

BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	4,080.04	4,226.59
(b) Capital Work In Progress	6	-	-
(c) Right-of-Use Assets	7	171.77	181.86
(d) Intangible Assets	8	1,012.13	443.16
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	9	154.17	692.64
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	10	2.06	0.50
(ii) Others	11	129.34	84.32
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	12	357.36	11.06
Total Non-Current Assets		5,906.86	5,640.13
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	5,897.20	4,087.49
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	14	4,727.21	2,892.72
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	2,558.64	12.95
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	16	3,022.29	51.95
(iv) Others	17	273.74	323.89
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	18	331.54	-
(d) Other Current Assets	19	1,339.57	795.94
Total Current Assets		18,150.19	8,164.94
Total Assets		24,057.06	13,805.07
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	20	2,534.00	2,534.00
(b) Other Equity	21	3,826.47	2,707.04
Total Equity		6,360.47	5,241.04
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	11,178.58	530.92
(ii) Lease Liabilities	7	139.39	151.23
(iii) Others	23	89.26	-
(b) Provisions	24	148.75	167.80
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	285.14	276.07
Total Non-Current Liabilities		11,841.12	1,126.02
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	26	2,231.08	4,466.67
(ii) Trade Payables	27		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ; and		183.05	100.44
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		2,510.90	2,162.26
(iii) Lease Liabilities	7	42.37	31.29
(iv) Others	28	262.94	223.04
(b) Other Current Liabilities	29	182.36	266.32
(c) Provisions	30	23.46	23.92
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31	419.30	164.07
Total Current Liabilities		5,855.47	7,438.01
Total Equity and Liabilities		24,057.06	13,805.07
Summary of Material accounting policies and other notes to Financial Statements	1-63		

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

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

Place: Noida
Date: 09.08.2024

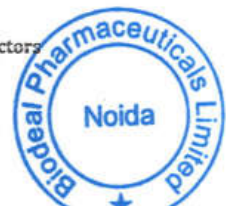
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Surat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

Dev Datt
Director
DIN: 09129131

Prabhat Kumar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ABQPK1487L



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	32	14,179.25	10,054.46
II	Other Income	33	183.96	87.00
III	Total Income (I+II)		14,363.21	10,141.46
	EXPENSES			
IV	Cost of Material Consumed	34	7,200.44	4,136.11
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	35	1,861.98	1,630.13
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress	36	(1,367.09)	(279.99)
	Employee Benefits Expense	37	714.66	444.48
	Finance Costs	38	726.87	434.00
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	39	477.53	377.71
	Manufacturing Expenses	40	2,075.67	1,910.84
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	41	373.02	263.65
	Other Expenses	42	740.26	415.11
	Total Expenses (IV)		12,803.35	9,332.02
V	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,559.86	809.43
VI	Exceptional Items			-
VII	Profit / (loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,559.86	809.43
VIII	Tax expense			
	(1) Current Tax		419.30	213.90
	(2) Deferred Tax & MAT Credit		11.44	8.46
	(3) Income Tax for Earlier Years		23.78	6.92
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		1,105.34	580.15
X	Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI')			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Fair Valuation of Equity Investment		1.56	-
	- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans		10.16	10.86
	- Tax impact on above item		2.36	2.73
	(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year		14.08	13.59
XI	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		1,119.41	593.74
XII	Earnings per equity share (In Rs.)	43		
	Basic		4.36	2.32
	Diluted		3.23	2.32
	Summary of Material accounting policies and other notes to Financial Statements	1-63		

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As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 105049W

Naveen Jain
Partner

Membership No. 511596

Place: Noida

Date: 09.08.2024

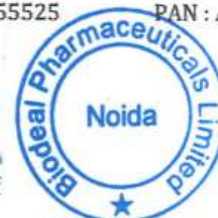
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Dev Datt
Director
DIN: 09129131

Sirat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

Prabhat Kumar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ABQPK1487L



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net profit / (loss) before tax		1,559.86	809.43
Adjustment for :			
Depreciation and Amortisation	477.53		377.71
Finance Cost	708.73		422.22
Interest on Lease Liabilities	18.14		11.77
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(0.35)		-
Gain on Lease Termination - Ind AS 116	-		(1.57)
Gain on Lease Rent Waiver -Ind AS 116	-		(17.96)
Sundry Balance Written back (net)	(137.79)		(14.63)
(Gain)/loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	(2.29)		(14.39)
(Gain)/ Loss on fair valuation of Security Deposit	(1.11)		(0.82)
Impairment allowance for trade receivables considered doubtful	54.46		10.98
Impairment allowance for Doubtful Advances	41.88		
Interest/Dividend Income	(30.82)		(7.75)
		1,128.39	762.57
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		2,688.25	1,571.99
Changes in Working Capital:			
Trade & Other Receivables	(2,777.11)		(455.27)
Inventories	(1,809.71)		(1,882.20)
Trade Payables & Other Current Liabilities	601.43		585.06
Provisions	(9.35)		51.46
		(3,994.74)	(1,700.95)
Net cash generated from operations before tax		(1,306.49)	(128.96)
Taxation		(519.39)	(127.14)
Net Cash from/(used) in Operating Activities (A)		(1,825.88)	(256.09)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(55.19)		(464.00)
Sale of Fixed Assets	3.50		
Addition to Capital Work in Progress	(96.23)		
Addition to Intangible Assets	(168.49)		
(Increase)/Decrease in Fixed Deposits(having original maturity of more than 3Months)	(2,989.49)		(19.88)
Interest/Dividend/Rental Income	14.84		6.71
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		(3,291.06)	(477.17)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Principal portion	(34.77)		(11.01)
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Interest portion	(18.14)		(11.77)
Issue of share Capital	-		34.00
Securities Premium	-		170.00
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings	10,285.22		(343.80)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings	(1,873.14)		1,287.79
Interest Paid	(696.54)		(401.99)
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)		7,662.64	723.22
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents during the Year (A+B+C)		2,545.70	(10.04)
Add: Cash & Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the Year		12.95	32.91
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year (refer Note No. 15)		2,558.64	22.87

Notes:

- The above Statement of Cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Figures in brackets represents cash outflows.
- Components of cash and cash equivalents :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	3.96	3.36
Balances with scheduled Banks		
- In Current Accounts	54.68	9.59
- In Fixed Deposits 0-3 months	2,500.00	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,558.64	12.95
Summary of Material accounting policies and other notes to Financial Statements	1-63	

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

As per our report of even date
For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 188049W

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511594

Place: Noida
Date: 09.08.2024

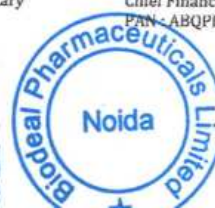
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Director
DIN: 08598700

Siraf Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

Dev Datt
Director
DIN: 09129131

Prabhat Kumar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABQPK1487L



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,500.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	2,500.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	34.00
Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,534.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	2,534.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	2,534.00

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium Account	Revaluation Surplus	Change in fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI	
As at March 31, 2022	697.56	-	1,245.74	-	1,943.30
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	697.56	-	1,245.74	-	1,943.30
Profit/(Loss) for the year	580.15	-	-	-	580.15
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	13.59	-	-	-	13.59
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	593.74	-	-	-	593.74
Issued during the year	-	170.00	-	-	170.00
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,291.31	170.00	1,245.74	-	2,707.04
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	-	-	-	-	2,707.04
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,105.34	-	-	-	1,105.34
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	12.72	-	-	1.36	14.09
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	1,118.06	-	-	1.36	1,119.42
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	2,409.37	170.00	1,245.74	1.36	3,826.48
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As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 105049W

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Director
DIN: 08598700Dev Datt
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Company Secretary
M.No. A55525Prabhat Kumar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABQPK1487LPlace: Noida
Date: 09.08.2024

BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}

(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

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

1. Background of the Company

Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Limited ("the Company") {Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited} having CIN U00304HP2005PLC029451 is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Village Saini Majra, Nalagarh - Ropar Road, Tehsil Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The Company is in the business of manufacturing, developing and marketing wide range of branded and generic formulations. The Company is an Unlisted Company.

2. 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, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

3. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

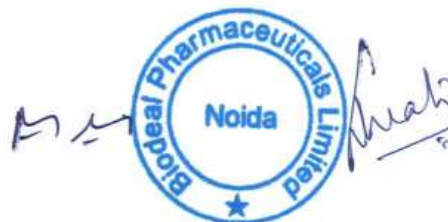
3.1 Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements ('financial statements') have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act, to the extent applicable.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied, by the Company, to all the periods presented in the said financial statements. The preparation of the said financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, are disclosed in Note 43.

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet. Nonetheless, these items are dis-aggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable or required. All the amounts included in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs up to two decimals, as required by General



Instructions for preparation of Financial Statements in Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 09.08.2024. The revision to these financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

3.2 Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value for the followings:

- (a) certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- (b) assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- (c) defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value, and

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

3.3 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

3.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, and future periods are affected.

3.5 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each Balance Sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

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

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted): This hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.
- 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 - They are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants. Fair values are determined in whole or in part using valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.



4. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE')

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. PPE are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Actual cost is inclusive of freight, installation cost, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses for bringing the asset to its working conditions for its intended use (net of tax credit, if any) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management. It includes professional fees and borrowing costs for qualifying assets.

Significant Parts of an item of PPE (including major inspections) having different useful lives & material value or other factors are accounted for as separate components. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

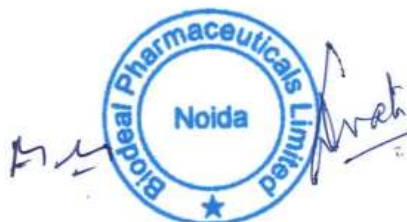
Depreciation of these PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively. Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on PPE arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

Depreciation is provided pro-rata to the period of use on the straight-line method ('SLM') based on the estimated useful life of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the assets. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset Class	Useful Life
Building - Factory on lease	30 Years
Computer -Servers	6 Years
Computer - Others	3 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Electric Installation (a)	20 Years
Plant & Machinery	20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipments (a)	20 Years

Note:

- (a) For these classes of assets based on internal assessment and technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which



the Management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act 2013.

- (b) Depreciation on the amount capitalized on up-gradation of the existing assets is provided over the balance life of the original asset.
- (c) An item of PPE is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.2 Intangible assets and Amortization

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible asset arising from development activity is recognised at cost on demonstration of its technical feasibility, the intention and ability of the Company to complete, use or sell it, only if, it is probable that the asset would generate future economic benefit and to use or sell of the asset, adequate resources to complete the development are available and the expenditure attributable to the said assets during its development can be measured reliably.

Product registration: The expenditure incurred includes cost of acquisition for getting product registered in the name of the Company are capitalised as "Product Registration" when registration is done in the name of the Company. It is amortised on straight line basis over the period of expected future benefit, i.e. the estimated useful life of the intangible asset. Amortisation expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortisation periods and methods: Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over a period ranging between 5-10 years which equates its economic useful life.

De-recognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is different from previous estimates, the change is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.



4.3 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. The financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories based on business model of the entity:

- Debt instruments at amortized cost.
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and



b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

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

Debt instrument at FVTPL

Any debt instrument, that does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized 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'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments (Other than investment in subsidiary)

All other equity investments are measured at fair value. For Equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

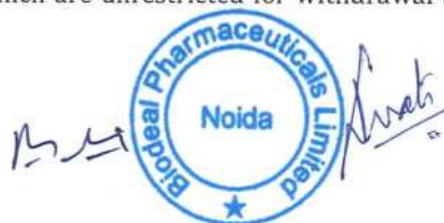
If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. This amount is not recycled from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.



De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognized only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is de-recognized.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is de-recognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, 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 considers historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. For all other financial assets, 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.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L).

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement



Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

4.4 Inventories

a) Basis of valuation:

- i. Inventories other than scrap materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing cost of Obsolescence, if any.
- ii. Inventory of scrap materials have been valued at net realizable value.

b) The Cost is determined using weighted average basis.

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

4.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.



Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

A previously recognized impairment loss (except for goodwill) is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited to the carrying amount of the asset.

4.6 Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Ind- AS 115. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which may also refer as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which may also refer to as unearned revenues).

The specific recognition criteria from various stream of revenue is described below:

- (i) **Revenue from the sale of goods** is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods (i.e. when performance obligation is satisfied) at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. A performance obligation is transferred when the customer obtains control. The specific point in time when control transfers depend on the contract with the customer, contract terms that provide for a present obligation to pay, physical possession, legal title, risk and rewards of ownership, acceptance of the asset, and bill-and hold arrangements may impact the point in time when control transfers to the customer.

The Company recognizes revenue under bill-and-hold arrangements when control transfers and the reason for the arrangement is substantive, the product is separately identified as belonging to the customer, the product is ready for physical transfer, and it does not have the ability to use the product or direct it to another customer. The transaction price of goods sold, and services rendered is net of, net of returns and



allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates offered by the Company as part of the contract.

- (ii) **Revenue from Services** is recognized when respective service is rendered and accepted by the customer.
- (iii) **Insurance claims** are accounted for as and when admitted by the concerned authority.
- (iv) **Interest Income:** For all debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR).
- (v) **Dividend Income** Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.
- (vi) **Rental Income** Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- (vii) **Other Income** Other Income is accounted for on accrual basis except, where the receipt of income is uncertain.
- (viii) Revenue are recognised net of the Goods and Services Tax/Service Tax, wherever applicable.

4.7 Foreign Currency Transactions

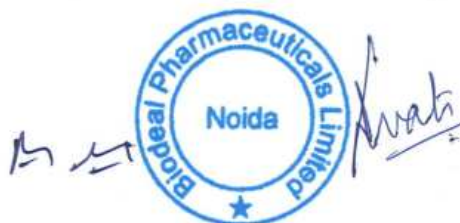
The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees which represents the currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the year end and not covered under forward exchange contracts are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Any income or expense on account of exchange difference between the date of transaction and on settlement or on translation is recognized in the profit and loss account as income or expense.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation difference on such assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of fair value gain or loss.

In case of forward exchange contracts, the premium or discount arising at the inception of such contracts is amortized as income or expense over the life of the contract. Further exchange difference on such contracts i.e. difference between the exchange rate at the reporting /settlement date and the exchange rate on the date of inception of contract/the last reporting date, is recognized as income/expense for the period.



4.8 Employees Benefits

Short term employee benefits: -

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are 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.

Long-Term employee benefits

Compensated expenses which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Post-employment obligations

i. Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund and employees' state insurance schemes

All employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate (presently 12%) of the employees' basic salary. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India. In addition, some employees of the Company are covered under the employees' state insurance schemes, which are also defined contribution schemes recognized and administered by the Government of India.

The Company's contributions to both these schemes are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has no further obligations under these plans beyond its monthly contributions.

ii. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity obligations through a defined benefit retirement plan (the 'Gratuity Plan') covering all employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee salary and years of employment with the Company. The Company provides for the Gratuity Plan based on actuarial valuations in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19 (revised), "Employee Benefits". The present value of obligation under gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using Project Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.



Defined retirement benefit plans comprising of gratuity, un-availed leave, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits, are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Leave Encashment

The company has provided for the liability at period end on account of un-availed earned leave as per the actuarial valuation as per the Projected Unit Credit Method.

iii. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in OCI as and when incurred.

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.

Remeasurement, 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 as defined above), are recognized in other comprehensive income except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Financial Statements represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

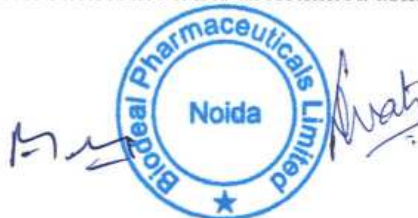
Termination benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

4.9 Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statement. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using



tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are recognized only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.10 Leases

As a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at 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.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.



The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

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

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

The company's lease liabilities are included in Other financial liabilities.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.11 Segment Reporting

Identification of segments:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal financial reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) i.e. Board of Directors. CODM monitors the operating results of all product segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. The primary reporting of the Company has been performed on the basis of business segments. The analysis of



geographical segments is based on the areas in which the Company's products are sold or services are rendered.

Allocation of common costs:

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Unallocated items:

The Corporate and other segment include general corporate income and expense items, which are not allocated to any business segment.

4.12 Provision, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized 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.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4.13 Prior Period Items

The Company has adopted following materiality threshold limits in the recognition of Prior period expenses/incomes:

No.	Threshold Items	Threshold Value
i.	Identification based on individual limits	Rs. 10 lakhs
ii.	Restatement based on overall limits	1% of Total Revenue of Previous FY



Particulars	Land	Building	Electrical Installation	Computers	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Equipment & Others	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying Value										
As at March 31, 2022	903.00	1,461.59	214.01	85.72	3,238.17	369.24	113.64	150.63	-	6,536.00
Additions	-	130.25	-	7.75	252.45	12.73	76.43	7.41	4.62	491.65
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	903.00	1,591.84	214.01	93.47	3,490.62	381.97	190.07	158.04	4.62	7,027.65
Additions	-	96.23	-	7.51	29.43	10.95	0.43	1.75	5.13	151.42
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	20.17	-	-	-	20.17
As at March 31, 2024	903.00	1,688.07	214.01	100.98	3,520.05	372.75	190.50	159.79	9.75	7,158.90
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
As at March 31, 2022	-	218.60	101.76	70.74	1,880.34	114.41	60.75	66.03	-	2,526.63
Depreciation for the year	-	47.75	10.18	3.63	158.41	41.83	11.16	7.19	0.28	280.43
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	266.35	111.94	82.37	2,038.75	156.24	71.91	73.22	0.28	2,801.06
Depreciation for the year	-	52.24	10.18	4.51	165.99	40.71	12.39	7.50	1.29	294.82
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	17.02	-	-	-	17.02
As at March 31, 2024	-	318.59	122.12	86.88	2,204.74	179.93	84.30	80.72	1.57	3,078.86
Net Carrying Value										
As at March 31, 2023	903.00	1,325.50	102.07	11.09	1,451.86	225.73	118.16	84.82	4.34	4,226.59
As at March 31, 2024	903.00	1,369.48	91.89	14.10	1,315.31	192.83	106.20	79.07	8.18	4,080.04

Notes :

- 1.) The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 01, 2021, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.
- 2.) During the year, on 05.03.2024 the Company has issued and allotted 11000 unlisted, redeemable, 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs), having face value of Rs.1,00,000/- each, aggregating upto a principal amount of Rs.11,000 Lakhs which are secured against hypothecation of all rights, title, interest and benefits, claims and demands of the Company on the entire movable and immovable property plant and equipments.



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)

(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

6 Capital Work In Progress

Particulars	Amount
Gross Carrying Value	
As at March 31, 2022	125.56
Additions	
Addition for the year	4.69
Deletion	
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment	130.25
As at March 31, 2023	-
Additions	
Addition for the year	96.23
Deletion	
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment	96.23
As at March 31, 2024	-

CWIP Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2024

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

CWIP Completion Schedule

As at March 31, 2024

CWIP	to be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

CWIP	to be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



7 Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Following is carrying value of Right-of-use assets for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Building	Security Deposit	Total
As at March 31, 2022	53.03	1.20	54.23
Additions			
Addition during the year	195.96	6.10	202.06
Deletion			
Depreciation	34.75	0.95	35.70
Lease termination during the year	37.88	0.85	38.73
As at March 31, 2023	176.36	5.50	181.86
Additions			
Addition during the year	34.01	0.62	34.63
Deletion			
Depreciation	43.44	1.28	44.72
Lease termination during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	166.93	4.84	171.77

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Lease Liabilities	42.37	31.29
Non-current Lease Liabilities	139.39	151.23
Total	181.76	182.52

The following is the carrying value of lease liability for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount
As at March 31, 2022	57.91
Additions	
Addition during the year	195.97
Finance cost accrued during the year	11.77
Deletions	
Payment of lease liabilities including interest during the year	22.78
Lease Termination during the year	42.39
Lease Rent Concession during the year	17.96
As at March 31, 2023	182.52
Additions	
Addition during the year	34.01
Finance cost accrued during the year	18.14
Deletions	
Payment of lease liabilities including interest during the year	52.91
Lease Termination during the year	-
Lease Rent Concession during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	181.76

Note:

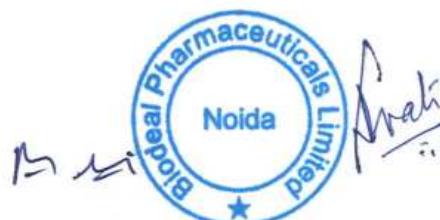
The estimated impact of Ind AS 116 on the Company's financial statements is as follows:

(a) The Company incurred Rs. 5.77 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 15.18 Lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is Rs. 58.68 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 37.96 Lakhs), including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 is Rs. 18.14 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 11.77 Lakhs).

(b) Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for buildings taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course. The Company have taken land and buildings on leases for Corporate Office/ Administrative Offices.

(c) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 10.50%. The Company has applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of a similar assets in similar economic environment with similar end date.

(d) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.



Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

8 Intangible Assets

Particulars	Product Registrations	Website	Software	Patents & Trademarks	Total
Gross Carrying Value					
As at March 31, 2022	414.74	0.63	2.25	-	417.61
Additions	252.38	0.11	1.91	4.48	258.88
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	667.12	0.74	4.16	4.48	676.49
Additions	706.96	-	-	-	706.96
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,374.08	0.74	4.16	4.48	1,383.45
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
As at March 31, 2022	171.65	0.06	0.04	-	171.75
Amortisation for the year	60.67	0.11	0.55	0.23	61.57
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	232.33	0.18	0.59	0.23	233.33
Amortisation for the year	136.73	0.12	0.69	0.45	137.99
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2024	369.05	0.30	1.29	0.68	371.32
Net Carrying Value					
As at March 31, 2023	434.79	0.56	3.56	4.25	443.16
As at March 31, 2024	1,005.02	0.44	2.87	3.80	1,012.13

Notes :

1.) The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its Intangible Assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. April 01, 2021, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

2.) During the year, on 05.03.2024, the Company has issued and allotted 11000 unlisted, redeemable, 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs), having face value of Rs.1,00,000/- each, aggregating upto a principal amount of Rs.11000 Lakhs which are secured against hypothecation of all rights, title, interest and benefits, claims and demands of the Company in all the Intangible assets including but not limited to intellectual property rights, other rights and undertakings, goodwill of the company both present and future.

9 Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	692.64	853.60
Additions	168.49	94.54
Less: Transfer to Intangible Assets	706.96	255.50
Closing Balance	154.17	692.64



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As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years	
Product Registration	100.14	52.52	-	-	152.67
Patents & Trademarks	1.51	-	-	-	1.51
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years	
Product Registration	42.80	393.44	256.40	-	692.64
Patents & Trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	to be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	152.67	-	-	-	152.67
Product Registration	-	-	1.51	-	1.51
Patents & Trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	to be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	256.40	157.99	278.25	-	692.64
Product Registration	-	-	-	-	-
Patents & Trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-



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(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs, Except no. of Shares)

10 Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments		
Investments in Equity shares	2.06	0.50
Total	2.06	0.50

Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	Face Value per share	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI					
Investment in equity instruments					
Unquoted Equity Shares					
Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited	10	5,000	2.06	5,000	0.50
Total Investment FVTOCI		5,000	2.06	5,000	0.50

Note:

Aggregate amount of quoted investment	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	2.06	-	0.50
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024**(Rs. in Lakhs)****11 Non-Current Financial Assets - Others**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed Deposits with Bank (Maturity more than 12 months)* Unsecured, considered good;	98.27	79.13
Security Deposits	31.07	5.19
Total	129.34	84.32

* Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments pledged with bank and other authorities Rs.98.27 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 79.13 Lakhs)

12 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Advances	195.44	10.96
Prepaid Expenses	0.06	0.10
Unamortised Cost of Issuance of 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs)*	161.86	-
Total	357.36	11.06

* Unamortised Cost of Issuance of 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the OCDs.

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

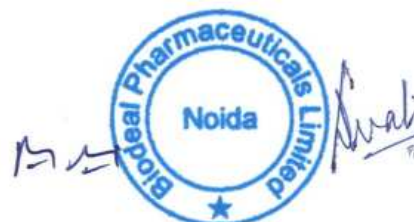
13 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw Materials	2,467.40	1,864.20
Packing Materials	1,224.90	1,377.01
Stores & Consumables	110.56	119.03
Work-in-Progress	1,979.63	409.23
Goods for Re-trade	-	97.36
Finished Goods	114.71	220.66
Total	5,897.20	4,087.49

14 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	4,792.65	2,903.70
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
	4,792.65	2,903.70
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	65.44	10.98
	4,727.21	2,892.72
Break-up of security details		
(i) Secured, considered good;	-	-
(ii) Unsecured, considered good;	4,792.65	2,903.70
(iii) Doubtful	-	-
	4,792.65	2,903.70
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	65.44	10.98
Total	4,727.21	2,892.72

14.1 The expected credit loss is mainly based on the ageing of the receivable balances and historical experience. The receivables are assessed on an individual basis or grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively, depending on their significance. Moreover, trade receivables are written off on a case-to-case basis if deemed not to be collectible on the assessment of the underlying facts and circumstances.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

14.2 The movement in allowances for doubtful debts is as under: -

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	10.98	-
Additions	54.46	10.98
Bad Debts Written off	-	-
Write Off (net of recovery)	-	-
Closing balance	65.44	10.98

14.3 Additional Information

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

Particular	Unbilled Receivables	Outstanding for following periods from Bill Date					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	4,164.10	356.96	104.45	46.62	4.25	4,676.37
(ii) Which have significant in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	-	6.52	93.90	-	15.86	116.28
(ii) Which have significant in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							4,792.65
Less : Impairment allowance	-	-	18.50	19.84	6.99	20.11	65.44
Less : Bad Debts Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							4,727.21

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particular	Unbilled Receivables	Outstanding for following periods from Bill Date					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	2,487.55	154.80	137.06	30.39	-	2,809.80
(ii) Which have significant in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	-	93.90	-	-	-	93.90
(ii) Which have significant in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							2,903.70
Less : Bad Debts Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							2,892.72

14.4 Refer note no. 51 for information about receivables from related party.

14.5 No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

14.6 No trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

15 Cash and Cash Equivalents ("C & CE")

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks - In Current accounts	54.68	9.59
Cash on Hand	3.96	3.36
Fixed Deposits		
- Maturity less than 3 months	2,500.00	-
Total	2,558.64	12.95

16 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fixed Deposits (including held as margin money for credit facilities)*		
- Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months	3,022.29	51.95
Total	3,022.29	51.95

* Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments pledged with bank and other authorities Rs. 23.29

17 Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued:		
On Fixed Deposits with Banks	17.78	1.80
Security Deposits, Unsecured, considered good*	53.91	47.58
Insurance Claim Receivable	77.33	211.55
Duty Drawback Receivable	6.84	4.43
Other Receivable		
Advance to Employees	43.69	42.58
Others**	74.19	15.95
Total	273.74	323.89

* Security Deposits primarily include deposits given towards fee, tender and excise department and others.

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member except advance given against salary amounting to Rs. 39.59 Lakhs (PY : Rs. 37.49 Lakhs) shown under advance to employees.

** Includes Rs.56 lakhs recoverable from State Bank of India (SBI), Industrial Estate Branch, Bulandsahar Road, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201001 deducted in the name of pre closer charges informed to us through letter no. SBI/03111/NLY/2022-23/3, dated 01.09.2023. The company has filed an arbitration suit vide no. DLSA Pre Litigation - 130 of 2024 against State bank of India for the recovery of such amount.

18 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance Income Tax & TDS (Net of Provisions)	331.54	-
Total	331.54	-

19 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Prepaid Expenses	27.24	30.74
Unamortised Cost of Issuance of 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs)	59.07	-
Balance with Government Authorities	739.93	432.22
Advances to Suppliers*	555.21	332.98
Less : Impairment Allowance for Doubtful Advances	(41.88)	-
	513.33	332.98
Total	1,339.57	795.94

* Refer note no. 59(a)



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

20 Share Capital

Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs, Except no. of Shares)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised Shares 2,54,50,000 (Previous FY - 2,54,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	2,545.00	2,545.00
Total	2,545.00	2,545.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up shares 2,53,40,000 (Previous FY - 2,53,40,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	2,534.00	2,534.00
Total	2,534.00	2,534.00

a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled for pari pasu voting right. The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b) Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Number of shares at the beginning of the Year	2,53,40,000	2,50,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	3,40,000
Number of shares at the end of the Year	2,53,40,000	2,53,40,000

c) Shareholders holding more than 5 percent of Equity Shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	No. of share held	No. of share held
Anurag Kumar	2,52,81,700	2,52,81,700
% of Holding	99.77%	99.77%

d) Details of shareholding of promoters

S. No.	Shares held by promoters at the year ended March 31, 2024			% change during the year
	Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Anurag Kumar	2,52,81,700	99.77%	-
2	Anchal Kumari	10,000	0.04%	-
3	Gunjan Kumar	10,000	0.04%	-
4	Subodh Prasad Singh	8,300	0.03%	-

S. No.	Shares held by promoters at the year ended March 31, 2023			% change during the year
	Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Anurag Kumar	2,52,81,700	99.77%	-0.20%
2	Anchal Kumari	10,000	0.04%	0.04%
3	Gunjan Kumar	10,000	0.04%	0.04%
4	Subodh Prasad Singh	8,300	0.03%	-



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024**21 Other Equity**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities Premium	170.00	170.00
Retained Earnings	2,409.37	1,291.31
Other Comprehensive Income	1,247.11	1,245.74
Total	3,826.47	2,707.04

(i) Securities Premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	170.00	-
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	170.00
Total	170.00	170.00

(ii) Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	1,291.31	697.56
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting year	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year	1,105.34	580.15
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	10.16	10.86
Tax impact on above item	2.56	2.73
Closing Balance	2,409.37	1,291.31

(iii) Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	1,245.74	1,245.74
Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair valuation of Equity Investment	1.56	-
Tax impact on above item	(0.19)	-
Closing Balance	1,247.11	1,245.74

The Description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

a) Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013

b) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

c) Other Comprehensive Income (Revaluation Surplus): Revaluation Reserve ascertained due to revaluation of land and building carried out and the gain/loss on fair valuation of Equity Instruments, have been recognised as Other Comprehensive Income.



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

22 Non-Current - Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		
Unquoted, Redeemable, 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD's)	11,000.00	-
Term Loan from Banks	-	86.19
Term Loan from Others	81.60	126.00
Vehicle Loans	96.98	126.11
	11,178.58	338.30
Unsecured		
Loan from Banks	-	43.35
Loan from Others	-	149.27
	-	192.62
Total	11,178.58	530.92

(A) Terms/right attached to OCDs -

The company has issued 11000 Secured 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures for Rs 11000.00 Lakhs (11,000 Optionally Convertible Debentures having face value of Rs 100000/- each) on a private placement offer for cash to Piramal Structured Opportunity Fund. The OCD instrument carry the below terms and conditions :

(i) OCDs Shall be Secured by way of (a) a second charge by way of mortgage over the fixed assets of the company alongwith the land parcel situated at Village Saini majra, Nalagarh, Ropar Road, District Solan, HP - 174101 created/ to be created in terms of the Mortgage documents; (b) a second charge by way of hypothecation over the present and future current assets of the company, the present and future intangible assets of the company and all rights, titles and interest and benefits in all and singular , the company's movable assets, created/to be created in terms of the Deed of Hypothecation; (c) a first and exclusive charge over all assets created from utilisation of the proceeds of debentures ; (d) a first and exclusive charge by way of pledge over the Equity Shares of the Company held by the promoters, cumulatively constituting at least 51% of the issued and outstanding equity share capital (on a fully diluted basis) of the company, created/to be created in terms of the Pledge Agreement; (e) a non-disposal undertaking over the equity share of the company held by the NDU provider, cumulatively constituting 48.77% of the issued and outstanding equity share capital (on fully diluted basis) of the company, in terms of the NDU and (f) an unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee by the promoter, in terms of the deed of guarantee;

(ii) OCDs shall have tenure of 5.5 Years;

Repayment Schedule :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

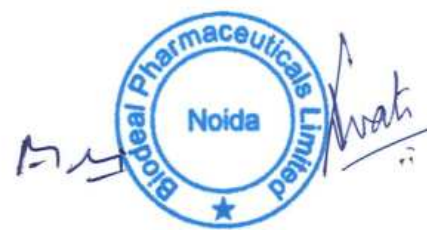
Financial Years	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Principal Repayment	NIL	NIL	2,860.00	1,760.00	1,760.00	4,620.00

(iii) OCDs shall carry fixed coupon rate of 5% per annum alongwith the premium on redemption payable at maturity, aggregating to Minimum Guarantee Return (NLE) of 16% to the Debenture Holders.

(iv) **Terms of Conversion:** At any time during the tenor, the Debentures have not been redeemed or converted into Equity Shares or Converted Debt Securities in accordance with the terms of the Debenture Trust Deed dated 20.02.2024 between the company and Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited (Debenture Trustee), the Debenture Holders shall have the right (but not obligation) to convert the outstanding Debentures (or any art thereof) held by them into Equity Shares or Converted Debt Securities and the number of Equity Shares to be issued to the Debentures Holders upon conversion of the outstanding Debentures shall be determined pursuant to the Entry EV/EBITDA Multiple, as more particularly set out in Clause 22.2 of the Debenture Trust Deed.

The equity conversion feature can only be settled through the issue of equity shares, however, there is an obligation to issue a variable number of shares. The conversion ratio for the purpose of the conversion is dependent on the enterprise value and other variable components. In other words, the conversion price and, the conversion ratio of OCDs into ordinary equity shares of the Company is not fixed at the point of initial recognition of the OCDs. Therefore, the conversion component within the instrument would not meet the criteria laid down in Ind AS 32 for the purpose of classifying as equity. Accordingly, overall, the OCDs do not meet the criteria for being classified as compound instrument as there is no equity component. The OCDs are classified as financial liabilities in entirety.

(v) **Terms of Redemption:** The Debentures shall be redeemable by way of quarterly repayments starting from Mar-2026. On redemption, in the event that (i) no Liquidity Event has occurred; and (ii) the overall amount received by the Debenture Holders in respect of the Debentures is less than the Minimum Guaranteed Returns (NLE) as specified in clause 21.5 (b) of the Debenture Trust Deed dated 20.02.2024, the company shall required to pay to the debenture holders the aggregate of (i) the Due Amounts ; and (ii) the difference between the Minimum Guaranteed Return (NLE) and the Due Amounts ("Redemption Premium (NLE)").



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024**(Rs. in Lakhs)****(B) Terms and Conditions of Term Loans from Bank**

⁽¹⁾ Secured by way of (1) first pari passu charge by way of Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the Company (both present and future) (2) first pari passu charge by way of Hypothecation on entire movable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) (3) first pari passu charge by way of mortgage - other type on property 91, Saini Majara, Nalagarh, Ropar Road, District Solan, HP (4) Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Anurag Kumar and Mr. Subodh Prasad Singh.

⁽²⁾ Secured by way of (1) Bank's exclusive charge on all current assets both present and future including hypothecation of finished goods, semi-finished goods, raw materials and stores lying in factory premises or elsewhere in transit and all receivables; (b) Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery; (2) Collaterally secured by way of equitable mortgage of commercial building bearing Survey no. N.A., a piece of land admeasuring 5 bighas 10 Biswas comprised in Khewat no situated in the area of village Sainimajra HB No. 91, Pargana Plassi, tehsil Nalagarh, district Solan, Himachal Pradesh in the name of Company; and (3) Personal Guarantee of a Director and a relative of Director of the Company.

Terms of repayment:

- Term Loan I - Rs. 27.08 Lakhs in Equal Monthly Instalments commencing from 01.01.2023
- Term Loan II - Rs. 10.34 Lakhs in Equal Monthly Instalments commencing from 01.12.2021
- GECL Limit I - Rs. 1.66 Lakhs in Equal Monthly Instalments commencing from 01.12.2022
- GECL Limit II - Rs. 8.88 Lakhs in Equal Monthly Instalments commencing from 01.01.2022

The above loans has been repaid entirely during the year.

(C) Terms and Conditions of Term Loans from Others

Secured by way of (1) First Charge in favour of SIDBI on all the assets acquired/to be acquired under proposed term loan; (2) Collateral Security on (a) First charge by way of pledge of Fixed Deposit Receipt of Rs.78.59 Lakhs and (b) Personal Guarantee of a Director of the Company.

Terms of repayment:

- Rs. 3.70 Lakhs in 34 ballooning monthly instalments

(C) Vehicle Loans

Secured by hypothecation of vehicles financed by them

Terms of repayment:

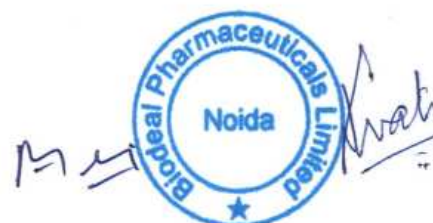
- Rs.7.78 Lakhs in 42 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.3.59 Lakhs in 13 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.2.29 Lakhs in 8 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.97.56 Lakhs in 58 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.6.05 Lakhs in 54 Equal Monthly Instalment
- Rs.14.89 Lakhs in 33 Equal Monthly Instalments

(D) Unsecured Loans from Banks, Financial Institutions & NBFCs**Terms of repayment:**

- Rs.41.26 Lakhs in 7 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.31.58 Lakhs in 18 Equal Monthly Instalments - closed on 14.05.2024
- Rs.30.88 Lakhs in 18 Equal Monthly Instalments - closed on 30.04.2024
- Rs.30.59 Lakhs in 20 Equal Monthly Instalments - closed on 17.04.2024
- Rs.22.03 Lakhs in 20 Equal Monthly Instalments - closed on 20.04.2024
- Rs.31.83 Lakhs in 6 Equal Monthly Instalments

23 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Accrued Premium on redemption of 5% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs)	89.26	-
Total	89.26	-



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

24 Non-Current Liabilities - Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits*		
Gratuity	97.57	110.91
Leave Encashment	51.18	56.89
Total	148.75	167.80

* Refer note no. 45 for movement of provision towards employee benefit (as per Actuarial Certificate)

25 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Deferred Tax Assets		
Lease Liabilities	45.74	45.94
Disallowances under the Income Tax Act, 1961		
Others	67.59	51.01
(A)	113.33	96.95
B. Deferred Tax Liability		
Related to Depreciation on Fixed Assets and Amortisation	355.24	328.63
Right of Use Assets	43.23	44.39
(B)	398.47	373.02
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability) (A-B)	(285.14)	(276.07)

The movement in deferred tax asset / (liabilities) during the Year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for Gratuity	31.61	(5.81)	2.56	28.36
Provision for Leave Encashment	16.64	(1.66)	-	14.98
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	2.76	10.95	-	13.71
Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	10.54	-	10.54
Lease Liability	45.94	(0.20)	-	45.74
Unabsorbed depreciation/Business Losses	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Including ROU Assets)	(373.02)	(25.45)	-	(398.47)
	(276.07)	(11.63)	2.56	(285.14)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-
Total	(276.07)	(11.63)	2.56	(285.14)

The movement in deferred tax asset / (liabilities) during the Year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Gratuity	26.07	2.80	2.73	31.61
Provision for Leave Encashment	11.96	4.68	-	16.64
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	2.76	-	2.76
Lease Liability	14.58	31.36	-	45.94
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Including ROU Assets)	(322.96)	(50.06)	-	(373.02)
	(270.34)	(8.45)	2.73	(276.07)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-
Total	(270.34)	(8.45)	2.73	(276.07)



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024**(Rs. in Lakhs)****26 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
Working Capital Limit (refer note a, b, c, d below)	1,224.06	3,097.21
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts;		
Term Loan-Banks	10.52	374.96
Term Loan-Others	44.40	44.40
Vehicle Loan	35.18	29.32
Unsecured Loan from Banks	30.91	70.77
Unsecured Loan from Financial Institutions & NBFCs	157.26	121.26
Unsecured		
Loan from Promoters/Directors (refer note e below)	728.75	728.75
Total	2,231.08	4,466.67

Note:**a) Cash Credit facilities from Yes Bank**

Secured by way of (1) first pari passu charge by way of Hypothecation on the entire current assets of the Company (both present and future) (2) first pari passu charge by way of Hypothecation on entire movable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) (3) first pari passu charge by way of registered mortgage on property 91, Saini Majara, Nalagarh, Ropar Road, District Solan, HP (4) Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Anurag Kumar and Mr. Subodh Prasad Singh.

b) Cash Credit facilities from DBS Bank

Secured by way of (1) first pari passu charge over current assets of the Company (both present and future) (2) first pari passu charge by way of Hypothecation on entire movable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) excluding those exclusively financed by the banks/lenders (3) Exclusive charge over the fixed assets created out of the term loan being sanctioned by the DBS Bank (4) first pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage - industrial building comprised in K/K no. 173/199, Saini Majara, Nalagarh, Ropar Road, District Solan, HP (4) Unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Anurag Kumar and Mr. Subodh Prasad Singh.

c) Cash Credit facilities from State Bank of India

Secured by way of (1) Bank's exclusive charge on all current assets both present and future including hypothecation of finished goods, semi-finished goods, raw materials and stores lying in factory premises or elsewhere in transit and all receivables; (b) Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery; (2) Collaterally secured by way of equitable mortgage of commercial building bearing Survey no. N.A., a piece of land admeasuring 5 bighas 10 Biswas comprised in Khewat no situated in the area of village Sainimajra HB No. 91, Pargana Plassi, tehsil Nalagarh, district Solan, Himachal Pradesh in the name of Company; and (3) Personal Guarantee of a Director and a relative of Director of the Company.

The above loans facilities from State Bank of India has been paid off entirely during the year and the respective charge on the assets of the Company has been satisfied.

d) Overdraft facilities from Standard Chartered Bank

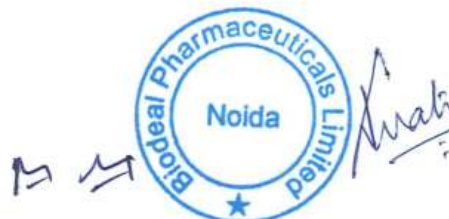
Secured by way of (1) pari-passu charge with Yes Bank by way of Registered mortgage on Industrial Property having address as Khata Khatauni no. 173/199, 174/200, 87/103, Khasra No. 454, 456, 457, 458, 459, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 668/468, 578/451, 453, 460 h b no. 91 located at Saini Majra, Nalagarh, Ropar Road, City Nalagarh, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh - 174101 in the name of the Company ; (2) pari passu charge by way of Hypothecation on all present and future current assets of the company and on all movable fixed assets of the company not financed by any other Bank / Financial Institutions ; and (3) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Anurag Kumar and Mr. Subodh Prasad Singh.

e) Loan from promoters/ directors are repayable on demand and are interest free.

27 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ; and*	183.05	100.44
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	2,510.90	2,162.26
Total	2,693.95	2,262.70

*Refer Note no. 46



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Additional Information**Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024**

Particular	Unbilled Payables	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	181.62	1.43	-	-	183.05
(ii) Others	-	2,363.78	119.31	13.20	14.60	2,510.90
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particular	Unbilled Payables	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	100.40	0.04	-	-	100.44
(ii) Others	-	2,117.88	29.38	4.41	10.59	2,162.26
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

28 Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest Accrued but not Due	2.83	5.11
Other Payables		
- Salaries & Wages Payable	213.84	181.91
- Employees and Other Payables	5.75	4.76
- Expenses Payable	20.85	26.06
- Interest Payable on MSMEDA Act, 2006	19.68	5.20
Total	262.94	223.04

29 Current Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance from Customers	131.08	245.00
Statutory Dues Payable	51.28	21.32
Total	182.36	266.32

30 Current Liabilities - Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits*		
Gratuity	15.10	14.68
Leave Encashment	8.36	9.25
Total	23.46	23.92

* Refer note no. 45 for movement of provision towards employee benefit (as per Actuarial Certificate)

31 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income Tax Provision (net of Advance Income Tax / TDS)	419.30	164.07
Total	419.30	164.07



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

32 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of Products*	13,477.98	9,369.22
Sale of Services	633.77	638.15
Other Operating Revenue	67.50	47.09
Total	14,179.25	10,054.46

* Sale of products includes sale of traded goods amounting to Rs. 1,879.50 Lakhs (PY Rs. 1,521.83 Lakhs)

* Includes Rs.1,957.99 Lakhs on account of bill and hold arrangement.

33 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Income		
From Fixed Deposits / Margin Money with Banks	30.82	7.73
From IT Refund	-	1.00
Income from Dividend	-	0.02
Profit on Sale of Property Plant & Equipments	0.35	-
Gain on fair valuation of Security Deposit	1.11	0.82
Gain on Lease Rent Waiver -Ind AS 116	-	17.96
Gain on Lease Termination -Ind AS 116	-	4.57
Sundry Balance Written back (net)	137.79	14.63
Miscellaneous Income	11.60	25.88
Gain on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	2.29	14.39
Total	183.96	87.00

34 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Raw material consumption		
Opening Stock	1,864.20	897.11
Add : Purchases During the Year	4,316.07	3,304.85
	6,180.27	4,201.96
Less : Closing Stock	2,467.40	1,864.20
Sub-Total	3,712.87	2,337.76
Packing material consumption		
Opening Stock	1,377.01	764.62
Add : Purchase During the Year	3,335.46	2,410.74
	4,712.47	3,175.36
Less : Closing Stock	1,224.90	1,377.01
Sub-Total	3,487.57	1,798.35
Total	7,200.44	4,136.11

35 Purchase of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	1,861.98	1,630.13
Total	1,861.98	1,630.13



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

36 Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	220.66	154.50
Goods for Re-Trade	97.36	-
Work-in-Progress	409.23	292.76
	727.25	447.26
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	114.71	220.66
Goods for Re-Trade	-	97.36
Work-in-Progress	1,979.63	409.23
	2,094.34	727.25
	(1,367.09)	(279.99)

37 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, Bonus and other allowances	611.42	386.19
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	59.68	50.91
Staff Welfare Expenses	43.56	7.38
Total	714.66	444.48

38 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest :		
- to Banks	401.50	294.76
- to Others	115.96	80.43
Premium on Redemption of Debentures (OCDs)	89.26	-
Other Finance Charges	120.15	58.80
Total	726.87	434.00

39 Depreciation and amortization expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note no. 5)	294.82	280.43
Depreciation of Right of use assets (refer note no. 7)	44.72	35.70
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note no. 8)	137.99	61.57
Total	477.53	377.71



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

40 Manufacturing Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	173.80	88.93
Salary, Wages & Other Allowances	1,394.81	1,212.03
Power & Fuel*	296.02	252.09
Production Incentive	48.05	54.27
Boiler Running Expenses	53.54	36.32
Clearing expenses	14.79	19.69
Freight & Cartage	23.36	72.89
Testing Charges	65.31	81.59
Other Manufacturing Expenses	5.99	93.03
Total	2,075.67	1,910.84

* This includes Rs.14.81 Lakhs paid to Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited on account of charges short calculated and paid during the year, due to wrong MF applied on demand used during the period March - 2018 to March - 2019.

41 Selling & Distribution Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Clearing & Forwarding Expenses	32.02	15.93
Loading & Unloading Charges	0.58	1.27
Business Promotion Expenses	40.51	23.73
Development & Designing Expenses	46.51	23.15
Freight - Outward	102.81	99.59
Marketing Expenses	59.36	40.37
Sales Commission	90.26	54.60
Other Selling Expenses	0.97	5.01
Total	373.02	263.65



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

42 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Payments to the Auditor		
Audit Fees	8.00	5.00
Other Services	-	2.00
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.14	0.31
Professional & Consultancy Charges	157.66	89.36
Rates & Taxes	38.41	9.09
GST Interest & Penalty (refer note 60(b))	48.36	-
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	142.73	90.49
Rent	5.77	15.18
Printing & Stationery	41.95	45.85
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	67.04	26.12
Security Expenses	27.55	18.69
Insurance Expenses	23.26	28.46
Telephone & Internet Expenses	9.28	8.24
Sponsorship Expenses	2.54	14.38
CSR Expenditure (refer note no. 58)	10.88	9.60
Office Expenses	21.02	17.55
Postage & Courier	9.98	6.31
Computer Expenses	18.24	12.85
Impairment allowance for trade receivables considered doubtful	54.46	10.98
Impairment allowance for Doubtful Advances	41.88	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	11.12	4.64
Total	740.26	415.11

43 Earning per Share (EPS) - In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-33)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	1,105.34	580.15
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	1,105.34	580.15
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares	2,53,40,000	2,50,58,685
Nominal Value of Ordinary Equity Share	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 10/-
Earnings Per Share - Basic (In Rs.)	4.36	2.32
Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	1,105.34	580.15
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	1,172.13	580.15
Potential equity shares [#]	1,09,36,142	-
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares* (used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS)	3,62,76,142	2,50,58,685
Nominal Value of Ordinary Equity Share	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 10/-
Earnings Per Share - Diluted (In Rs.)	3.23	2.32

[#] Potential Equity Shares numbers are variable as per the Debenture Trust Deed dated 20.02.2024, therefore, numbers taken for diluted EPS is based on the formula given in the said deed.



44 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the said financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company, and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events), that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. The said estimates and judgements are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Although the Company regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates – even if the assumptions under-lying such estimates were reasonable when made, if these results differ from historical experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate. The changes in estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipments Note No. 4.1 & 5
2. Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset Note No. 4.10 & 7
3. Useful life of intangible asset Note No. 4.2 & 8
4. Taxes Note No. 4.9, 18, 25 & 31
5. Measurement defined benefit obligation Note No. 4.8 & 45
6. Estimation of Provisions & Contingent liabilities Note No. 4.12 & 47
7. Measurement of Fair Values and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Note No. 4.3 & 14.

45 During the year, Company has recognised the following amounts in the financial statements as per Ind AS - 19 "Employees Benefits"

a) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, maintained under the Employees Provident Fund Scheme by the Central Government, is charged to Profit and Loss Account as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	51.83	43.45

b) Defined Benefit Plan

A part of the employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognized in the same manner as gratuity.

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Discount rate	7.25%	7.39%	7.25%	7.39%
Salary Increase Rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Table showing changes in present value of obligations:				
Present value of the obligation as at the beginning of the year	128.10	109.79	66.13	47.53
Interest Cost/(Income)	9.47	7.97	4.89	3.45
Current Service Cost	22.21	25.92	16.97	21.32
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-	-	-
Contribution paid to the Fund	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(27.58)	(3.99)	(14.11)	(5.52)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	(10.41)	(11.58)	(14.34)	(0.64)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	121.79	128.10	59.54	66.13
Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2.51	6.19	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	0.44	0.27	-	-
Employer's Contributions	18.93	0.58	-	-
Fund management charges (FMC)	(0.50)	(0.54)	-	-
Payment recd against last year provision	-	-	-	-
Benefit paid	(12.26)	(3.99)	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	9.12	2.51	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	10.41	11.58	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on Asset	(0.24)	(0.72)	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	10.16	10.86	-	-
Table showing actuarial gain /loss - plan assets:				
Expected Interest Income	0.19	0.45	-	-
Actual Income on Plan Asset	(0.06)	(0.27)	-	-
Fund management Charges	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on Asset	(0.24)	(0.72)	-	-
The amounts to be recognized in Balance Sheet:				
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	121.79	128.10	59.54	66.13
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	9.12	2.51	-	-
Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	(112.67)	(125.59)	59.54	66.13
Unfunded liability recognised in the balance sheet	-	-	-	-
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:				
Current service cost	22.21	25.92	16.97	21.32
Interest cost	9.28	7.52	4.89	3.45
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	-	-	(14.34)	(0.64)
Expenses recognized in the profit & loss	31.49	33.45	7.52	24.12



Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

0 to 1 Year	15.10	14.68	8.36	9.25
1 to 2 Year	14.14	15.07	7.91	8.73
2 to 3 Year	12.50	13.05	6.63	7.37
3 to 4 Year	11.34	12.01	5.74	6.41
4 to 5 Year	10.00	10.68	4.75	5.36
5 to 6 Year	10.37	8.90	4.74	4.50
6 Year onwards	48.35	53.71	21.40	24.53

Sensitivity Analysis

(i) Impact of the change in discount rate

Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	121.79	128.10	59.54	66.13
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(3.60)	(3.91)	(1.85)	(2.10)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	3.81	4.14	1.98	2.25

(ii) Impact of the change in salary increase

Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	121.79	128.10	59.54	66.13
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	3.70	4.02	1.91	2.17
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(3.53)	(3.83)	(1.82)	(2.07)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated. Sensitivities as rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable.

46 Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are given as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. Principal amount due	183.05	100.44
b. Interest due on above	14.48	5.20
c. Interest paid during the period beyond the appointed day	-	-
d. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment without adding the interest specified under the Act.	-	-
e. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	19.68	5.20
f. 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 small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Sec.23 of the Act	-	-

Note: The above information and that is given in 'Note-26' Trade Payables regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined on the basis of information/confirmation received from suppliers.

47 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Guarantees issued by Banks	97.99	56.36
(ii) Amount demanded by Custom Authorities but liability not provided for*	124.35	124.35
(iii) Other Claims*	0.25	-

*During the FY 2022-23, the Company has received a Show Cause Notice u/s 28(4) read with Section 124 of the Custom Act, 1962, wherein department denied the exemption benefit of the Notification no.- 46/2017 and didn't allowed to company to take benefit of exports in extended period and demand amount of Rs. 124.35 lakhs was proposed to be raised by the department. The Company submitted its reply on 14th July, 2023, to claim such benefit on ground of genuine reason of delay as supported by various judgements, however, the department doesn't considered the grounds submitted by the company and the Officer of Commissioner of Customs (Import), Mumbai has passed an order on 30.11.2023 for recovery of Rs.124.34 Lakhs of Custom duty and additional penalty equivalent to the duty amount. The Company has filed an appeal against the order dated 30.11.2023 passed by the Office of Commissioner of Customs before the Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai. The Company, based on the expert opinion, expects there will not be any financial impact to the Company.

*For certain batch of Thyroxine Tablets Company received a notice from Drug Control Administration, Tirupati AP, Guntur and Visakhapatnam, alleging that the said drug was Not of Standard Quality (NSQ). On testing the samples preserved in plant management found no defect. However, Company withdrew the specific product from market as a matter of industry practice. The matter is sub judice. However, Management expect no financial and operational impact on Company.

a. The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company and proceedings pending with Tax Authorities / Statutory Authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial position.

b. The Company periodically reviews all its long term contracts to assess for any material foreseeable losses. Based on such review wherever applicable, the Company has made adequate provisions for these long term contracts in the books of account as required under any applicable law/accounting standard.

c. As at March 31, 2024 the Company did not have any outstanding long term derivative contracts.

(b) Capital Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	192.56	28.46

48 In the opinion of the Board and of the best of their knowledge and belief, the value of realization in respect of the Current Assets, Loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet and the provision for all known and determined liabilities is adequate and not in excess of amount reasonably required.



49 Segmental Reporting

(a) Primary Segment Information

The Company has identified business segments as its primary segment and geographic segments as its secondary segment. Accordingly segments have been identified in line with Indian Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting 'Ind AS-108'. The Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing & trading of Pharmaceuticals Products. There are no reportable business segment taking into account all the factors, viz., the nature of product and services, identical risks and return, the organization structure and the internal financial reporting system.

(b) Secondary segment information

Considering that the Company caters mainly to the needs of Indian market and the export turnover for the year ended March 31, 2024 is Rs. 2,759.55 Lakhs (19.37%) (PY : Rs.1,240.06 Lakhs (12.36%)). Geographical Segment wise Profit/(loss) and capital employed not given since the production unit and administration expenses are common.

50 Disaggregation of Revenue

The operations of the Company are limited to business of manufacturing & trading of Pharmaceuticals Products. Revenue from contract with customers is from sale of manufactured goods. Sale of goods are made at a point in time and revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch / delivery. The Company has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established. There is no significant financing component as the credit period provided by the Company is not significant.

Reconciliation of revenue from sale of products as recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue as per contracted price	14,846.62	9,926.05
Less:		
Trade Discount, Rebate, variable consideration etc:		
Sale Return	1,368.64	556.83
Sale of Products as per Statement of Profit & Loss (Ind AS-115)	13,477.98	9,369.22

Disaggregated revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for sale of products:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Pharmaceuticals Products	13,477.98	9,369.22
Total	13,477.98	9,369.22

Primary Geographical Markets in respect of revenue from sale of products as recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
In India	10,718.43	8,129.16
Outside India	2,759.55	1,240.06
Total	13,477.98	9,369.22

Disaggregated revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for sale of products:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Related Party	83.89	308.99
External Customer	13,394.09	9,060.23
Total	13,477.98	9,369.22

Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract liabilities		
Advance from Customers	131.08	245.00
Total	131.08	245.00
Receivables		
Trade Receivables	4,792.65	2,903.70
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	65.44	10.98
Total	4,727.21	2,892.72

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	245.00	256.34
Addition during the year	348.32	582.64
Revenue recognised during the year	462.25	593.98
Closing Balance	131.08	245.00

Information about major customers

No customer has more than 10% of the Company's revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2024.

No customer has more than 10% of the Company's revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2023.



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)

(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

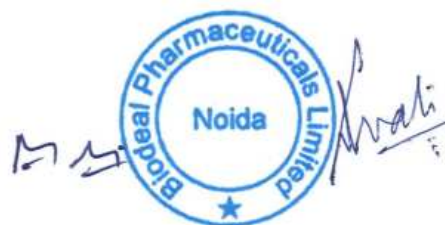
51 As required by Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

a) Name and description of related parties:-

Name	Relationship
Mr. Anurag Kumar - Managing Director and Shareholder	Individual owning directly substantial interest in voting power of the company & Key Management Personnel (KMPs)
Mr. Dev Datt Sharma - Whole Time Director Mrs. Anchal Kumari - Director from November 30, 2022 Mr. Naveen Kumar - Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Upto January, 2023 Mr. Prabhat Kumar - Chief Financial Officer (CFO) from November, 2023 Ms. Sirat Arora - Company Secretary (CS) From February 13, 2023	Key Management Personnel (KMPs)
Mr. Shubodh Singh Prasad Mrs. Padma Sharma Mr. Gunjan Kumar Mr. Aryan Dev	Relative of KMP's
Atlantis Worldwide Private Limited Xenone Healthcare Private Limited Progress Pharma LLC, ceased on September 30, 2022 Progress Pharma Private Limited Lobster Overseas	Entity under the control of KMPs & relatives of KMPs

b) Nature of transactions:- The transactions entered into with the related parties during the year along with outstanding balances as at respective years are as under:

Nature of Transactions	Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	
	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2022-23
Sales and Services				
Xenone Healthcare Private Limited	-	-	44.55	80.57
Lobster Overseas	-	-	10.49	34.05
Progress Pharma LLC	-	-	-	194.37
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	28.85	-
Purchases				
Lobster Overseas	-	-	371.60	257.10
Xenone Healthcare Private Limited	-	-	58.80	-
Expenses Paid on behalf of				
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	2.62	-
Issuance of Equity Share Capital				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	-	204.00	-	-
Freight, Clearing & Other Charges				
Atlantis Worldwide Private Limited	-	-	157.99	133.18
Loan Given				
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	40.82	38.14
Loan Taken				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	631.96	494.26	-	-
Loan Repaid / Received Back				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	593.82	581.31	-	-
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	40.82	38.14
Remuneration & Salary				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	84.00	60.00	-	-
Mrs. Anchal Kumari	60.00	18.00	-	-
Mr. Dev Datt Sharma	12.00	12.00	-	-
Mr. Gunjan Kumar	-	9.00	-	-
Mrs. Padma Sharma	18.00	12.00	-	-
Mr. Aryan Dev	4.75	3.65	-	-
Mr. Navin Kumar - CFO	-	6.79	-	-
Mr. Prabhat Kumar - CFO	4.86	-	-	-
Mr. Anupam Aditya - CS	-	2.75	-	-
Ms. Sirat Arora - CS	9.11	1.02	-	-
Balance at the end of the year				
Loan Payable				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	683.75	683.75	-	-
Mr. Shubodh Singh Prasad	45.00	45.00	-	-
Salary Payable				
Mr. Gunjan Kumar	-	7.46	-	-
Mrs. Anchal Kumari	4.40	-	-	-
Mr. Aryan Dev	0.37	0.33	-	-
Ms. Sirat Arora - CS	0.80	0.65	-	-
Mrs. Padma Sharma	1.45	0.97	-	-



(Rs. in Lakhs)

Trade Payable				
Atlantis Worldwide Private Limited	-	-	36.99	13.28
Lobster Overseas	-	-	129.94	29.42
Advance against Remuneration & Salary				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	38.14	31.42		
Mr. Dev Datt Sharma	0.40	3.20		
Mrs. Anchal Kumari	1.05	2.87		
Mr. Aryan Dev	0.88	0.95		
Trade Receivable				
Xenone Healthcare Private Limited	-	-	4.30	111.09
Lobster Overseas	-	-	1.31	11.25
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	4.36	73.22

KMP are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director, whether executive or otherwise. Remuneration to key management personnel were as follows:

F.Y. 2023-24

Particulars	Director	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
Short-term employee benefits	156.00	9.11	4.86
Performance linked incentive ("PLI")	-	-	-
Post-employment benefit	-	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-
Commission paid	-	-	-

F.Y. 2022-23

Particulars	Director	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
Short-term employee benefits	79.50	3.77	6.79
Performance linked incentive ("PLI")	-	-	-
Post-employment benefit	-	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-
Commission paid	-	-	-

- 52 The Company has carried out an Impairment Test on 31.03.2024 and the Management is of the opinion that there is no asset for which impairment is required to be made as per Ind AS 36 - "Impairment of Assets" (Previous year ₹ Nil).

53 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, lease liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance Sheet date.

Particulars	Notes Nos.	Less than 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Trade payables	26	2,693.95	-	-	2,693.95
Borrowings	22,25	2,231.08	11,178.58	-	13,409.66
Lease Liabilities	7	42.37	139.39	-	181.76
Other liabilities	27	262.94	-	-	262.94
As at March 31, 2023					
Trade payables	26	2,262.70	-	-	2,262.70
Borrowings	22,25	4,466.67	530.92	-	4,997.59
Lease Liabilities	7	31.29	151.23	-	182.52
Other liabilities	27	223.04	-	-	223.04



Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments.

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. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

The Company trades with recognized and credit worthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. At March 31, 2024, the Company had top 10 customers that owed the Company more than Rs. 2025.52 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1117.59 Lakhs and accounted for approximately 42.36% (March 31, 2023: 38.49%) of all the receivables outstanding.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note no. 14. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-payment by customers. Credit risk concentration with respect to trade receivables is mitigated by the Company's large customer base. Adequate expected credit losses are recognized as per the assessments. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

Financial Instruments and Cash Deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the management in accordance with the Company's policy. The Company maintains its Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits with reputed and highly rated banks. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such deposits. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note no. 10, 11, 16 & 17.

Capital Management

Capital includes Issued equity capital and Securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and maximize the shareholder value.

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	22, 25	13,409.66	4,997.59
Less : Cash and Cash equivalents	15	(2,558.64)	(12.95)
Net Debt		10,851.02	4,984.64
Total Equity		6,360.47	5,241.04
Net Debt to Equity		170.60%	95.11%

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.

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



(Rs. in Lakhs)

54 Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
1) Financial Assets					
I) Cash and Cash equivalents (Note No. 15)			2,558.64	2,558.64	2,558.64
II) Other Bank Balances (Note No. 16)			3,022.29	3,022.29	3,022.29
III) Trade Receivables (Note No. 14)			4,727.21	4,727.21	4,727.21
IV) Investments (Note No. 10)		2.06	-	2.06	2.06
V) Other Receivables (Note No. 11, 17)			403.08	403.08	403.08
Total financial assets	-	2.06	10,711.22	10,713.28	10,713.28
2) Financial liabilities					
I) Trade payables (Note No. 26)			2,693.95	2,693.95	2,693.95
II) Borrowings (Note No. 22,25)			13,409.66	13,409.66	13,409.66
III) Lease Liabilities (Note No. 7)			181.76	181.76	181.76
IV) Other Liabilities (Note No. 27)			262.94	262.94	262.94
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	16,548.31	16,548.31	16,548.31
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
1) Financial Assets					
I) Cash and Cash equivalents (Note No. 15)			12.95	12.95	12.95
II) Other Bank Balances (Note No. 16)			51.95	51.95	51.95
III) Trade Receivables (Note No. 14)			2,892.72	2,892.72	2,892.72
IV) Investments (Note No. 10)		0.50	-	0.50	0.50
V) Other Receivables (Note No. 11, 17)			408.21	408.21	408.21
Total financial assets	-	0.50	3,365.83	3,366.33	3,366.33
2) Financial liabilities					
I) Trade payables (Note No. 26)			2,262.70	2,262.70	2,262.70
II) Borrowings (Note No. 22,25)			4,997.59	4,997.59	4,997.59
III) Lease Liabilities (Note No. 7)			182.52	182.52	182.52
IV) Other Liabilities (Note No. 27)			223.04	223.04	223.04
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	7,665.85	7,665.85	7,665.85

Management has assessed that Cash and cash equivalents, Other balances with banks, Loans, Trade receivables, Other financial assets, Borrowings, Lease liabilities, Trade payables and Other financial liabilities carried at amortized cost approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

1. Fair Value measurement

Fair Value Hierarchy and valuation technique used to determine fair value :

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 are categorized into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

Investment in Equity Instruments: The fair value of investments in Equity Instruments units is based on the latest audited Balance Sheet.

55 Foreign Currency Exposure

a) The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations will arise.

b) Details of outstanding hedging contracts relating to foreign exposure - Nil

c) Foreign Currency Exposure

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		Foreign Currency	Equivalent (Rs. in Lakhs)	Foreign Currency	Equivalent (Rs. in Lakhs)
Trade Receivables	USD/Rs.	9,27,715.87	769.54	6,32,296.55	520.18
Trade Payables	USD/Rs.	39,000.00	32.68	1,543.45	1.27
	EURO/Rs.	28,570.00	26.04	41,078.15	36.81

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following details demonstrate the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Rs. against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items as tabulated above and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity and vice-versa.

Impact on profit or loss for the year	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Rupee strengthens by 5%	Rupee weakens by 5%	Rupee strengthens by 5%	Rupee weakens by 5%
USD	(36.84)	36.84	(25.95)	25.95
EURO	1.30	(1.30)	1.84	(1.84)



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(Rs. in Lakhs)

56 Details of loans given, investments made and guarantee given under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023
Loan Given	-	-
Guarantee Given	-	-
Investment Made (Refer note no. 10)	2.06	0.50

57 Tax Reconciliation

Particulars	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2022-23
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Account (before tax)	1,559.86	809.43
Current Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Current Tax	392.58	203.72
Adjustment:		
Brought Forward Losses Set off	-	-
Other Adjustments	27.62	(0.52)
Ind AS Impact	(0.91)	10.70
Tax Provision as per Books	419.30	213.90

58 Corporate Social Responsibility expenses

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Gross amount to be spent by Company during the year	11.71	8.77
Unspent amount of previous year	(0.83)	-
Total	10.88	8.77
Amount spent during the year		
Contribution of acquisition of assets	-	-
On other purpose	10.88	9.60
Amount remaining unspent/(overspent)	0.00	(0.83)

Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR Activities	Note 1	NA
Detail of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosures	Nil	Nil

Note 1 : Nature of CSR activity includes promoting primary school education, career education & development, skill education and empowerment etc.

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Details of ongoing CSR Projects (Rs.) as on the Year							(Rs. in Lakhs)
Year	Opening Balance			Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	Amount required to be spent during the year	From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
2023-24			10.88	10.88			
2022-23	-		8.77	9.60	-	-	

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of unspent amount other than ongoing projects

Year	Opening Balance unspent	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance unspent
2023-24	-	-	-	-	-
2022-23	-	-	-	-	-

59 (a) During 2022-23, the Company has filed a legal case against one party to recover its advance of Rs. 83.76 Lakhs. Based on the legal opinion the management is hopeful of recovering the full amount, however, provision for 50% of the advance is taken in the books of accounts in the FY 2023-24.

(b) The Company has filed an Insurance claim for the loss caused due to flood during the financial year 2019-20. The claim has been admitted by the competent authority. During the year a claim of Rs.134.23 Lakhs has been received from the Insurance Company. Based on the estimation & ongoing process management is hopeful to recover the balance Insurance claim of Rs. 77.33 Lakhs. The Company has disclosed the same under the head Other Current Financial Assets in the financial statements of the Company.

60 (a) During the year 2022-23, the Company entered into a sponsorship agreement with Mr. Denys Stepanets, wherein the Company will bear his cost of higher education and other related expenses to the maximum of Rs. 75.00 Lakhs in the next three (3) years, for which Mr. Denys Stepanets will serve the Company for five (5) years after completion of his education on such remuneration and terms and conditions as the Company desires. Accordingly, Rs. 2.54 Lakhs (PY : Rs. 14.38 Lakhs) paid during the year under this arrangement has been charged to profit & loss account.

(b) During the year, the GST Department, Baddi, Himachal Pradesh carried out the audit of the Company for Himachal Pradesh state for the F.Y. 2017-18 to 2021-22, wherein the Company accepted audit memo to the extent of Rs. 79.11 Lakhs including tax, interest and penalty.



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(Rs. in Lakhs)

61 Analytical Ratios (as required by Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013)

S. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
				Ratio	Ratio		
1	Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	3.10	1.10	182.37%	Due to Increase in current assets
2	Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	2.11	0.95	121.10%	Due to increase in borrowings and increase in total equity due to issuance of Compound Financial Instruments
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustment	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayment	0.26	1.07	-75.93%	Due to increase in cash profit during the year
4	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's equity	0.19	0.12	59.04%	Due to increase in cash profit during the year
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	2.84	3.20	-11.12%	NA
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	3.72	3.89	-4.23%	NA
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average trade payables	3.94	3.69	6.96%	NA
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	1.15	13.83	-91.66%	Due to increase in revenue from operations and working capital
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the year	Revenue from operations	7.80%	5.77%	35.10%	Due to increase in cash profit during the year
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital employed = Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	11.46%	11.84%	-3.17%	NA
11	Return on Investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments				
(a)	Unquoted Equity Instruments Investments	Dividend Income	Quarterly average unquoted Equity Instruments Investments	-	4.13%	-100.00%	Non-receipt of dividend income during the year
(b)	Fixed Income Investments	Interest Income	Monthly average investment in Fixed Income investments	2.01%	16.60%	-87.92%	Due to increase in interest income from FDR and lower average FDR.

62 Other Statutory Information

- The title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment during the current or previous year. The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the current or previous year.
- The Company does not have any investment in properties.
- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company has not advanced any loans or advances in the nature of loans to specified persons viz. promoters, directors, KMPs, related parties; which are repayable on demand or where the agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment.
- The Company has utilised funds raised from borrowings from banks for the specific purposes for which they were taken.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

- vii) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company except as mentioned hereunder:

FY 2023-24

Qtr ending	Bank Name	Particulars	Amount as per Unaudited Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Difference	Reason for Discrepancies
30/06/2023	State Bank of India	Trade Receivables	3,651.60	3,162.70	488.90	Note No. 4
		Inventory	3,585.05	3,585.05	-	Note No. 1
30/09/2023		Trade Receivables	3,716.20	3,311.70	404.50	Note No. 5
		Inventory	4,084.34	4,084.20	0.14	Note No. 3
31/12/2023		Trade Receivables	4,500.70	3,762.90	737.80	Note No. 5
		Inventory	4,632.00	4,282.00	350.00	Note No. 1
31/03/2024		Trade Receivables	4,894.24	4,186.40	707.84	Note No. 4
		Inventory	5,812.61	5,316.00	496.61	Note No. 2

FY 2022-23

Qtr ending	Bank Name	Particulars	Amount as per Unaudited Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Difference	Reason for Discrepancies
30/06/2022	State Bank of India	Trade Receivables	2,313.89	2,284.19	29.70	Note No. 4
		Inventory	2,596.13	2,033.77	562.36	Note No. 1
30/09/2022		Trade Receivables	2,515.91	2,600.84	(84.94)	Note No. 5
		Inventory	2,492.46	2,645.66	(153.20)	Note No. 3
31/12/2022		Trade Receivables	3,031.43	3,046.68	(15.25)	Note No. 5
		Inventory	2,774.16	2,013.75	760.42	Note No. 1
31/03/2023		Trade Receivables	2,903.70	2,840.41	63.28	Note No. 4
		Inventory	4,087.49	3,480.41	607.08	Note No. 2

Reason for Discrepancies

1. Some of stock of WIP not considered while submitting the report in Bank.
2. Stock of Goods for Re-trade and few raw material bill which were received after due date were not considered while submitting the report in Bank.
3. Due to clerical error
4. Few sales in books were accounted after the submission of report with the Bank.
5. Few Credit Note were issued after the submission of report with the Bank.

- viii) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

- ix) Struck off Companies: Details of relationship with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956:

Name of the Company	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Unitech India Limited (CIN:U74899DL1983PTC015491)	Advance to Supplier	11.89	11.89	-

- x) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but 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).
- xi) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- xii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- xiii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period except mentioned hereunder in:

Description of the charge not registered as on March 31, 2024				Due Date of Registration	Date of Actual Registration	Location of Registrar	the period (in days or months) by which such charge had to be registered	Reason for Delay
Type	Charge Holder Name	Amount Involved	ROC					
Vehicle Loan	ICICI Bank Ltd	14.09	Himachal Pradesh	01/05/2020	-	Chandigarh	30 Days	Not Asked by the Lender
Vehicle Loan	Daimler Financial Service Ltd.	40.00	Himachal Pradesh	04/05/2018	-	Chandigarh	30 Days	
Vehicle Loan	ICICI Bank Ltd	9.45	Himachal Pradesh	10/12/2021	-	Chandigarh	30 Days	
Vehicle Loan	Toyota Financial Services India Ltd.	24.99	Delhi	10/01/2022	-	Delhi	30 Days	
Vehicle Loan	BMW Financial Services	130.00	Uttar Pradesh	16/02/2022	-	Kanpur	30 Days	
Vehicle Loan	ICICI Bank Ltd	6.57	Himachal Pradesh	08/10/2023	-	Chandigarh	30 Days	



BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)

(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Description of the charge not registered as on March 31, 2023				Due Date of Registration	Date of Actual Registration	Location of Registrar	the period (in days or months) by which such charge had to be registered	Reason for Delay
Type	Charge Holder Name	Amount Involved	ROC					
Vehicle Loan	ICICI Bank Ltd	14.09	Himachal Pradesh	01/05/2020	-	Chandigarh	30 Days	Not Asked by the Lender
Vehicle Loan	Dalmier Financial Service Ltd.	40.00	Himachal Pradesh	04/05/2018	-	Chandigarh	30 Days	
Vehicle Loan	ICICI Bank Ltd	9.45	Himachal Pradesh	10/12/2021	-	Chandigarh	30 Days	
Vehicle Loan	Toyota Financial Services India Ltd.	24.99	Delhi	10/01/2022	-	Delhi	30 Days	
Vehicle Loan	BMW Financial Services	130.00	Uttar Pradesh	16/02/2022	-	Kanpur	30 Days	
Description of the satisfaction of charge not registered as on March 31, 2023				Due Date of Satisfaction	Date of Actual Satisfaction	Location of Registrar	the period (in days or months) by which such charge had to be registered	Reason for Delay
Type	Charge Holder Name	Amount Involved	ROC					
Vehicle Loan	Axir Bank Ltd.	19.00	Himachal Pradesh	10/12/2022	10/12/2022	Himachal Pradesh	30 DAYS	NOC not Received

xiv) The Company has not filed any scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year

xv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

xvi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

63. (i) Previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm current year classification / presentation.

(ii) Figures representing 0.00 Lakhs are below Rs. 500

As per our report of even date

For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

Place: Noida
Date: 09.08.2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Dev Datt
Director
DIN: 09129131

Sirat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

Prabhat Kumar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABQPK1487L

