equity ratio = Total borrowings / Total equity	0.08	0.10	-20.00%
(c) Debt service coverage ratio = (Profit after tax + Finance cost + Depreciation) / (Finance cost + Principal component) @	0.96	2.59	-62.93%
(d) Return on equity ratio / return on investment ratio = Net Profit after tax divided by average equity	0.05	0.27	-81.48%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold divided by Average Inventory*	0.89	1.04	-14.42%
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio = Revenue from operations divided by average Trade receivables	3.58	8.56	-58.18%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio = Purchases divided by Average Trade payables	4.39	5.02	-12.55%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio = Revenue from operations divided by (Current Assets less Current Liabilities)	1.20	1.84	-34.78%
(i) Net profit ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Revenue from operations	10.01%	30.53%	-67.21%
(j) Return on Capital employed = (Earnings before Finance cost, other income and income taxes) divided by average Capital employed #	5.19%	29.21%	-82.23%

@ Excludes interest and depreciation on right-of-use assets and related liabilities.

\* Cost of goods sold includes cost of materials consumed and changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress.

# capital employed = Net worth + total debt + Total debts + other non-current liabilities

**Reasons for change more than 25%:**

- For (c), (d), (h), (i) and (j): On account of movement in profit incomparision to previous year
- For (f): On account of movement in revenue from operations incomparision to previous year.

**42** As per the requirements of Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company in respect of financial year commencing on 1 April 2024, has used an accounting software is operated by a third-party software service provider for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at the application level. However, in absence of an 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with SAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organization), company is unable to uncertain, whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions or whether there were any instances of audit trail feature being tampered with at the database level. The audit trail has been preserved at the application level by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. Further, due to absence of the Type 2 report, company is unable to ascertain, whether log at database level has been preserved.

**44** The Company neither holds any Benami property, nor proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

**45 Disclosures pursuant to the requirement as specified under Paragraph 6(L)(ix)(a) and (b) of the General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet of Schedule III to the Act:**

For the purpose of reporting under this clause, management has provided disclosures only with respect to information on trade receivables and inventories furnished to the lenders. There have been no disagreements between current assets as furnished to the lenders and as per books.

**46** The Company has no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the best of the knowledge of Company's management.

**47** The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period

**48** The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the current or previous financial year.

**49** The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

**50** The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

**51** Other than those disclosed, the Company has no borrowings from Banks and financial institutions

**52** The company have not taken any borrowing based on security of current assets.

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- 53** The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- 54** No transactions, which are not recorded in the books of accounts of the Company has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 55 Disclosure pursuant to requirements of Rule 11(e) (i) & (ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:**
- (i) 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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
- (ii) The Company has not received any fund from any party (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 56** There are no other subsequent events that occurred after the reporting date.

This is notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

**For Walker Chandio & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
**Sapala Organics Private Limited**

**-SD-**

**Ashish Gupta**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 504662

**-SD-**

**Paidi Yella Reddy**  
Director & CEO  
DIN :01995305

**-SD-**

**D V S Pavan Krishnam Raju**  
Chief Financial Officer

**-SD-**

**Himanshu Agarwal**  
Director  
DIN:06672915

**-SD-**

**G Praneeth Abhishek**  
Company Secretary

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 21 May 2025

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 21 May 2025

**NJ Bio Inc****Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025***(All amounts in USD in million, unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	As at 31 March 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	15.85
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	0.20
(c) Right-of-use assets	4(a)	21.78
(d) Other intangible assets	3	2.26
(e) Financial assets		
(i) Investments	5	2.89
(ii) Other financial assets	6	0.42
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>43.40</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories	8	0.04
(b) Financial assets		
(ii) Trade receivables	9	3.44
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	3.91
(c) Other current assets	7	1.17
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>8.56</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>51.96</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
(a) Equity share capital	11	28.05
(b) Other equity	12	(5.44)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>22.61</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Lease liabilities	4(b)	22.75
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		1.06
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>23.81</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Lease liabilities	5(b)	1.72
(ii) Trade payables	13	2.87
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	0.83
(b) Other current liabilities	15	0.09
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		0.03
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>5.54</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>51.96</b>

## NJ Bio Inc

### Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from January 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025

*(All amounts in USD in million, unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	for the period January 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025
<b>Income</b>		
Revenue from operations	16	38.61
Other income	17	0.01
<b>Total income</b>		<b>38.62</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Manufacturing expenses	18	12.67
Employee benefits expense	19	17.94
Finance costs	20	1.41
Depreciation and amortisation expense	21	4.45
Other expenses	22	4.43
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>40.90</b>
<b>Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)</b>		<b>(2.28)</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>(2.28)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>		
Current tax		0.00
Deferred tax		(1.10)
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>(1.10)</b>
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>(1.18)</b>

**NJ Bio Inc****Standalone Statement of cash flows for the period from January 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025***(All amounts in USD in million, unless otherwise stated)*

	<b>For the period</b>
	<b>January 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	
<b>Profit before tax</b>	(2.28)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow:</i>	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4.45
Interest expense	1.41
Interest income	(0.01)
Loss allowance for doubtful receivables (net)	0.16
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>3.73</b>
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>	
Increase in trade receivables	(1.06)
Decrease in other current/non-current financial assets	0.11
Increase in other current/non-current assets	2.06
Increase in trade payables	(1.85)
Increase in other current liabilities	(1.33)
<b>Cash generated from operating activities before tax</b>	<b>1.71</b>
Income-tax paid (net)	(0.12)
<b>Net cash flow generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(A) 1.59</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including movement in capital work-in-progress, capital advances and capital creditors	(3.36)
Investment in NJBio India Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	(0.12)
Interest received	0.01
<b>Net cash flow used in investing activities</b>	<b>(B) (3.46)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	
Proceeds from issue of share capital	15.07
Repayment of lease liabilities (net)	(2.92)
Repayment of finance lease liabilities (net)	(6.24)
Repayment of short term borrowings	(0.10)
Interest on loan paid	(0.47)
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(C) 5.35</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>3.48</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	0.43
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>3.91</b>



# NJ Bio Inc

## Notes to the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in USD in million, unless otherwise stated)

### 3 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	CWIP	Total
<b>Gross carrying value, at cost</b>					
<b>As at 01 Jan 2024</b>	0.38	16.91	0.01	-	<b>17.30</b>
Additions during the period	0.31	1.88	0.01	0.20	<b>2.40</b>
Disposals during the period	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>18.79</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>19.70</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
<b>As at 01 Jan 2024</b>	0.04	1.59	0.00	-	<b>1.63</b>
Charge for the period	0.05	1.97	0.00	-	<b>2.02</b>
Adjustment on disposals	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Upto 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.65</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>					
31 March 2025	0.60	15.23	0.02	0.20	16.05
01 January 2024	0.34	15.32	0.01	-	15.67

### Intangible Assets

	Payload Linker Liabrary	Software	Total
<b>Gross carrying value, at cost</b>			
<b>As at 01 Jan 2024</b>	1.82	0.59	<b>2.41</b>
Additions during the period	0.02	0.16	0.18
Disposals during the period	-	-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>2.59</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
<b>As at 01 Jan 2024</b>	0.00	0.06	<b>0.06</b>
Charge for the period	0.14	0.12	<b>0.26</b>
Adjustment on disposals	-	-	-
<b>Upto 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.32</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>			
31 March 2025	1.70	0.56	2.26
01 January 2024	1.82	0.53	2.35

**NJ Bio Inc****Notes to the standalone financial statements***(All amounts in USD in million, unless otherwise stated)***4 (a) Right-of- use assets**

	<b>Building</b>
<b>Gross carrying value</b>	
<b>As at 01 Jan 2024</b>	25.15
Additions during the period	0.88
Disposals during the period	-
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>26.02</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
<b>As at 01 Jan 2024</b>	2.08
Charge for the period	2.17
Disposals	-
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>4.24</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>	
31 March 2025	21.78
01 January 2024	23.07

**4 (b) Lease liabilities**

	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Balance As at 01 Jan 2024	25.57
Additions during the period	0.88
Finance costs accrued during the period	0.94
Payment of lease liabilities	(2.91)
<b>Balance As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>24.47</b>

**(c) Bifurcation of lease liabilities:**

	<b>31 March 2025</b>
Current lease liabilities	22.75
Non-current lease liabilities	1.72
<b>Balance As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>24.47</b>

**NJ Bio Inc****Notes to the standalone financial statements***(All amounts in USD in million, unless otherwise stated)***5 Investments**

	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b>Non current</b>	
<b>Unquoted</b>	
<b>Investments carried at cost - Subsidiaries</b>	
<i>Investments in equity shares (fully paid-up) (unquoted)</i>	
16,365,867 shares of Rs.10 (Face value) each in NJBio India Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	2.89
<b>Total investment</b>	<b>2.89</b>
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	<b>2.89</b>

**6 Other financial assets***(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)*

	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b>(a) Non current</b>	
Security deposits	0.01
Margin money deposit	0.41
	<b>0.42</b>

**7 Other assets**

	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31 March 2025</b>
<b>Current</b>	
Unbilled Revenue	0.45
Prepaid expenses	0.72
	<b>1.17</b>

**NJ Bio Inc****Notes to the standalone financial statements***(All amounts in USD in million, unless otherwise stated)***8 Inventories**

	As at
	31 March 2025
<b>(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)</b>	
Stores, spares and consumables	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.04</b>

**9 Trade receivables**

	As at
	31 March 2025
<b>(Unsecured, considered good)</b>	
Trade receivables which does not have significant increase in credit risk	3.44
Trade receivables - credit impaired	
- From others	0.28
	<b>3.72</b>
Trade receivables - credit impaired	
Less: Allowance for trade receivables	(0.28)
	<b>3.44</b>

**10 Cash and cash equivalents**

	As at
	31 March 2025
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	
Balance with banks:	
in current accounts	3.91
Cash on hand	0.00
	<b>3.91</b>

**11 Equity share capital**

	As at	
	31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</b>		
Equity shares of \$0.001 each	21,70,000	28.05
	<b>21,70,000</b>	<b>28.05</b>

**12 Other equity**

	As at
	31 March 2025
<b>Retained earnings</b>	
Balance at the beginning of the period	(4.26)
Add: Profit/(loss) for the period	(1.18)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(5.44)</b>

**13 Trade payables**

	As at
	31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of creditors	2.87
	<b>2.87</b>

**14 Other financial liabilities**

	As at
	31 March 2025

**(a) Current**

Capital creditors	0.83
	<b>0.83</b>

**15 Other current liabilities**

	As at
	31 March 2025
Advances from customers	0.01
Deferred Revenue	0.08
	<b>0.09</b>

**16 Revenue from operations**

	For the period ended
	Jan 24 to Mar 25
Sale of services	38.61
	<b>38.61</b>

**17 Other income**

	For the period ended
	Jan 24 to Mar 25
Interest income on	
Others	0.01
	<b>0.01</b>

**18 Manufacturing expenses**

	For the period ended
	Jan 24 to Mar 25
Power and fuel	1.35
Chemistry Lab Expenses	8.88
Repairs and maintenance	
Buildings	1.08
Plant and machinery	1.36
	<b>12.67</b>

**19 Employee benefits expense**

	For the period ended
	Jan 24 to Mar 25
Salaries, wages and bonus	17.94
	<b>17.94</b>

**20 Finance costs**

	For the period ended
	Jan 24 to Mar 25
Interest on lease liabilities	0.94
Other Borrowing cost	0.47
	<b>1.41</b>

**21 Depreciation and amortisation expense**

	For the period ended
	Jan 24 to Mar 25
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2.02
Depreciation on right of use assets	2.17
Amortisation on intangible assets	0.26
	<b>4.45</b>

**22 Other expenses**

	For the period ended
	Jan 24 to Mar 25
Rates and taxes	0.43
Insurance	0.40
Travelling and conveyance	0.18
Legal & professional charges	1.27
Sales promotion	0.54
Provision for doubtful debts	0.16
Other Comprehensive income from Subsidiary	0.08
General expenses	1.37
	<b>4.43</b>

# **NDAA & ASSOCIATES LLP**

## **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of NJBIO India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly known as Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **NJBIO India Pharmaceutical Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of Cash Flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, 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 ('the financial statements') give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon (Other Information)**

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 annual 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.

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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.





### **Responsibility of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also,

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



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

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

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

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

#### **Other Matter**

The financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2023 included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by us and predecessor auditor respectively, on which we and the predecessor auditor had expressed an unmodified opinion dated September 27, 2024 and September 04, 2023 respectively. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS have been audited by us. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

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

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" statement on matters specified in Paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- 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 the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.





- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2025 on its financial position in its financial statements.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2025.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund.
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- (c) Based on the audit procedures 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), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year 2024-25, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16): The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. The company was a private limited company till 19<sup>th</sup> December 2024. In view of acquisition of its holding company by an Indian public listed company, the company became a step down subsidiary of that public listed company and therefore a deemed public company w.e.f 20<sup>th</sup> December 2024. The managerial remuneration paid by the company during the year / period to its directors is in excess of limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. However, subsequent to the reporting date, the company has obtained approval for the payment of remuneration in excess of the said limits in the Extra Ordinary General meeting dated April 24, 2025.

**FOR NDAA & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 129486W/W100775



**NIRAJ D. ADATIA**

Partner

Membership No.: 120844

UDIN: 25120844BMNZSW7658

Place : Mumbai

Date : 19/05/2025



**ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NJBIO INDIA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS AMAR CHEMISTRY PVT LTD)**

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - a. (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;  
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
  - b. The fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management at reasonable intervals; and no, material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - c. The company does not have any immovable property. Therefore, provision of clause 3(i)(c) of the order are not applicable to the company.
  - d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible asset during the year.
  - e. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. In respect of Company's Inventories:
  - a. According to the information and explanations given to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management, at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is reasonable. According to information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies have been noticed on physical verification for inventory.
  - b. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. During the year 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 Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said 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 given loans, Investments, guarantees, security covered under provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, compliance to provisions of section 185 and section 186 are not applicable to the company.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year in terms of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India or the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence reporting under paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident fund, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, duty of customs, cess, employees' state insurance and any other material statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. There are no arrears in respect of these statutory dues which were outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.  
  
b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. 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.
- ix. a. The Company has not taken any term loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.  
b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any lender.  
c. The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.



- d. The company has not raised any funds during the year. Accordingly para 3(ix)(d) of the Order Is not applicable.
  - e. The company does not have investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under para 3(ix)(e) of the Order Is not applicable.
  - f. The company does not have investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence reporting under para 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x.
- a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi.
- a. Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b. According to information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
  - c. As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. Based on our examination, the Company does not have an Internal Audit System and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.



- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) is not applicable.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plan, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report indicating 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 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 neither give 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.
- xx. The Company is not required to make any expenditures with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi. The company has not made investments in subsidiary company. Therefore, the company does not require to prepare consolidated financial statement. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

**FOR NDAA & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 129486W/W100775

**NIRAJ D. ADATIA**

Partner

Membership No.: 120844

UDIN: 25120844BMNZSW7658

Place : Mumbai

Date : 19/05/2025





**ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NJBIO INDIA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED ( FORMERLY KNOWN AS AMAR CHEMISTRY PVT LTD )**

**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 **NJBIO INDIA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to the financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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



company's internal financial control with reference to the financial statements includes those policies and procedures that;

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

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

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

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statement**

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to the financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

#### **FOR NDAA & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 129486W/W100775

**NIRAJ D. ADATIA**

Partner

Membership No.: 120844

UDIN: 25120844BMNZSW7658

Place : Mumbai

Date : 19/05/2025



**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025**

		Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Note no.	As at		
		March, 31 2025	March, 31 2024	April 01, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	353.84	429.22	455.39
Right of use	3	426.67	640.01	853.35
Intangible assets	4	8.24	2.30	1.65
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	5	264.87	99.23	88.21
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	55.14	115.08	211.82
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>1,108.76</b>	<b>1,285.84</b>	<b>1,610.42</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Inventories	7	6.42	15.95	10.59
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	8	582.31	138.31	134.07
Cash and cash equivalents	9	177.30	145.87	30.28
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10	1.05	187.56	-
Other financial assets	11	1.04	1.01	0.50
Current tax assets (Net)	12	9.11	20.29	1.90
Other current assets	13	261.62	320.76	238.47
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,038.85</b>	<b>829.75</b>	<b>415.81</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>2,147.61</b>	<b>2,115.59</b>	<b>2,026.23</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital	14	1,636.59	1,636.59	1,199.00
Other equity	15	(100.87)	(325.59)	(575.91)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,535.72</b>	<b>1,310.99</b>	<b>623.09</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	16	-	-	322.41
Lease Liabilities	17	267.58	498.87	697.66
Provision	18	26.38	18.86	8.99
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>293.96</b>	<b>517.73</b>	<b>1,029.06</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	16	-	-	125.24
Lease Liability	17	231.29	198.79	169.74
Trade payables				
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	11.84	22.80	52.35
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	53.39	56.88	20.65
Other financial liabilities	20	9.96	-	-
Other current liabilities	21	8.08	7.47	6.08
Provision	18	3.37	0.92	0.02
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>317.93</b>	<b>286.87</b>	<b>374.08</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>2,147.61</b>	<b>2,115.59</b>	<b>2,026.23</b>

**The accompanying notes attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements**
**As per our report of even date**
**For NDAA & Associates LLP**
**Chartered Accountants**
**Firm Registration Number: 129486W/W100775**
**For NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**

Sd	Sd	Sd
Niraj Adatia	Rahul Suresh Bagul	Arpit Pokharna
Partner	Director	Director
Membership No.: 120844	DIN:10869764	DIN:10087202
		Hetvi Sheth
		Company Secretary

**Date**  
**Mumbai**
**Date**  
**Mumbai**

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025</b>			
			Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note no.	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended March, 31 2024
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from operations	22	1,483.70	1,520.15
Other income	23	36.38	22.66
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>1,520.08</b>	<b>1,542.81</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed	24	190.31	187.64
Employee benefits expense	25	434.25	421.24
Finance costs	26	54.74	78.85
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	300.86	312.12
Other Expenses	28	234.98	195.01
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>1,215.14</b>	<b>1,194.86</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>304.94</b>	<b>347.95</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current tax	6	25.50	-
Deferred tax		58.63	96.97
		84.13	96.97
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>220.81</b>	<b>250.98</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit obligation gain / (loss)		5.22	(0.88)
Income tax on above		(1.31)	0.22
		3.91	(0.66)
<b>Total other Comprehensive Income for the period</b>		<b>3.91</b>	<b>(0.66)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>		<b>224.72</b>	<b>250.32</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share:</b>			
Basic & Diluted (Face Value ` 10/- each)	30	1.35	1.57
<b>The accompanying notes attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements</b>			
<b>As per our report of even date</b>			
<b>For NDAA &amp; Associates LLP</b> <b>Chartered Accountants</b> <b>Firm Registration Number: 129486W/W100775</b>		<b>For NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited</b> <b>(Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b>	
Sd <b>Niraj Adatia</b> <b>Partner</b> <b>Membership No.: 120844</b>		Sd <b>Rahul Suresh Bagul</b> <b>Director</b> <b>DIN:10869764</b>	
		Sd <b>Arpit Pokharna</b> <b>Director</b> <b>DIN:10087202</b>	
		Sd <b>Hetvi Sheth</b> <b>Company Secretary</b>	
<b>Date</b> <b>Mumbai</b>		<b>Date</b> <b>Mumbai</b>	

<b>NJBIO INDIA PHARMACEUTICAL PVT. LTD. (Formerly Amar Chemistry Pvt. Ltd.)</b> <b>CIN:-U73100MH2019PTC319319</b>		
<b>Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2025</b>		<b>Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)</b>
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year Ended</b>	<b>Year Ended</b>
	<b>31st March, 2025</b>	<b>31st March, 2024</b>
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net Profit before taxation	<b>304.94</b>	<b>347.95</b>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	300.86	312.12
Interest Income	(11.72)	(6.54)
Interest Income on lease deposits	(8.82)	(8.05)
Provision for Gratuity	15.18	9.89
Interest Expense	54.74	78.85
Exchange Gain / Loss	(8.66)	0.03
Balance write off	-	(0.62)
(Profit )/loss on sale of assets	(3.34)	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>643.18</b>	<b>733.63</b>
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Decrease / (Increase) in inventory	9.53	(5.36)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(435.35)	(3.66)
Decrease / (Increase) in other current assets	59.13	(82.29)
Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets	(0.03)	(0.51)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other non current financial assets	(10.22)	(11.01)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	-	(0.00)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(14.45)	6.68
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities	0.62	1.38
Increase / (Decrease) in current financial liabilities	9.96	-
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>262.37</b>	<b>638.85</b>
Direct taxes paid	(14.32)	(18.39)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities (A)</b>	<b>248.05</b>	<b>620.46</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Investment in Fixed deposit / Fixed Deposit matured	30.29	(185.50)
Sale of fixed assets	3.71	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(18.45)	(73.27)
Interest Income	12.52	4.49
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>28.07</b>	<b>(254.28)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from / (repayment) of long term borrowings	-	(447.65)
Payment of lease liabilities including interest thereon	(244.28)	(232.99)
Finance cost paid, other than lease liabilities	(0.43)	(7.54)
Proceeds from share capital	-	437.59
<b>Net cash from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(244.71)</b>	<b>(250.59)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>31.43</b>	<b>115.59</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>145.87</b>	<b>30.28</b>
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>177.30</b>	<b>145.87</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents as at</b>		
Cash on hand	0.59	0.41
With banks - on Current account	176.71	145.46
	<b>177.30</b>	<b>145.87</b>

As per attached report of even date  
For NDAA & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 129486W/W100775

For and on behalf of the Board  
NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited

Sd  
Niraj Adatia  
Partner  
Membership No: 120844

Sd  
Rahul Suresh Bagul  
Director  
DIN:10869764

Sd  
Arpit Pokharna  
Director  
DIN:10087202

Sd  
Hetvi Sheth  
Company Secretary

Date  
Mumbai

Date  
Mumbai

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 1st April 2023
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	14	1,636.59	1,199.00	999.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year		-	437.59	200.00
Balance at the end of the current reporting period		1,636.59	1,636.59	1,199.00

**B. Other Equity**

Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Note No.	Reserve and Surplus		Total
		Retained Earning	Other items of Other comprehensive income	
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	15	(575.91)	-	(575.91)
Profit for the year		250.98	-	250.98
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	(0.66)	(0.66)
Balance as at March 31, 2024		(324.93)	(0.66)	(325.59)
Profit for the period		220.82	-	220.82
Other Comprehensive Income for the period		-	3.91	3.91
Balance as at March 31, 2025		(104.11)	3.25	(100.87)

The accompanying notes attached form an integral part of these Financial Statements

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As per our report of even date  
For NDAA & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 129486W/W100775

For NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)

Sd  
**Niraj Adatia**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 120844

Sd  
**Rahul Suresh Bagul**  
Director  
DIN:10869764

Sd  
**Arpit Pokharna**  
Director  
DIN:10087202

Sd  
**Hetvi Sheth**  
Company Secretary

Date  
Mumbai

Date  
Mumbai

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025</b>	
<b>Note 1</b>	<p><b>Corporate Information:</b></p> <p>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Amar Chemistry Pvt Ltd). The company was incorporated on 10th January, 2019 and is engaged in the business of formulating, developing, research, and providing service of all kinds of chemical process. The company is also engaged in the business related to research and developmental activities and to develop new and / or improved chemical products, processes and substitutes.</p>
<b>Note 2</b>	<p><b>Material Accounting Policies :</b></p> <p><b>a) Basis of preparation of Financials Statements</b></p> <p><b>i) Statement of Compliance</b></p> <p>The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and presentation requirements of division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.</p> <p>The Financial Statements of the Company were approved by the Company's Board of Director on 19th May, 2025.</p> <p><b>ii) Basis of preparation</b></p> <p>The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025 are the first financials with comparatives prepared under Ind AS. For all periods upto and including the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP') used for its statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS.</p> <p>The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2023.</p> <p>Reconciliations and explanations for the effect of the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS on the Company's Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss are provided in Note 41.</p> <p>The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost and on accrual basis, except for the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured either at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification</li> <li>- employee defined benefit assets / liability recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, and actuarial losses/gains, and the present value of defined benefit obligation.</li> <li>- Right-of-use the assets are recognised at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at that date. This amount is adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, lease incentives received and initial direct costs, incurred, if any.</li> </ul> <p><b>b) Current and non-current classification</b></p> <p>The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.</p> <p>An asset is treated as current when it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle</li> <li>• Held primarily for the purpose of trading</li> <li>• Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or</li> <li>• Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period</li> </ul> <p>All other assets are classified as non-current.</p> <p>A liability is treated as current when it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle</li> <li>• Held primarily for the purpose of trading</li> <li>• Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or</li> <li>• There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period</li> </ul> <p>All other liabilities are classified as non-current.</p> <p>Deferred tax assets / liabilities are classified as non-current assets / liabilities.</p> <p>The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation / settlement in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as their operating cycle for classification of their current assets and liabilities.</p>



**NUBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**c) Foreign currency translation**

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

**Transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company at their functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous period are recognised in the Statement on Profit and loss in the period.

**d) Fair value measurement**

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

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

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

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

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.

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

**e) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- a. it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- b. the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation on Tangible Assets is calculated on Written Down Value Method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

**f) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured in initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful life using Written Down Value Method and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

The useful life of Computer (software) has been estimated as 6 years.

**g)**

**Revenue from contracts with customers**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. When a performance obligation is satisfied, the revenue is measured at the transaction price which is consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, if any, after taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

**Sale of services:**

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control / fulfilling the performance obligations of agreed services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those services.

**Interest Income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is included in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



**h) Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

**Financial assets:**

**Initial Recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient and in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

All other financial assets are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

**Classification and subsequent measurement**

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.

**Financial sssets at amortised cost:**

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

After initial recognition, financial assets other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company's financial assets at amortised cost mainly includes trade receivables and deposits included under other current and non-current financial assets.

**Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)**

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at Fair Value through Profit and Loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**Derecognition**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

**Financial liabilities:**

**Initial Recognition and Measurement:**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or at amortized cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

**Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

**Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL )**

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

	<p><b>Derecognition</b>  A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.</p> <p><b>Offsetting</b>  Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.</p> <p><b>i) Impairment of financial assets</b>  <b>Financial assets</b>  In accordance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:  ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).  For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.</p> <p><b>Non-financial assets</b>  The carrying amount of non-financial assets other than inventories are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets.</p> <p>An impairment loss recognised in prior years are reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment had been recognised in previous years.</p> <p><b>j) Inventories</b>  Cost of inventory comprises of purchase cost and other cost incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First-In-First-Out basis.</p> <p><b>k) Employee benefits</b>  <b>(i) Short-term employment benefits</b>  Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.</p> <p><b>(ii) Long-term employment benefits</b>  <b>Defined contribution plan :</b>  The Company has Defined Contribution Plan for post-employment benefits in the form of Provident Fund which is administered through Government of India. Provident Fund is classified as Defined Contribution Plan as the Company has no further obligation beyond making the contributions. The Company's contributions to Defined Contribution Plan are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are incurred.</p> <p><b>Defined benefit plan :</b>  The Company has Defined Benefit Plan for post-employment benefits in the form of Gratuity. Gratuity is not funded. Liability for Defined Benefit Plan is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by independent actuary. The actuarial valuation method used by independent actuary for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit Method.</p> <p>Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustment and the effect of change in actuarial assumption for defined benefit plan are charged or credited to Other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they arise and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of Profit &amp; Loss.</p>
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**l) Income Taxes**

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

**Current Tax:**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in India. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off these and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Deferred Tax:**

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

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

**m) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

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

Contingent liabilities are disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote, when there is:

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

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses the same as per the requirements of Ind AS 37.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by- the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. The Company does not recognize the contingent asset in its financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. Where an inflow of economic benefits are probable, the Company disclose a brief description of the nature of contingent assets at the end of the reporting period. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and the Company recognize such assets.

**n) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, balance with banks in current accounts and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

**NUBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**o) Leases**

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

**Company as a lessee**

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

**i) Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

**ii) Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company's lease liabilities are included in Finance Liabilities.

**p) Earnings per equity share**

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares.

The Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**q) Rounding of Amounts**

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

**r) Critical estimates and Judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

**The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:**

1. Estimation of current tax expense and payable
2. Estimated Useful life of Depreciable assets / intangible assets
3. Estimation of defined benefit obligation
4. Recognition of deferred tax
5. Recoverability of advances/receivable
6. Evaluation of indicators for Impairment of assets
7. Determination of cost for right-of-use assets and lease term
8. Contingencies

**9 Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**s) New Standards/Amendments notified but not yet effective:**

**3 Recent Pronouncements**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**Note - 3**  
**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Amount In Rs. (in Lakhs)							
	Computer System	Furniture & Fixtures	Electric equipment	Office Equipment	Office Structure	Plant & Machinery	Right of Use (ROU)	Total
<b>Cost</b>								
As at April 1, 2023	15.25	41.55	42.96	26.05	60.40	713.63	853.35	1,753.17
Additions during the year	2.16	-	-	-	-	69.51	-	71.67
As At 31 March 2024	17.41	41.55	42.96	26.05	60.40	783.13	853.35	971.49
Additions during the year	1.27	-	0.67	2.18	-	9.01	-	13.12
Disposals during the year	(0.72)	-	(0.02)	(2.33)	(0.94)	(7.89)	-	(11.90)
As At 31 March 2025	17.95	41.55	43.61	25.90	59.46	784.26	853.35	972.72
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
As at April 1, 2023	12.20	25.59	26.43	22.12	37.88	320.21	-	444.44
Depreciation for the year	2.22	4.13	4.28	1.65	5.83	79.73	213.34	311.17
As At 31 March 2024	14.41	29.72	30.71	23.77	43.71	399.94	213.34	542.27
Depreciation for the year	1.70	3.06	3.29	1.44	4.32	71.45	213.34	298.59
Disposals during the year	(0.70)	-	(0.01)	(2.10)	(0.75)	(5.08)	-	(8.65)
As At 31 March 2025	15.41	32.79	33.98	23.12	47.28	466.30	426.68	618.88
<b>Net book value</b>								
As at April 1, 2023	3.05	15.95	16.52	3.92	22.52	393.42	853.35	1,308.73
As At 31 March 2024	3.00	11.82	12.25	2.28	16.69	383.20	640.01	429.22
As At 31 March 2025	2.54	8.76	9.62	2.78	12.18	317.96	426.67	353.84

**Note - 4**  
**Intangible Asset - Software**      Amount In Rs. (in Lakhs)

Particular	Amount
<b>Cost</b>	
As on 01 April 2023	6.20
Additions during the year	1.60
As on 31st March 2024	7.80
Additions during the year	8.45
Disposals during the year	4.63
As on 31 March 2025	11.63
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
As on 01 April 2023	4.55
Depreciation for the year	0.95
As on 31st March 2024	5.50
Depreciation for the year	2.26
Disposals during the year	4.37
As on 31 March 2025	3.39
<b>Net Book Value</b>	
As at April 1, 2023	1.65
As At 31 March 2024	2.30
As on 31 March 2025	8.24

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at		
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	April 01, 2023
<b>Note - 5</b>			
<b>Other Non Current Financial Assets</b>			
<b>Unsecured - considered good</b>			
Sundry Deposits	9.23	7.82	4.85
Rent Deposits	100.23	91.41	83.36
Margin money deposit#*	54.34	-	-
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity#	101.07	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>264.87</b>	<b>99.23</b>	<b>88.21</b>

\* Fixed deposits of Rs. 50 Lakhs are under lien for the purpose of issuance of credit card by Bank.

# The bank deposits have an original maturity period of 368 days to 570 days and carries an interest rate of 7.10% to 7.25% which is receivable on maturity.

<b>Note - 7</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
<b>At lower of cost or net realisable value</b>			
Consumables	6.42	15.95	10.59
	<b>6.42</b>	<b>15.95</b>	<b>10.59</b>

<b>Note - 8</b>			
<b>Trade Receivables</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade Receivables considered good - unsecured	582.31	138.31	134.07
	582.31	138.31	134.07
Less: Loss Allowances	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>582.31</b>	<b>138.31</b>	<b>134.07</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2025</b>			

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed Trade receivables</b>						
- considered good	582.31	-	-	-	-	582.31
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed Trade Receivables</b>						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>	<b>582.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>582.31</b>
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

i) No trade receivable due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables amounting to Rs. 5,82,31,390 are due from its holding company.

ii) Trade receivable are non- interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 days

**As at March 31, 2024**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed Trade receivables</b>						
- considered good	138.31	-	-	-	-	138.31
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed Trade Receivables</b>						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>	<b>138.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138.31</b>
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

i) No trade receivable due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables amounting to Rs. 1,38,18,264 are due from its holding company.

ii) Trade receivable are non- interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 days

NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)						
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025						
Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)						
Particulars		As at				
		31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	April 01, 2023		
As at April 01, 2023						
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed Trade receivables</b>						
- considered good	133.81	0.16	0.09	-	-	134.07
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed Trade Receivables</b>						
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>	<b>133.81</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134.07</b>
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) No trade receivable due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables amounting to Rs. 1,33,62,344 are due from its holding company.						
ii) Trade receivable are non- interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 days						
<b>Note - 9</b>						
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>						
<b>Balances with banks:</b>						
In current accounts				176.71	145.46	29.54
Cash on hand				0.59	0.41	0.74
<b>Total</b>				<b>177.30</b>	<b>145.87</b>	<b>30.28</b>
<b>Note - 10</b>						
<b>Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</b>						
Margin money deposit#*				1.05	50.95	-
Bank deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months#				-	136.60	-
<b>Total</b>				<b>1.05</b>	<b>187.56</b>	<b>-</b>
* Fixed deposits of Rs. 1 Lakhs (31st March 2024: Rs. 50.95 Lakhs) are under lien for the purpose of bank guarantees and issuance of credit card by the bank.						
# The bank deposits have an original maturity period of 368 days to 570 days and carries an interest rate of 6.60% to 7.25% which is receivable on maturity.						
<b>Note - 11</b>						
<b>Other Current Financial Assets</b>						
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>						
Accrued Interest				1.04	1.01	0.50
<b>Total</b>				<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.50</b>
<b>Note - 12</b>						
<b>Current Tax Assets</b>						
<b>Advance Tax, Net Of Provision</b>						
Income tax assets				34.61	20.29	1.90
Less: Provision for tax				(25.50)	-	-
<b>Total</b>				<b>9.11</b>	<b>20.29</b>	<b>1.90</b>
<b>Tax Expenses Reconciliation:</b>						
<b>Particulars</b>						
				<b>For the period ended March 2025</b>	<b>For the period ended March 2024</b>	
<b>Income tax charged to statement of profit and loss</b>						
Tax for the year				25.50	-	
Tax in respect of earlier years				-	-	
Deferred Tax Expenses				58.63	55.74	
<b>Income Tax expense</b>				<b>84.13</b>	<b>55.74</b>	
<b>Income tax charged to other comprehensive income</b>						
Deferred Tax Expenses				(1.31)	0.22	
<b>The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows</b>						
Accounting profit before income tax				304.94	347.95	
Enacted tax rates in India (%)				25.168%	25.168%	
<b>Computed expected tax expenses</b>				<b>76.75</b>	<b>87.57</b>	
<b>Tax effects of amounts that are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:</b>						
Net changes on account of disallowances				89.38	30.00	
Net changes on account of Allowances				(88.99)	(22.06)	
Brought Forward Losses				(52.06)	(101.04)	
Others				0.42	5.54	
<b>Income tax expenses</b>				<b>25.50</b>	<b>-</b>	

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at		
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	April 01, 2023
<b>Note - 13</b>			
<b>Other Current Assets</b>			
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>			
Prepaid Expense	14.11	15.78	2.28
Balance with revenue authorities	246.91	304.00	235.87
Advance for Expenses	0.60	0.98	0.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>261.62</b>	<b>320.76</b>	<b>238.47</b>
<b>Note - 15</b>			
<b>Other Equity</b>			
<b>Retained Earning</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	(324.93)	(575.91)	(712.55)
First time adoption of indas	-	-	136.64
Profit for the year	220.81	250.98	-
Balance at the end of the year	<b>(104.12)</b>	<b>(324.93)</b>	<b>(575.91)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive income</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.66)	-	-
Remeasurement on employee benefit expenses (Net of deferred tax)	3.91	(0.66)	-
Balance at the end of the year	<b>3.25</b>	<b>(0.66)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(100.87)</b>	<b>(325.59)</b>	<b>(575.91)</b>
<b>Note - 16</b>			
<b>Non-Current Borrowings</b>			
<b>Secured</b>			
Term Loan from Bank	-	-	322.41
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>322.41</b>
<b>Notes:-</b>	1. Term Loan from Bank is secured against Stock, Book Debts, FD and Plant and Machineries & Collateral Property of Director. 2. Repayable in 84 months beginning from the time loan taken along with Interest ranging from 8.00% to 9.50% p.a.		
<b>Current Borrowings</b>			
<b>Secured</b>			
Current maturity of long term loans	-	-	125.24
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125.24</b>
<b>Note - 17</b>			
<b>Lease Liabilities</b>			
Non-current portion of lease liabilities	267.58	498.87	697.66
Current portion of lease liabilities	231.29	198.79	169.74
	<b>498.87</b>	<b>697.66</b>	<b>867.40</b>
<b>Note - 18</b>			
<b>Provisions</b>			
<b>Non Current</b>			
<b>Provision for employee benefits:</b>			
Provision for Gratuity	26.38	18.86	8.99
	<b>26.38</b>	<b>18.86</b>	<b>8.99</b>
<b>Current</b>			
<b>Provision for employee benefits:</b>			
Provision for Gratuity	3.37	0.92	0.02
	<b>3.37</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.02</b>
	<b>29.75</b>	<b>19.79</b>	<b>9.01</b>
<b>Note - 19</b>			
<b>Trade Payables</b>			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.84	22.80	52.35
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	53.39	56.88	20.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.23</b>	<b>79.68</b>	<b>73.00</b>



Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)					
Particulars		As at			
		31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024	April 01, 2023	
Trade Payables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2025					
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.84	-	-	-	11.84
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	53.39	-	-	-	53.39
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2024					
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	22.80	-	-	-	22.80
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	56.88	-	-	-	56.88
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables ageing schedule As at April 01, 2023					
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	52.35	-	-	-	52.35
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	20.65	-	-	-	20.65
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Note: There are no transactions with struck off companies for the year ending March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and April 01, 2023.					
Note 19.1 Details of Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)					
Dues to Micro & Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditor.					
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023		
1.The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year					
Principal	11.84	22.80	52.35		
Interest	-	-	-		
2.The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-	-		
3.The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-		
4.The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-	-		
5.The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	-	-	-		
Note - 20					
Other Current Financial Liabilities					
Employee benefits payable	9.96	-	-		
Total	9.96	-	-		
Note - 21					
Other Current Liabilities					
Advance from customers	-	0.04	0.85		
Statutory dues	8.08	7.43	5.23		
Total	8.08	7.47	6.08		

NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)			Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025		
Note - 6					
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITES) (NET)		Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at				
	31st March, 2025	45,382.00	April 01, 2023		
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ (LIABILITES) (NET)					
The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities / (assets) presented in the balance sheet:					
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-	-	
Deferred tax assets		55.14	115.08	211.82	
Deferred tax Assets/ (liabilities) (Net)		55.14	115.08	211.82	
For the period ended March' 2025		Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Opening Balance	Income/(Expense) recognised during the year		Closing Balance DTA / (DTL)	
		In Profit & Loss	In Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to:					
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit		5.50	3.30	(1.31)	7.49
Present Value of Security Deposit		8.10	(2.99)	-	5.11
Right of Use asset		(178.05)	70.66	-	(107.39)
Lease liabilities		194.09	(68.52)	-	125.57
Preliminary expenses		3.13	(3.13)	-	-
Difference in WDV as per books of accounts and tax laws		23.91	0.46	-	24.37
Brought forward business loss and unabsorbed depreciation as		58.40	(58.40)	-	-
Total		115.08	(58.63)	(1.31)	55.14
Financial Year 2023-24					
Particulars	Opening Balance	Income/(Expense) recognised during the year		Closing Balance DTA / (DTL)	
		In Profit & Loss	In Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to:					
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit		2.51	2.78	0.22	5.50
Present Value of Security Deposit		10.34	(2.24)	-	8.10
Right of Use asset		(237.40)	59.35	-	(178.05)
Lease liabilities		241.31	(47.22)	-	194.09
Preliminary expenses		4.16	(1.04)	-	3.13
Difference in WDV as per books of accounts and tax laws		20.82	3.09	-	23.91
Brought forward business loss and unabsorbed depreciation as per tax laws		170.09	(111.69)	-	58.40
Total		211.82	(96.97)	0.22	115.08
Financial Year 2022-2023					
Particulars	Opening Balance	Income/(Expense) recognised during the year		Closing Balance DTA / (DTL)	
		In Profit & Loss	In Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets in relation to:					
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit		-	2.51	-	2.51
Present Value of Security Deposit		-	10.34	-	10.34
Right of Use asset		-	(237.40)	-	(237.40)
Lease liabilities		-	241.31	-	241.31
Preliminary expenses		-	4.16	-	4.16
Difference in WDV as per books of accounts and tax laws		-	20.82	-	20.82
Brought forward business loss and unabsorbed depreciation as per tax laws		-	170.09	-	170.09
Total		-	211.82	-	211.82

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**Note - 14**  
**Share Capital**

Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.
<b>Authorised Share Capital:</b>						
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	20,00,000	2,000	20,00,000	2,000	20,00,000	2,000
<b>Issued, subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>						
*1,63,65,867 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (as on 31st March, 2024 :- 1,63,65,867 Shares of Re.10 each, fully paid up) (as on 1st April, 2023 :- 1,19,90,000 Shares of Re.10 each, fully paid up)	16,365,867	1,636.59	16,365,867	1,637	11,990,000	1,199
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,365,867.00</b>	<b>1,636.59</b>	<b>16,365,867.00</b>	<b>1,636.59</b>	<b>11,990,000.00</b>	<b>1,199.00</b>

**Note 14.1 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

The company has only one class of Equity having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

**Note 14.2**

**Reconciliation of Equity Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	16,365,867	1,636.59	11,990,000	1,199.00	9,990,000	999.00
Add:- Shares issued during the year	-	-	4,375,867	437.59	2,000,000	200.00
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>16,365,867</b>	<b>1,636.59</b>	<b>16,365,867</b>	<b>1,636.59</b>	<b>11,990,000</b>	<b>1,199.00</b>

**Note 14.3**

**Shares held by the holding Company**

Name of Holding Company	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.	No. of Shares	Amount In Rs.
NJBio Inc., the holding company (including its nominees) Equity shares of INR 10 each	16,365,867	1,636.59	9,370,867	937.09	-	-

**Note 14.4**

**Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Nareshkumar Jain	-	-	3,490,000	21.32	3,490,000	29.11
Nareshkumar Jain (Nominee of NJBio Inc)	1	0.00	-	-	-	-
Vishal Naresh Shah	-	-	-	-	4,735,000	39.49
Priyashri Nayak	-	-	3,505,000	21.42	3,505,000	29.23
NJBio Inc	16,365,866	100.00	9,370,867	57.26	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,365,867</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>16,365,867</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>11,990,000</b>	<b>97.83</b>

**Note 14.5**

**Details of Promoters shareholders holding in equity shares of the company**

**For the period ended March' 2025**

Shares held by	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
Nareshkumar Jain	-	0.00%	3,490,000	21.32%	-21.32%
Nareshkumar Jain (Nominee of NJBio Inc)	1	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Priyashri Nayak	-	0.00%	3,505,000	21.42%	-21.42%
NJBio Inc	16,365,866	100.00%	9,370,867	57.26%	42.74%
	<b>16,365,867</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>16,365,867</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**For the year ended March 31, 2024**

Shares held by	As at March 31, 2024		As at April 01, 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
Nareshkumar Jain	3,490,000	21.32%	3,490,000	29.11%	-7.78%
Vishal Naresh Shah	-	0.00%	4,735,000	39.49%	-39.49%
Mansi Vishal Shah	-	0.00%	250,000	2.09%	-2.09%
Hetal Dimple Doshi	-	0.00%	10,000	0.08%	-0.08%
Priyashri Nayak	3,505,000	21.42%	3,505,000	29.23%	-7.82%
NJBio Inc	9,370,867	57.26%	-	0.00%	57.26%
	<b>16,365,867</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,990,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

**Note 14.6**

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

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025</b>		
Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>Note - 22</b>		
<b>Revenue From Operation</b>		
Sale of Services (Export)	1,479.80	1,516.84
Sale of Services (Domestic)	3.90	3.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,483.70</b>	<b>1,520.15</b>
<b>Note 22.1</b>		
<b>Revenue from contract with customers</b>		
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>A. Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on nature of geography</b>		
<b>Geographical market</b>		
India	3.90	3.31
Outside India	1,479.80	1,516.84
<b>Total revenue from operations</b>	<b>1,483.70</b>	<b>1,520.15</b>
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>		
Goods transferred at a point in time	1,483.70	1,520.15
Goods transferred over time	-	-
<b>Total revenue from operations</b>	<b>1,483.70</b>	<b>1,520.15</b>
<b>B. Reconciliation of Gross revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
<b>Contract Assets</b>		
Gross Trade receivables ( refer note 8)	582.31	138.31
<b>Contract liabilities</b>		
Advance from customers (refer note 21)	-	0.04
<b>Footnotes</b>		
The credit period on sales of service ranges from 0 to 30 days without security.		
As at 31 March 2025, Rs. Nil (31 March 2024: Rs. Nil ) was recognised as provision for allowance for doubtful debts on trade receivables.		
The Company does not have any significant adjustments between the contracted price and revenue recognized in the Statement of profit and loss account		
<b>Note - 23</b>		
<b>Other Income</b>		
Interest Income	11.72	6.54
Insurance Income	1.68	3.73
Profit on sale of asset	3.34	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.81	0.08
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain	8.66	-
Other Income	1.35	4.26
Interest Income on Lease deposits	8.82	8.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.38</b>	<b>22.66</b>
<b>Note - 24</b>		
<b>Cost of Materials Consumed</b>		
Opening Stock of Consumables	15.95	10.59
Purchase of Consumables	180.78	193.00
Less : Closing Stock of Consumables	(6.42)	(15.95)
<b>Total</b>	<b>190.31</b>	<b>187.64</b>
<b>Note - 25</b>		
<b>Employee Benefits Expenses</b>		
Salaries	405.57	397.30
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	9.09	9.64
Gratuity	15.18	9.89
Staff welfare expenses	4.41	4.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>434.25</b>	<b>421.24</b>

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025</b>		
	Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>Note - 26</b>		
<b>Finance Cost</b>		
Interest on lease liabilities	54.30	71.30
Interest on Term loan	-	7.07
Late Fees & Interest paid	0.20	0.30
Bank Charges	0.24	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.74</b>	<b>78.85</b>
<b>Note - 27</b>		
<b>Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses</b>		
Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment (refer note 3)	85.26	97.83
Amortisation of Intangible asset (refer note 4)	2.26	0.95
Amortisation of Right of Use asset (refer note 3)	213.34	213.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>300.86</b>	<b>312.12</b>
<b>Note - 28</b>		
<b>Other Expenses</b>		
Payment to Auditors	5.65	4.25
AMC Expense	40.53	31.57
Material Expense	4.03	3.36
Custom Clearing Charges	1.23	1.86
Freight Expense	0.46	0.41
Electricity expenses	87.82	79.07
Foreign Exchange Loss	-	0.03
Insurance Expense	16.77	12.37
Internet Expense	1.26	1.21
License Fees	5.36	2.47
Membership & Subscription	1.08	0.77
Telephone Expense	0.62	0.69
Professional and Consultancy Fees	14.67	18.35
Office Expenses	7.73	4.52
Retrieval Service-Scifinder Chemical Abstract Service	15.82	13.15
Repairs & Maintenance	5.47	3.58
Preliminary Expenses Written off	0.29	-
Printing & Stationery	0.51	1.48
Waste Disposal Charges	11.19	12.17
Advertising expense	2.93	-
Loss on Disposal of Asset	3.13	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	8.43	3.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>234.98</b>	<b>195.01</b>
<b>Note 28.1</b>		
<b>Payments to Auditors for</b>		
Statutory audit	2.25	2.25
Other services	2.65	1.25
Tax audit fees	0.75	0.75
	5.65	4.25
<b>Note - 29</b>		
<b>Earnings / Expenditure in Foreign Exchange</b>		
Earnings in Foreign Exchange (on accrual basis)	1,479.80	1,516.84
Expenditure in Foreign Exchange (on accrual basis)	15.82	13.15

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025</b>		
<b>Note - 30    Disclosure of Earning Per Share (EPS) as required by Ind AS 33 "Earning Per Share"</b>		
	<b>Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)</b>	
	<b>31st March, 2025</b>	<b>March, 31 2024</b>
<b>A)    Basic Earning per share</b>		
The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:		
i)    Profit Attributable to the shareholders	220.81	250.98
ii) <b>Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year for Basic and Diluted EPS.</b>		
Opening    Balance	163.66	119.90
Effect of fresh issue of shares during the year	-	43.76
Total number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	163.66	163.66
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year</b>	<b>163.66</b>	<b>159.70</b>
Nominal value of Equity shares (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic / Diluted profit per share (in Rs.)	1.35	1.57

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**Note - 31 Employee Benefits**

The company offers following defined benefits to its employees:

i. Gratuity (Non - funded)

<b>Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)</b>		
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>
<b>Assumptions</b>		
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Interest / Discount Rate	6.46%	7.04%
Rate of increase in compensation	13.00%	13.00%
Expected average remaining service	2.97	2.97
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Employee Attrition Rate	Age: 0 to 60 : 25%	Age: 0 to 60 : 25%
<b>Present value of obligations</b>		
Present value of obligations at beginning of period	19.79	<b>9.01</b>
Interest cost	1.39	0.65
Current Service Cost	13.79	9.25
Liability Transferred in / (out)	-	-
Past Service Cost - (Non-vested Benefits)	-	-
Past Service Cost - (Vested Benefits)	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Actuarial changes arising due to Demographic Assumption	-	-
Actuarial changes arising due to Financial Assumption	0.80	0.13
Actuarial changes arising due to Experience Adjustments	(6.02)	0.75
<b>Present value of obligations at end of period</b>	<b>29.75</b>	<b>19.79</b>
<b>The fair value of plan assets</b>		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of period	-	-
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excl. interest income	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Contributions by Employer	-	-
Contributions by Employee	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	-
<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	(5.22)	0.88
Asset limit effect	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss from previous period	-	-
<b>Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in (OCI)</b>	<b>(5.22)</b>	<b>0.88</b>
<b>The amounts to be recognized in the balance sheet</b>		
Opening Net Liability	19.79	9.01
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Expenses as above	15.18	9.89
Contribution paid	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(5.22)	0.88
<b>Closing Net Liability</b>	<b>29.75</b>	<b>19.78</b>
<b>Current</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>0.92</b>
<b>Non - current</b>	<b>26.38</b>	<b>18.86</b>

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025</b>		
<b>Expenses to be Recognised in statement of Profit &amp; loss</b>		
Current Service Cost	13.79	9.25
Interest cost	1.39	0.65
Past Service Cost - (Non-vested Benefits)	-	-
Past Service Cost - (Vested Benefits)	-	-
Unrecognised Past Service Cost - Non-Vested Benefits	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	-	-
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
<b>Expense recognized in the statement of P &amp; L A/C</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>9.90</b>
<b>Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation</b>		
Within 1 year	3.37	0.92
Between 1-2 years	4.09	2.13
Between 2-3 years	4.87	3.12
Between 3-4 years	4.75	3.48
Between 4-5 years	4.07	3.34
Between 6-10 years	12.67	10.38
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>		
<b>Increase/(decrease) in the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the period</b>		
Impact of 100bps increase in discount rate	28.39	18.78
Impact of 100bps decrease in discount rate	31.23	20.89
Impact of 100bps increase in salary escalation rate	30.96	20.71
Impact of 100bps decrease in salary escalation rate	28.60	18.91
<b>Narrations</b> <b>1 Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation</b> The number of members under the scheme have decreased by 10.26%. The total salary has decreased by 4.12% during the accounting period. The resultant liability at the end of the period over the beginning of the period has increased by 50.34%.  <b>2 Expected rate of return basis</b> Scheme is not funded EORA is not applicable <b>3 Description of Plan Assets and Reimbursement Conditions</b> 100% of the Plan Asset is entrusted to O under their Group Gratuity Scheme. The reimbursement is subject to insurer's Surrender Policy <b>4 Investment / Interest Risk</b> Since the scheme is unfunded the Company is not exposed to Investment / Interest risk. <b>5 Longevity Risk</b> The Company is not exposed to risk of the employees living longer as the benefit under the scheme ceases on the employee separating from the employer for any reason. <b>6 Risk of Salary Increase</b>  The Company is exposed to higher liability if the future salaries rise more than assumption of salary escalation. <b>7 Discount Rate</b> The discount rate has decreased from 7.04% to 6.46% and hence there is an increase in liability leading to actuarial loss due to change in discount rate.		



**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)****Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025****Note - 32 Related Party disclosure****i) Name and relationship of related party :**

<b>Description of relationship</b>	<b>Name of related party</b>
<b>a)</b> Holding Company	NJ Bio, Inc (w.e.f 05/05/2023)
<b>b)</b> Key Managerial Personnel:	Mr. Nareshkumar Fulchand Jain – Director Mr. Arpit Pokharna - Director (W.e.f. 01/09/2023) and Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 02/01/2023 upto 16/12/2024) Mr. Rahul Suresh Bagul - Additional Director (W.e.f. 16/12/2024) Ms. Hetvi Alpesh Sheth - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 17/03/2023) Mr. Vishal Naresh Shah – Managing Director, resigned w.e.f 01/09/2023 Mrs. Mansi Vishal Shah – Director, resigned w.e.f 01/09/2023
<b>c)</b> Relative of Key Managerial Personnel:	Mrs. Priyashri Nayak - wife of Nareshkumar Fulchand Jain

<b>d)</b> Enterprise in which Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have significant influence:	Amar Equipment Private Limited (upto 01/09/2023)
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**ii) Transaction during the year:**

<b>Name of related party</b>	<b>Nature of transaction</b>	<b>Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)</b>		
		<b>FY 24-25</b>	<b>FY 23-24</b>	<b>FY 22-23</b>
Nareshkumar Fulchand Jain	Loan repaid during the year	-	-	158.00
Amar Equipment Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase during the year	-	-	29.70
NJ Bio, Inc.	Purchase during the year	-	-	4.34
Amar Equipment Pvt. Ltd.	Sale during the year	-	-	11.71
NJ Bio, Inc.	Sale during the year	1,479.80	1,516.84	1,228.91
NJ Bio, Inc.	Issue of share capital	-	437.59	-
Arpit Pokharna*	Remuneration paid during the year	31.10	36.24	-
Hetvi Alpesh Sheth*	Salary paid during the Year	2.64	2.64	-
Rahul Suresh bagul*	Salary paid during the Year	7.86	-	-

\* excluding gratuity expense calculated based on actuarial valuation report.

**iii) Balance outstanding at year end:**

<b>Name of related party</b>	<b>Nature of transaction</b>	<b>Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)</b>		
		<b>FY 24-25</b>	<b>FY 23-24</b>	<b>FY 22-23</b>
Amar Equipment Pvt. Ltd.	Payable	-	-	2.89
NJ Bio, Inc.	Receivable	582.31	138.18	133.62

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**Note - 33 Leases**

		Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)
<b>i) Right of Use asset</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	640.01	853.35
Additions	-	-
Modification	-	-
Less: Deletion	-	-
Less: Depreciation	(213.34)	(213.34)
<b>Closing balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>426.67</b>	<b>640.01</b>
<b>ii) Lease liabilities</b>		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	697.66	867.40
Additions	-	-
Modification	-	-
Less: Deletion	-	-
Add: Accretion of interest	54.30	71.30
Less: Payments	(253.09)	(241.04)
<b>Closing balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>498.87</b>	<b>697.66</b>
Current portion of lease liabilities	231.29	198.79
Non Current portion of lease liabilities	267.58	498.87
<b>iii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss:</b>		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Amortisation of Right of Use asset	213.34	213.34
Interest expense on lease liabilities	54.30	71.30
Less: Interest income on lease deposits	(8.82)	(8.05)
Less: Rent expense	(253.09)	(241.04)
<b>Net amount recognised in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>35.55</b>

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**Note - 34 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's activities is such that it is not exposed to significant financial risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has various financial assets such as deposits, trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances directly related to their business operations. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables.

The Company's senior management's focus is to foresee the unpredictability and minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company's overall risk management procedures to minimise the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance are as follows:

**a) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

**(i) Foreign exchange risk**

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from its foreign currency revenues and expenses, (in US Dollars). the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales and services in overseas markets and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies

**Unhedge Foreign currency risk exposure:**

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in USD are as follows:

Particulars	Amt in USD		
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	01-Apr-23
Trade Receivables (net)	680,830.00	165,276.00	161,043.31

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

**b) Credit risk**

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

Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and proper credit control mechanism is incorporated. The Company makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. The management believes that no further provision is necessary in respect of trade receivables based on historical trends of these customers.

The credit risk on liquid funds such as balances with banks in current and deposit accounts is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. Other Financial assets (excluding Bank deposits) majorly constitute deposits given to State electricity departments for supply of power, which the company considers to have negligible credit exposure.

Financial assets other than trade receivables and bank balances are not exposed to any material credit risk.

**Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach**

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

**c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balance.

The Company manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities and considering the maturity profiles of financial assets and other financial liabilities as well as forecast of operational cash inflows and outflows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Year ended 31 March 2025	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Amount in Rs.(in Lakhs)
						Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	66.44	199.31	279.03	-	544.78
Trade payables	-	65.23	-	-	-	65.23
Other current financial liabilities	-	9.96	-	-	-	9.96
Year ended 31 March 2024	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	63.27	189.82	544.77	-	797.86
Trade payables	-	79.68	-	-	-	79.68
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year ended 01 April 2023	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	30.26	94.98	322.41	-	447.65
Lease liability	-	60.26	180.78	797.86	-	1,038.90
Trade payables	-	73.00	-	-	-	73.00
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025</b>			
<b>Note - 35 Capital management</b> For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity (as shown in the balance sheet).			
			Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2013
<b>Debt Equity ratio:</b>			
Debt (includes non-current borrowings, current maturities of long term debt, lease liabilities)	498.87	697.66	1,315.04
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	178.35	333.43	30.28
Net Debt	320.52	364.23	1,284.76
Total equity including reserves	1,535.72	1,310.99	623.09
Net debt to total equity ratio	0.21	0.28	2.06
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2024 and April 1, 2023.			

**NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

**Note 40 First-time adoption of Ind AS**

1. These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2025, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the period ended 31 March 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Company's (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ended on 31 March 2025, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024 and in the preparation of opening Ind AS balance sheet as at 01 April 2023, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Further to explanations and reconciliations in Note 41, this Note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 01 April 2023 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The presentation requirements under Indian GAAP differs from Ind AS, and hence, Indian GAAP information has been regrouped for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS. The regrouped Indian GAAP information is derived from the audited financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP.

**2. Exemptions and exceptions availed**

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS.

**A. Ind AS optional exemptions**

**I Deemed cost**

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their Indian GAAP carrying value except where the adjustments to carrying value are only consequential and arising because of application of the transition requirements of Ind AS 101.

**B. Ind AS mandatory exemptions**

**I Estimates**

The Company's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS are consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with Indian GAAP.

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions as at the transition date and as of 31 March 2024.

**II Classification of financial assets**

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, the Company has applied the above requirement prospectively.

NIBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited) Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025				
Note 41 Reconciliation of Equity			Amount In Rs.(in Lakhs)	
A Equity at the date of transition to Ind AS, i.e., 01 April 2023 reconciled with the amounts reported under previous Indian GAAP as follows:				
Particulars	Note	As at	IND AS	As at
		April 1, 2023	Adjustments	April 1, 2023
		Indian GAAP		IND AS
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment		455.39	-	455.39
Right of use	a	-	853.35	853.35
Intangible assets		1.65	-	1.65
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	b	125.37	(37.15)	88.21
Deferred Tax Asset	d	-	211.82	211.82
Other non-current assets	e	14.97	(14.97)	-
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>597.37</b>	<b>1,013.05</b>	<b>1,610.42</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Inventories		10.59	-	10.59
Financial assets				
Trade receivables		134.07	-	134.07
Cash and cash equivalents		30.28	-	30.28
Other financial assets		0.50	-	0.50
Current Tax Assets (net)		1.90	-	1.90
Other current assets		238.47	-	238.47
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>415.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>415.80</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,013.18</b>	<b>1,013.05</b>	<b>2,026.23</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital		1,199.00	-	1,199.00
Other equity	a,b,c,d	(712.55)	136.64	(575.91)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>486.45</b>	<b>136.64</b>	<b>623.09</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		322.41	-	322.41
Lease Liabilities	a	-	697.66	697.66
Provision	c	-	8.99	8.99
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>322.41</b>	<b>706.65</b>	<b>1,029.06</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		125.24	-	125.24
Lease Liability	a	-	169.74	169.74
Trade payables				
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		52.35	-	52.35
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		20.65	-	20.65
Provision	c	-	0.02	0.02
Other current liabilities		6.08	-	6.08
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>204.32</b>	<b>169.76</b>	<b>374.08</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>1,013.18</b>	<b>1,013.05</b>	<b>2,026.23</b>
B Equity as at 31 March 2024 can be reconciled with the amounts reported under previous Indian GAAP as follows:				
Particulars	Note	As at	IND AS	As at
		March 31, 2024	Adjustments	March 31, 2024
		Indian GAAP		IND AS
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment		429.22	(0.00)	429.22
Right of use	a	-	640.01	640.01
Intangible assets		2.30	-	2.30
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	b	128.33	(29.11)	99.23
Deferred Tax Asset	d	87.81	27.26	115.08
Other non-current assets	e	11.24	(11.24)	-
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>658.92</b>	<b>626.92</b>	<b>1,285.84</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Inventories		15.95	-	15.95
Financial assets				
Trade receivables		138.31	-	138.31
Cash and cash equivalents		145.87	-	145.87
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		187.56	-	187.56
Other financial assets		1.01	-	1.01
Current Tax Assets (net)		20.29	-	20.29
Other current assets		320.76	-	320.76
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>829.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>829.75</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,488.66</b>	<b>626.92</b>	<b>2,115.59</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital		1,636.59	-	1,636.59
Other equity	a,b,c,d	(254.86)	(70.74)	(325.59)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>1,381.73</b>	<b>(70.74)</b>	<b>1,310.99</b>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	a	-	498.87	498.87
Provisions	c	18.86	-	18.86
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		<b>18.86</b>	<b>498.87</b>	<b>517.73</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities				
Lease Liability	a	-	198.79	198.79
Trade payables				
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		22.80	-	22.80
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		56.88	0.00	56.88
Other current liabilities		7.46	0.01	7.47
Provisions	c	0.92	-	0.92
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>88.06</b>	<b>198.80</b>	<b>286.87</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,488.66</b>	<b>626.93</b>	<b>2,115.59</b>

NIBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)				
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025				
C Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024:				
Amount in `				
Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	IND AS Adjustments	For the year ended March 31, 2024
		Indian GAAP		IND AS
<b>INCOME</b>				
Revenue from operations		1,520.14	0.01	1,520.15
Other income	b	14.60	8.06	22.66
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>1,534.75</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>1,542.81</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Purchases of stock-in-trade		187.64	-	187.64
Employee benefits expense	c	431.14	(9.90)	421.24
Finance costs	a	7.54	71.31	78.85
Depreciation and amortisation expense	a,b	98.78	213.35	312.12
Other expenses	a,b,e	439.76	(244.76)	195.01
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>1,164.87</b>	<b>29.99</b>	<b>1,194.86</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>369.88</b>	<b>(21.93)</b>	<b>347.95</b>
<b>TAX EXPENSES</b>				
Current tax expense		-	-	-
Deferred tax	d	(87.81)	184.78	96.97
<b>TOTAL TAX EXPENSES</b>		<b>(87.81)</b>	<b>184.78</b>	<b>96.97</b>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>457.69</b>	<b>(206.71)</b>	<b>250.98</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :				
Fair valuation on Equity instrument		-	-	-
Remeasurement gains/(losses) of defined benefit plan	c	-	(0.88)	(0.88)
Income tax on above	d	-	0.22	0.22
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(0.66)</b>	<b>(0.66)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>457.69</b>	<b>(207.37)</b>	<b>250.33</b>
D Reconciliation of total equity as at 31 March 2024 and 01 April 2023				
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	
<b>Reserves as per Indian GAAP</b>		<b>(254.86)</b>	<b>(712.55)</b>	
<b>Effects of transition to Ind AS:</b>		<b>(70.74)</b>	<b>136.64</b>	
<b>Add / (Less) :</b>				
Defined benefit liabilities	c	-	(9.01)	
ROU	a	640.01	853.35	
Lease Liability	a	(697.66)	(867.40)	
Security Deposit	b	(29.11)	(37.15)	
Preliminary expenses	e	(11.24)	(14.97)	
Deferred tax	d	27.26	211.82	
<b>Other equity under Ind AS</b>		<b>(325.59)</b>	<b>(575.91)</b>	
Note to the reconciliation of equity as at 01 April 2023 and 31 March 2024 and profit or loss for the year ended 31st March 2024				
a) <b>Right to Use of Assets and Lease Liabilities</b>	Upon adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company recognised lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.			
b) <b>Deposits</b>	Under Indian GAAP, the deposits paid for leases were recorded at the transaction value, whereas, under Ind AS, these are initially discounted and subsequently recorded at amortized cost at the end of every financial reporting period. Accordingly, the difference between the transaction and discounted value of the deposits paid for leases is recognised as amortisation of lease expense and is amortised over the period of the lease term. Further, interest is accreted on the present value of the deposits paid for leases.			
c) <b>Defined benefit liabilities</b>	Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, were charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements (comprising actuarial gains and losses, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI. Thus, the employee benefits expense is reduced by such amount and a corresponding adjustment to the defined benefit plans has been recognised in OCI in "Other Equity".  Under Indian GAAP, the concept of OCI did not exist. Under Ind AS, certain items of income and expense such as remeasurements of defined benefit plans are required to be presented as 'Other Comprehensive Income'.			
d) <b>Deferred Tax</b>	Tax component on Actuarial Gains and losses is transferred to Other Comprehensive Income under IND AS and Tax component on other Ind AS adjustments are transferred to Profit and Loss Account.			
e) <b>Preliminary expenses</b>	Under IGAAP, the company recognised preliminary expenses as an asset and amortised it to the Statement of Profit & Loss over a period of five years. However, under Ind AS, the preliminary expenses are required to be charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which they are incurred.			
f) <b>Cash Flow Statement</b>	The Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Consequently, Ind AS adoption has no impact on the net increase/decrease in cash & cash equivalent for the year ended 31st March, 2024 as compared with the previous GAAP			

<b>NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b> <b>Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2025</b>			
<b>Note - 42    Relationship with Struck off Companies</b>			
The information about transaction with struck off Companies (defined under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company and the same is relied upon by the auditors.			
<b>Note - 43</b> Figures of the previous period have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary including to conform to current period's classification.  The accompanying notes are integral parts of the financial statements. <b>As per our report of even date</b> <b>For NDAA &amp; Associates LLP</b> <b>Chartered Accountants</b> <b>Firm Registration Number: 129486W/W100775</b>			
<b>For NJBio India Pharmaceutical Private Limited (Formerly Amar Chemistry Private Limited)</b>			
Sd Niraj Adatia Partner Membership No.: 120844	Sd Rahul Suresh Bagul Director DIN:10869764	Sd Arpit Pokharna Director DIN:10087202	Sd Hetvi Sheth Company Secretary
Date Mumbai	Date Mumbai		