BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
ASSETS				
Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	4,226.59	4,015.38	2,745.11
(b) Capital Work In Progress	6	-	125.56	-
(c) Right-of-Use Assets	7	181.86	54.23	85.21
(d) Intangible Assets	8	443.16	245.86	264.59
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	9	692.64	853.60	256.40
(f) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	10	0.50	0.50	0.50
(ii) Others	11	84.32	76.56	5.93
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	12	11.06	173.20	4.67
Total Non-Current Assets		**5,640.13**	**5,544.89**	**3,362.41**
Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	13	4,087.49	2,205.29	1,069.75
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	14	2,892.72	2,281.81	2,872.38
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	12.95	32.91	20.47
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	16	51.95	41.20	46.39
(iv) Others	17	323.89	316.60	304.21
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	18	-	-	24.11
(d) Other Current Assets	19	795.94	809.67	524.41
Total Current Assets		**8,164.94**	**5,687.48**	**4,861.72**
Total Assets		**13,805.07**	**11,232.37**	**8,224.13**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share Capital	20	2,534.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
(b) Other Equity	21	2,707.04	1,943.30	261.60
Total Equity		**5,241.04**	**4,443.30**	**2,761.60**
Liabilities				
Non-current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	22	530.92	874.72	735.92
(ii) Lease Liabilities	7	151.23	26.06	57.92
(b) Provisions	23	167.80	129.76	112.96
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	276.07	270.34	208.19
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**1,126.02**	**1,300.88**	**1,114.99**
Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	25	4,466.67	3,178.88	2,661.31
(ii) Trade Payables	26			
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ; and		100.44	-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		2,162.26	1,750.84	1,309.92
(iii) Lease Liabilities	7	31.29	31.85	25.42
(iv) Others	27	223.04	152.09	141.39
(b) Other Current Liabilities	28	266.32	282.77	190.02
(c) Provisions	29	23.92	21.37	19.48
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	30	164.07	70.39	-
Total Current Liabilities		**7,438.01**	**5,488.19**	**4,347.54**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**13,805.07**	**11,232.37**	**8,224.13**
Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Financial Statements	1-64			

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

Khandelwal Jain & Co. New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

Place: Noida
Date: July 31, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Dev Datt
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09129131

Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Limited Noida

Sirat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	31	10,033.78	7,174.95
II	Other Income	32	87.00	33.00
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**10,120.78**	**7,207.95**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Material Consumed	33	4,115.43	3,074.74
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	34	1,630.13	858.99
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress	35	(279.99)	(298.63)
	Employee Benefits Expense	36	444.48	347.78
	Finance Costs	37	424.08	302.58
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	38	377.71	304.49
	Manufacturing Expenses	39	1,910.84	1,579.87
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	40	263.65	138.54
	Other Expenses	41	425.02	323.25
	Total Expenses (IV)		**9,311.35**	**6,631.61**
V	**Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**809.43**	**576.34**
VI	**Exceptional Items**		-	-
VII	**Profit / (loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**809.43**	**576.34**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(1) Current Tax		213.90	88.84
	(2) Deferred Tax & MAT Credit		8.46	65.05
	(3) Income Tax for Earlier Years		6.92	0.87
IX	**Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)**		**580.15**	**421.58**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI')**			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Changes in Revaluation Surplus		-	1,245.74
	- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans		10.86	11.49
	- Tax impact on above item		2.73	2.89
	(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**13.59**	**1,260.12**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)**		**593.74**	**1,681.70**
	Earnings per equity share (In Rs.)	42		
	Basic		**2.32**	1.69
	Diluted		**2.32**	1.69
	Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Financial Statements	1-64		

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Dev Datt
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09129131

Sirat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

Place: Noida
Date: July 31, 2023

BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**2,500.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2021	**2,500.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
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**

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium Account	Revaluation Surplus	
As at March 31, 2021	**261.60**	-	-	**261.60**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-		-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2021	**261.60**	-	-	**261.60**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	421.58	-		421.58
Changes in Revaluation Surplus through OCI	-	-	1,245.74	1,245.74
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year (Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans)	14.38	-		14.38
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	**435.96**	-	**1,245.74**	**1,681.70**
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
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 (Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans)	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	**1,291.30**	**170.00**	**1,245.74**	**2,707.04**
Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Financial Statements	**1-64**			

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

Khandelwal Jain & Co. New Delhi Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Dev Datt
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09129131

Sirat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Limited Noida

Place: Noida
Date: July 31, 2023

BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash Flow from Operating Activites				
Net profit / (loss) before tax		809.43		576.34
Adjustment for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation	377.71		304.49	
Finance Cost	412.31		295.60	
Interest on Lease Liabilities	11.77		6.99	
Gain on Lease Termination - Ind AS 116	(4.57)		-	
Gain on Lease Rent Waiver -Ind AS 116	(17.96)		(1.18)	
Sundry Balance Written back (net)	(14.63)		-	
(Gain)/loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	(14.39)		18.34	
Impairment allowance for trade receivables considered doubtful	10.98		-	
Interest/Dividend Income	(8.57)		(10.94)	
		752.65		613.30
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		1,562.08		1,189.64
Changes in Working Capital:				
Trade & Other Receivables	(455.27)		124.39	
Inventories	(1,882.20)		(1,135.54)	
Trade Payables & Other Current Liabilities	585.06		526.00	
Provisions	51.46		30.18	
		(1,700.95)		(454.97)
Net cash generated from operations before tax		(138.87)		734.67
Taxation		(127.14)		4.79
Net Cash from/(used) in Operating Activites (A)		(266.01)		739.46
Cash Flow from Investing Activites				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(464.00)		(1,002.08)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Fixed Deposits(having original maturity of more than 3Months)	(19.88)		(64.81)	
Interest/Dividend/Rental Income	6.71		10.32	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		(477.17)		(1,056.57)
Cash Flow from Financing Activites				
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Principal portion	(11.01)		(24.24)	
Payment of Lease Liabilities - Interest portion	(11.77)		(6.99)	
Issue of share Capital	34.00		-	
Securities Premium	170.00		-	
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings	(343.80)		138.80	
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings	1,287.79		517.58	
Interest Paid	(401.99)		(295.60)	
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)		723.22		329.55
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents during the Year (A+B+C)		(19.96)		12.44
Add: Cash & Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the Year		32.91		20.47
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the Year (refer Note No. 15)		12.95		32.91

Notes:

1. 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".

2. Figures in brackets represents cash outflows.

3. Components of cash and cash equivalents :-

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand		3.36		3.31
Balances with scheduled Banks				
- In Current Accounts		9.59		29.60
- In Fixed Deposits 0-3 months		-		-
Cash & Cash Equivalents		12.95		32.91
Summary of Significant accounting policies and other notes to Financial Statements	1-64			

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

Khandelwal Jain & Co. * New Delhi * Chartered Accountants

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

Place: Noida
Date: July 31, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Dev Datt
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09129131

Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Limited * Noida

Sirat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:-

   A. **Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements**

   The amendments replace 'significant accounting policies' by 'material accounting policy information' in the notes to the financial statements. Consequently, along with Balance Sheet, PL Statement, SOCIE, Statement of Cash Flows, etc.; companies will now be required to include notes comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, as part of the financial statements. The main objective of this change is to –

   - identify and disclose all accounting policies that provide material information to primary users of financial statements and

   - identify immaterial accounting policies and eliminate them from their financial statements. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements.

   The Company does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on its financial statements.

   B. **Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors**

   The definition of 'change in accounting estimate' has been replaced with the definition of 'accounting estimates'. Prior to this amendment, Ind AS 8 had not defined the term 'accounting estimates'. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Paragraphs 32 and 32A explicate development of accounting estimates, along with examples. The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

Khandelwal Jain & Co.
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

C. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

These amendments clarify that in cases of transactions where equal amounts of assets and liabilities are recognised on initial recognition, the initial recognition exemption does not apply. A company must, therefore, recognise deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability in all such cases. Thus, if a company has not yet recognised deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability on right-of-use assets, lease liabilities, decommissioning or restoration liabilities, or has recognised deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability on net basis, that company shall have to recognise deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities on gross basis based on the carrying amounts existing at the beginning of 1 April 2022. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, on its financial statements.

D. Amendments to Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting:

These amendments are consequent to the amendments in Ind AS 1 related to change from 'significant accounting policies' to 'material accounting policy information'. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

The Company has not early adopted any amendments that have been notified but are not yet effective.

3. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

3.1 Compliance with Ind AS

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from F.Y. 2022-23, considering transition date as April 1, 2021.

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 as amended from time to time.

Up to the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had prepared the Financial Statements under the historical cost convention on accrual basis in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Previous GAAP) applicable in India and the applicable Accounting Standards as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The said financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 are the first Ind AS financial statements of the Company. The transition to Ind AS has been carried out from accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('IGAAP'), which is considered as the Previous GAAP, for purposes of Ind AS 101. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in Note 63.

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

Khandelwal Jain & Co. New Delhi Chartered Accountants

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 July 31, 2023 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 <u>Historical Cost Convention</u>

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 <u>Current versus non-current classification</u>

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

<u>An asset is treated as current when it is:</u>
- 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.

<u>A liability is current when:</u>
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

Khandelwal Jain & Co. New Delhi Chartered Accountants

- 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' 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.

Khandelwal Jain & Co.
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

- 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 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant 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 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets-held-for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. The sale is considered highly probable only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, it is unlikely that the sale will be withdrawn and sale is expected within one year from the date of the classification. Assets classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write -down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative loss previously recognised.

Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

4.2 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.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) recognized as of April 1, 2021 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

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

Khandelwal Jain & Co. New Delhi Chartered Accountants

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	30 Years
Computer -Servers	6 Years
Computer - Others	3 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Electric Installation (a)	20 Years
Plant & Machinery	20 Years
Equipment & Others (a)	20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipments	5 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.

4.3 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.

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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.

Intangible Assets are tested for impairment annually.

4.4 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

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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 P&L. 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 P&L.

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.

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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.

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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.

4.5 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.

4.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of cost of such asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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4.7 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.

4.8 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. 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.

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(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.

4.9 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.

The Company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21-Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (Effective April 1, 2018) which clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency.

4.10 Investments in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

The Company records the investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

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When the Company issues financial guarantees on behalf of subsidiaries, initially it measures the financial guarantees at their fair values and subsequently measures at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

The Company records the initial fair value of financial guarantee as deemed investment with a corresponding liability recorded as deferred revenue. Such deemed investment is added to the carrying amount of investment in subsidiaries.

Deferred revenue is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the remaining period of financial guarantee issued.

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the statement of profit and loss.

4.11 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.

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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.

4.12 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

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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.

Deferred Tax includes MAT tax Credit. The Company recognizes tax credit in the nature of MAT credit as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e. the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. The Company reviews the such tax credit asset at each reporting date to assess its recoverability.

4.13 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.

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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 includes 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 labilities are included in Other financial liabilities.

As a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

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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.

4.14 Earnings Per Share

The Company presents the Basic and Diluted EPS data. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4.15 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.

4.16 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.

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

4.17 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

4.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.19 Exceptional Items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company.

4.20 Other Accounting Policies

These are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles.

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BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

5 **Property, Plant and equipment "PPE"**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Building	Electrical Installation	Computer	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixture	Equipment & Others	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying Value										
As at April 1, 2021 (Deemed Cost)	**425.99**	**692.86**	**209.64**	**83.48**	**3,202.95**	**176.30**	**106.43**	**136.16**	-	**5,033.81**
Additions	-	-	4.37	2.24	35.22	192.93	7.22	14.47	-	256.46
Revaluation*	477.01	768.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,245.74
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	**3,490.63**	**381.97**	**190.08**	**158.04**	**4.62**	**7,027.65**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**Land**	**Building**	**Electrical Installation**	**Computer**	**Plant & Machinery**	**Vehicles**	**Furniture & Fixture**	**Equipment & Others**	**Office Equipments**	**Total**
As at April 1, 2021 (Deemed Cost)	-	**187.45**	**91.25**	**75.62**	**1,726.08**	**92.25**	**56.26**	**59.80**	-	**2,288.70**
Depreciation for the year	-	31.16	10.51	3.13	154.26	22.16	4.49	6.23	-	231.93
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	**218.60**	**101.76**	**78.74**	**1,880.34**	**114.41**	**60.75**	**66.03**	-	**2,520.63**
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	-	**266.36**	**111.94**	**82.37**	**2,038.74**	**156.24**	**71.91**	**73.22**	**0.28**	**2,801.06**
Net Carrying Value	**Land**	**Building**	**Electrical Installation**	**Computer**	**Plant & Machinery**	**Vehicles**	**Furniture & Fixture**	**Equipment & Others**	**Office Equipments**	**Total**
As at April 1, 2021 (Deemed Cost)	425.99	505.41	118.39	7.86	1,476.87	84.06	50.17	76.36	-	2,745.11
As at March 31, 2022	903.00	1,242.98	112.25	6.98	1,357.84	254.83	52.89	84.60	-	4,015.38
As at March 31, 2023	**903.00**	**1,325.49**	**102.07**	**11.09**	**1,451.88**	**225.73**	**118.17**	**84.82**	**4.34**	**4,226.59**

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.

*During FY 2021-22 revaluation of land and building carried out and has been recognised as Other Comprehensive Income.

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Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

6 Capital Work In Progress

Particulars	Amount
Gross Carrying Value	
As at April 01, 2021	-
Additions	
Addition for the year	125.56
Deletion	
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment	-
Other Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2022	**125.56**
Additions	
Addition for the year	4.69
Deletion	
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment	130.25
Other Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2023	-

CWIP Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2022

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	125.56			-	125.56
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

CWIP Completion Schedule
As at March 31, 2022

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	125.56		-	-	125.56
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, 2023

Particulars	Building	Security Deposit	Total
As at April 01, 2021	**83.33**	**1.88**	**85.21**
Additions			
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Deletion			
Depreciation	30.31	0.68	30.99
Lease termination during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**53.03**	**1.20**	**54.23**
Additions			
Addition during the year	195.96	6.10	**202.07**
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**

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, 2023.

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Lease Liabilities	31.29	31.85	25.42
Non-current Lease Liabilities	151.23	26.06	57.92
Total	**182.52**	**57.91**	**83.34**

The following is the carrying value of lease liability for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2021	**83.34**
Additions	
Finance cost accrued during the year	6.99
Deletions	
Payment of lease liabilities including interest during the year	31.23
Lease Termination during the year	
Lease Rent Concession during the year	1.18
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**

Note:

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

(a) The Company incurred Rs. 15.18 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 0.10 Lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is Rs. 37.96 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 31.34 Lakhs), including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs. 11.77 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs. 6.99 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.

(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.

(e) During the current year, the Company has received the Covid-19-related rent concessions for lessees amounting to Rs. 17.96 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs. 1.17 Lakhs and on the basis of practical expedient as per Ind AS 116 "Leases", the same is not considered to be lease modification, hence the income towards rent concession is recognised in "Other Income" in the statement of profit and loss account.

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8 Intangible Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Product Registration	Website	Software	Patents & Trademarks	Total
Gross Carrying Value					
As at April 1, 2021 (Deemed Cost)	**394.76**	-	-	-	**394.76**
Additions	19.98	0.63	2.25	-	22.85
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
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**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**Product Registration**	**Website**	**Software**	**Patents & Trademarks**	**Total**
As at April 1, 2021 (Deemed Cost)	**130.18**	-	-	-	**130.18**
Amortisation for the year	41.47	0.06	0.04	-	41.58
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
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**
Net Carrying Value	**Product Registration**	**Website**	**Software**	**Patents & Trademarks**	**Total**
As at April 1, 2021 (Deemed Cost)	264.59	-	-	-	**264.59**
As at March 31, 2022	243.09	0.56	2.21	-	**245.86**
As at March 31, 2023	**434.79**	**0.56**	**3.56**	**4.25**	**443.16**

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.

9 Intangible Assets under Development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Opening Balance	853.60	256.40	-
Additions	94.54	597.20	256.40
Less: Transfer to Intangible Assets	255.50	-	-
Less: Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**692.64**	**853.60**	**256.40**

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, 2022

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	594.07	256.40	-		850.47
Patents & Trademarks	3.13	-			3.13
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					
Product Registration	256.40	157.99	278.25	-	692.64
Patents & Trademarks		-	-	-	-
					-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	to be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 years	
Project in progress					
Product Registration	203.77	491.85	157.98	-	853.60
Patents & Trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
					-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

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10 Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Investments			
Investments in Equity shares	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total	**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.50**

Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments

Particulars	Face Value per share	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2021	
		No. of Shares	Amount	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	0.50	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50
Total Investment FVTOCI		**5,000**	**0.50**	**5,000**	**0.50**	**5,000**	**0.50**

Note:

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

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

11 Non-Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Fixed Deposits with Bank (Maturity more than 12 months)*	79.13	70.00	-
Unsecured, considered good;			
Security Deposits**	5.19	6.56	5.93
Total	**84.32**	**76.56**	**5.93**

* Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments pledged with bank and other authorities Rs.131.08 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 111.70 Lakhs) to be read along with Note no 16

12 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Capital Advances	10.96	171.80	4.67
Prepaid Expense	0.10	1.40	-
Total	**11.06**	**173.20**	**4.67**

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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Raw Materials	1,864.20	897.11	472.34
Packing Materials	1,377.01	764.62	370.44
Stores & Consumables	119.03	96.30	78.33
Work-in-Progress	409.23	292.76	107.27
Goods for Re-trade	97.36	-	-
Finished Goods	220.66	154.50	41.37
Total	**4,087.49**	**2,205.29**	**1,069.75**

14 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;			
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured;	2,903.70	2,274.92	2,858.54
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	6.89	13.84
	2,903.70	**2,281.81**	**2,872.38**
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	10.98		
	2,892.72	**2,281.81**	**2,872.38**
Break-up of security details			
(i) Secured, considered good;	-	-	-
(ii) Unsecured, considered good;	2,903.70	2,274.92	2,858.54
(iii) Doubtful	-	6.89	13.84
	2,903.70	**2,281.81**	**2,872.38**
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	10.98	-	-
Total	**2,892.72**	**2,281.81**	**2,872.38**

14.1 In determining the allowance for trade receivables the Company has used practical expedients based on financial condition of the customers, ageing of the customer receivables and over-dues, availability of collaterals and historical experience of collections from customers. The concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is reasonably low as most of the customers are reputated organisations though there may be normal delays in collections.

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Opening Balance	-		-
Additions	10.98		
Bad Debts Written off	-		
Write Off (net of recovery)	-	-	-
Closing balance	**10.98**	**-**	**-**

14.3 Additional Information

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particular	Unbilled Receivables	Outstanding for following periods from Bill Date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	2,487.55	154.80	137.06	30.39	-	2,809.80
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	-	93.90	-	-	-	93.90
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							2,903.70
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	-	-	9.39	-	1.59	-	10.98
Less : Bad Debts Written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							2,892.72

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

Particular	Unbilled Receivables	Outstanding for following periods from Bill Date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	1,751.02	382.21	118.38	3.47	-	2,255.08
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1.27	5.62	6.89
Disputed Trade Receivables							
(i) Considered good	-	-	-	4.64	15.20	-	19.84
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							2,281.81
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables							-
Less : Bad Debts Written off							-
							2,281.81

14.4 Refer note no. 50 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 except Rs. 99.22 Lakhs (PY Rs. 104.57 Lakhs) receivable from Progress Pharma LLC [ceased w.e.f. 30/09/2022] in which Company's director is director and member both (Refer note no. 50).

14.7 The average credit period on sale of goods is 60 to 90 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Balances with banks - In Current accounts	9.59	29.60	13.04
Cash on Hand	3.36	3.31	7.43
Total	**12.95**	**32.91**	**20.47**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

16 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Fixed Deposits (including held as margin money for credit facilities)*			
- Maturity less than 3 months	-	-	-
- Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months	51.95	41.20	46.39
Total	**51.95**	**41.20**	**46.39**

* Represents margin money against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments pledged with bank and other authorities Rs. 131.08 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 111.20 Lakhs) to be read along with Note no 11

17 Current Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Interest accrued:			
On Fixed Deposits with Banks	1.80	0.69	-
Security Deposits, Unsecured, considered good*	47.58	67.51	60.78
Insurance Claim Receivable	211.55	211.55	211.55
Duty Drawback Receivable	4.43	1.75	4.02
Dividend Receivable	-	0.07	0.07
Other Receivable	-		
Advance to Employees	42.58	27.14	25.85
Others	15.95	7.89	1.94
Total	**323.89**	**316.60**	**304.21**

* 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. 37.49 Lakhs shown under advance to employees.

18 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Advance Income Tax/TDS (net of Provision)	-	-	24.11
Total	**-**	**-**	**24.11**

19 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Prepaid Expenses	30.74	22.67	2.19
Advances to Suppliers*	332.98	511.20	436.85
Balance with Government Authorities	432.22	275.80	85.36
Total	**795.94**	**809.67**	**524.40**

* Refer note no. 58(a)

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20 Share Capital

Equity Share Capital **(Rs. in Lakhs, Except no. of Shares)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Authorised Shares 2,54,50,000 (Previous FY - 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	2,545.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total	**2,545.00**	**2,500.00**	**2,500.00**
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up shares 2,53,40,000 (Previous FY - 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	2,534.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total	**2,534.00**	**2,500.00**	**2,500.00**

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 ensuring 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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Number of shares at the beginning of the Year	2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000	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**	**2,50,00,000**	**2,50,00,000**

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

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
	No. of share held	No. of share held	No. of share held
Anurag Kumar	2,52,81,700	2,49,91,700	2,49,91,700
% of Holding	**99.77%**	**99.97%**	**99.97%**

d) Details of shareholding of promoters

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%	-

S. No.	Shares held by promoters at the year ended March 31, 2022			% change during the year
	Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Anurag Kumar	2,49,91,700	99.97%	-
2	Subodh Prasad Singh	8,300	0.03%	-

S. No.	Shares held by promoters at the year ended April 01, 2021			% change during the year
	Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Anurag Kumar	2,49,91,700	99.97%	-
2	Subodh Prasad Singh	8,300	0.03%	-

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21 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Securities Premium	170.00	-	-
Retained Earnings	1,291.31	697.56	261.60
Other Comprehensive Income	1,245.74	1,245.74	-
Total	**2,707.04**	**1,943.30**	**261.60**

(i) Securities Premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	170.00	-	-
Total	**170.00**	-	-

(ii) Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Opening Balance	**697.56**	**261.60**	**261.60**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting year	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year	580.15	421.58	-
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings			
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	13.59	14.38	-
Closing Balance	**1,291.31**	**697.56**	**261.60**

(iii) Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Opening Balance	**1,245.74**	-	-
Items of Other Comprehensive Income			
Changes in Revaluation Surplus			
Revaluation of Land through OCI	-	477.01	-
Revaluation of Building through OCI	-	768.73	-
Closing Balance	**1,245.74**	**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 is the amount ascertained due to revaluation of land and building carried out and has been recognised as Other Comprehensive Income.

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22 **Non-Current - Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Secured			
Term Loan from Banks	86.19	388.34	484.26
Term Loan from Others	126.00	151.63	-
Vehicle Loans	126.11	144.94	22.73
	338.30	684.91	506.99
Unsecured			
Loan from Banks	43.35	125.41	107.13
Loan from Others	149.27	64.40	121.80
	192.62	189.81	228.93
Total	**530.92**	**874.72**	**735.92**

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
a) Term Loan From Banks			
State Bank of India			
a) Term Loan - I	134.87	150.39	-
Term Loan - II	124.16	257.74	-
b) GECL Limit - I	55.27	59.82	-
GECL Limit - II	146.85	239.11	
ICICI Bank			
a) Term Loan	-	-	278.82
b) GECL Limit	-	-	205.44

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 mortage 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

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
b) Term Loan From Others - Machinery Loan	170.40	181.23	-

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.70 Lakhs and (b) Personal Guarantee of a Director of the Company.

Terms of repayment:
- Rs. 3.70 Lakhs in 52 ballooning monthly instalments

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
c) Vehicle Loans from :			
- Banks	21.78	21.22	-
- Others	133.64	161.63	-

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Secured by hypothecation of vehicles financed by them

Terms of repayment:
- Rs.9.63 Lakhs in 54 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.6.62 Lakhs in 25 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.5.52 Lakhs in 20 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.113.26 Lakhs in 70 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.0.79 Lakhs in 1 Equal Monthly Instalment
- Rs.19.58 Lakhs in 45 Equal Monthly Instalments

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
UNSECURED LOANS			
- From Banks	114.12	214.71	196.30
- From Others	270.54	172.40	233.82

Terms of repayment:
- Rs.65.65 Lakhs in 19 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.17.76 Lakhs in 18 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.32.47 Lakhs in 11 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.95.18 Lakhs in 20 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.3.11 Lakhs in 2 Equal Monthly Instalments
- Rs.170.47 Lakhs in 32 Equal Monthly Instalments

23 Non-Current Liabilities - Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits*			
Gratuity	110.91	89.68	76.15
Leave Encashment	56.89	40.08	36.82
Total	**167.80**	**129.76**	**112.96**

* Refer note no. 44 for movement of provision towards employee benefit (as per Actuarial Certificate)

24 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
A. Deferred Tax Assets			
Related to Brought forward losses and unabosrbed Depreciation	-	-	70.77
Lease Liabilities	45.94	14.58	20.97
Disallowances under the Income Tax Act,1961			
For Expected Credit Loss	2.76	-	-
For Gratuity	31.61	26.07	22.22
For Leave Encashment	16.64	11.96	11.11
(A)	96.95	52.61	125.07
B. Deferred Tax Liability			
Related to Depreciation on Fixed Assets and Amortisation	328.63	309.61	312.29
Right of Use Assets	44.39	13.35	20.97
(B)	373.02	322.96	333.26
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability) (A-B)	**(276.07)**	**(270.34)**	**(208.19)**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

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)
Total	(270.34)	(8.45)	2.73	(276.07)

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

The movement in deferred tax asset / (liabilities) during the Year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Gratuity	22.22	0.96	2.89	26.07
Provision for Leave Encashment	11.11	0.85	-	11.96
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	-		-
Lease Liability	20.97	(6.40)	-	14.58
Unabsorbed depreciation/Business Losses	70.77	(70.77)	-	-
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Including ROU Assets)	(333.26)	10.30	-	(322.96)
Total	**(208.19)**	**(65.05)**	**2.89**	**(270.34)**

25 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Loans repayable on demand			
Secured			
Working Capital Limit	3,097.21	1,779.55	1,390.18
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts;*			
Term Loan-Banks	374.96	318.72	184.25
Term Loan-Others	44.40	29.60	-
Vehicle Loan	29.32	37.91	16.21
Unsecured Loan from Banks	70.77	88.25	89.17
Unsecured Loan from Others	121.26	109.06	112.03
Unsecured			
Loan from Promoters/Directors	728.75	815.79	869.47
Total	**4,466.67**	**3,178.88**	**2,661.31**

Note:

a) Cash Credit facility 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 mortage 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.

** Pursuant to Notification dated 24.03.2021 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, current maturity of long term debts have been classified as Short Term Borrowings instead of Other Current Liabilities. Consequently, Short Term Borrowings are increased and Other Current Liabilities are reduced by Rs. 736.01 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 583.06 Lakhs)

26 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ; and*	100.44	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	2,162.26	1,750.84	1,309.92
Total	2,262.70	1,750.84	1,309.92

*Refer Note no. 45

Additional Information

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particular	Unbilled Payables	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
		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	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particular	Unbilled Payables	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	1,607.44	50.48	24.68	68.24	1,750.84
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

27 Current Financial Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Interest Accrued but not Due	5.11	-	-
Interest Accrued and Due	-		0.18
Security Deposit Received from Customers	-		1.20
Other Payables			
- Salaries & Wages Payable	135.22	111.22	94.65
- Employees Payable	46.69	25.30	17.10
- Payable to Director	-	0.98	-
- Expenses Payable	26.06	8.96	17.51
- Interest Payable on MSMEDA Act, 2006	5.20	-	-
- Other Payable	4.76	5.63	10.75
Total	**223.04**	**152.09**	**141.39**

28 Current Liabilities - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Advance from Customers	245.00	256.34	177.27
Statutory Dues Payable	21.32	26.42	12.75
Total	**266.32**	**282.76**	**190.02**

29 Current Liabilities - Provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits*			
Gratuity	14.68	13.92	12.15
Leave Encashment	9.25	7.45	7.33
Total	**23.92**	**21.37**	**19.48**

* Refer note no. 44 for movement of provision towards employee benefit (as per Actuarial Certificate)

30 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Income Tax Provision (net of Advance Income Tax / TDS)	164.07	70.39	-
Total	**164.07**	**70.39**	**-**

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31 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Products*	9,348.54	6,592.82
Sale of Services	638.15	564.52
Other Operating Revenue	47.09	17.61
Total	**10,033.78**	**7,174.95**

* Sale of products includes sale of traded goods amounting to Rs. 1,521.83 Lakhs (PY Rs. 898.14 Lakhs)

32 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income		
From Fixed Deposits / Margin Money with Banks	7.73	10.24
From IT Refund	1.00	1.10
Income from Dividend	0.02	0.08
Gain on fair valuation of Security Deposit	0.82	0.62
Gain on Lease Rent Waiver -Ind AS 116	17.96	1.18
Gain on Lease Termination -Ind AS 116	4.57	-
Sundry Balance Written back (net)	14.63	-
Miscellaneous Income	25.88	19.79
Gain on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	14.39	-
Total	**87.00**	**33.00**

33 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Raw material consumption		
Opening Stock	897.11	472.34
Add : Purchases During the Year	3,304.85	1,911.24
	4,201.96	**2,383.58**
Less : Closing Stock	1,864.20	897.11
Less : Sales of Raw Material	20.68	28.22
Sub-Total	**2,317.08**	**1,458.25**
Packing material consumption		
Opening Stock	764.62	370.44
Add : Purchase During the Year	2,410.74	2,010.67
	3,175.36	**2,381.11**
Less : Closing Stock	1,377.01	764.62
Sub-Total	**1,798.35**	**1,616.49**
Total	**4,115.43**	**3,074.74**

34 Purchase of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	1,630.13	858.99
Total	**1,630.13**	**858.99**

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	154.50	41.37
Goods for Re-Trade	-	
Work-in-Progress	292.76	107.27
	447.26	148.64

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Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	220.66	154.50
Goods for Re-Trade	97.36	-
Work-in-Progress	409.23	292.76
	727.25	447.27
	(279.99)	(298.63)

36 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, Bonus and other allowances	386.19	300.00
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	50.91	41.75
Staff Welfare Expenses	7.38	6.03
Total	**444.48**	**347.78**

37 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest to Banks	294.76	221.98
Interest to Others	65.04	39.31
Loan Processing & Other Financial Charges	32.79	15.40
Interest on Lease Liabilities	11.77	6.99
Interest on TDS	3.55	0.49
Interest on Income Tax	-	9.47
Interest -Others	16.17	8.94
Total	**424.08**	**302.58**

38 Depreciation and amortization expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note no. 5)	280.43	231.93
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note no. 8)	61.57	41.58
Depreciation of Right of use assets (refer note no. 7)	35.70	30.99
Total	**377.71**	**304.49**

39 Manufacturing Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	88.93	96.61
Salary, Wages & Other Allowances	1,212.03	941.75
Power & Fuel	252.09	229.53
Production Incentive	54.27	34.76
Boiler Running Expenses	36.32	25.22
Clearing expenses	19.69	18.38
Freight & Cartage	72.89	94.73
Testing Charges	81.59	89.61
Other Manufacturing Expenses	93.03	49.28
Total	**1,910.84**	**1,579.87**

40 Selling & Distribution Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Clearing & Forwarding Expenses	15.93	15.56
Loading & Unloading Charges	1.27	1.04
Business Promotion Expenses	23.73	13.50

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Development & Designing Expenses	23.15	14.56
Freight - Outward	99.59	51.39
Marketing Expenses	40.37	11.25
Sales Commission	54.60	18.84
Other Selling Expenses	5.01	12.40
Total	**263.65**	**138.54**

41 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Payments to the Auditor		
Audit Fees	5.00	1.00
Taxation Matters	1.50	0.20
Other Services	2.00	-
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.31	-
Professional & Consultancy Charges	87.86	95.92
Rates & Taxes	9.09	11.17
Travelling, Conveyance and Vehicle Expenses	90.49	74.53
Loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (net)	-	18.34
Rent	15.18	0.11
Printing & Stationery	45.85	30.29
Repairs & Maintenance - Other	26.12	18.37
Security Expenses	18.69	18.32
Insurance Expenses	28.46	14.61
Telephone & Internet Expenses	8.24	8.29
Sponsorship Expenses	14.38	-
CSR Expenditure	9.60	-
Office Expenses	17.55	8.99
Postage & Courier	6.31	5.60
Bank Charges	9.85	5.45
Interest/Penalty on Statutory Dues	0.07	0.19
Computer Expenses	12.85	3.62
Miscellaneous Expenses	4.64	8.26
Impairment allowance for trade receivables considered doubtful	10.98	-
Total	**425.02**	**323.25**

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Profit /(Loss) After Tax	580.15	421.58
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	580.15	421.58
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares	2,50,58,685	2,50,00,000
Nominal Value of Ordinary Equity Share	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 10/-
Earnings Per Share - Basic (In Rs.)	**2.32**	**1.69**
Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Profit /(Loss) After Tax	580.15	421.58
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	580.15	421.58
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares	2,50,58,685	2,50,00,000
Nominal Value of Ordinary Equity Share	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 10/-
Earnings Per Share - Diluted (In Rs.)	**2.32**	**1.69**

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

43 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. 4.2 & 5**
2. Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset **Note No. 4.13 & 7**
3. Useful life of intangible asset **Note No. 4.3 & 8**
4. Taxes **Note No. 4.12, 18, 24 & 30**
5. Measurement defined benefit obligation **Note No. 4.11 & 44**
6. Estimation of Provisions & Contingent liabilities **Note No. 4.16 & 46**

44 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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	43.45	34.93

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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Discount rate	7.39%	7.26%	7.39%	7.26%
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	109.80	100.53	47.53	44.14
Interest Cost/(Income)	7.97	6.80	3.45	2.98
Current Service Cost	25.92	21.34	21.32	14.26
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-	-	-
Contribution paid to the Fund				
Benefits paid	(3.99)	(6.63)	(5.52)	(3.17)
Re-measurements				
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(11.58)	(12.24)	(0.64)	(10.68)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	128.12	109.80	66.14	47.53
Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets :				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	6.19	12.23	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	0.27	0.67	-	-
Employer's Contributions	0.58	0.51	-	-
Fund management charges (FMC)	(0.54)	(0.59)	-	-
Payment recd against last year provision	-	-	-	-
Benefit paid	(3.99)	(6.63)	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	2.51	6.19	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	11.58	12.24	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(0.72)	(0.75)		
Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	10.86	11.49	-	-
Table showing actuarial gain /loss - plan assets :				
Expected Interest Income	0.45	0.83	-	-
Actual Income on Plan Asset	(0.27)	0.08	-	-
Fund management Charges	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(0.72)	(0.75)	-	-
The amounts to be recognized in Balance Sheet :				
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	128.12	109.80	66.14	47.53
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	2.51	6.19	-	-
Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	(125.61)	(103.61)	66.14	47.53
Unfunded liability recognised in the balance sheet	-	-	-	-

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Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss :

Current service cost	25.92	21.34	21.32	14.26
Interest cost	7.52	5.97	3.45	2.98
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year	-	-	(0.64)	(10.68)
Expenses recognized in the profit & loss	33.44	27.31	24.13	6.56

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

0 to 1 Year	14.68	13.92	9.25	7.45
1 to 2 Year	15.07	13.74	8.73	6.14
2 to 3 Year	13.05	11.49	7.37	5.19
3 to 4 Year	12.01	10.00	6.41	4.40
4 to 5 Year	10.68	8.81	5.36	3.78
5 to 6 Year	8.90	7.53	4.50	3.17
6 Year onwards	53.71	44.29	24.53	17.40

Sensitivity Analysis

(i) Impact of the change in discount rate

Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	128.12	109.80	66.14	47.53
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(3.91)	(3.31)	(2.10)	(1.50)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	4.14	3.51	2.25	1.61

(ii) Impact of the change in salary increase

Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	128.12	109.80	66.14	47.53
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	4.02	3.39	2.17	1.55
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(3.83)	(3.24)	(2.07)	(1.48)

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.

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

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Principal amount due	100.44	-
b.	Interest due on above	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	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.

46 Commitments and Contingencies

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

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	Guarantees issued by Banks	56.36	20.15
(ii)	Amount demanded by Custom Authorities but liability not provided for (refer note no. 58 (c))	124.35	-

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, 2023 the Company did not have any outstanding long term derivative contracts.

(b) Capital Commitments

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	28.46	15.63

47 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.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

48 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 Pharamaceuticals 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, 2023 is Rs. 1240.06 Lakhs (12.36%) (PY: 889.04 Lakhs (12.39%)}. Geographical Segment wise Profit/(loss) and capital employed not given since the production unit and administration expenses are common.

49 Disaggregation of Revenue

The operations of the Company are limited to business of manufacturing & trading of Pharamaceuticals 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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	9,905.37	7,007.81
Less:		
Trade Discount, Rebate, variable considration etc:	-	0.36
Sale Return	556.83	414.63
Sale of Products as per Statement of Profit & Loss (Ind AS-115)	**9,348.54**	**6,592.82**

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Pharamaceuticals Products	9,348.54	6,592.82
Total	**9,348.54**	**6,592.82**

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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
In India	8,108.48	5,703.78
Outside India	1,240.06	889.04
Total	**9,348.54**	**6,592.81**

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Related Party	308.99	420.15
External Customer	9,039.55	6,172.67
Total	**9,348.54**	**6,592.82**

Contract Balances

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Contract liabilities		
Advance from Customers	245.00	256.34
Total	**245.00**	**256.34**
Receivables		
Trade Receivables	2,903.70	2,281.81
Less : Impairment allowance for trade receivables	10.98	-
Total	**2,892.72**	**2,281.81**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	256.34	177.27
Addition during the year	582.64	698.19
Revenue recognised during the year	593.98	619.12
Closing Balance	**245.00**	**256.34**

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Information about major customers

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

No customer has more than 10% of the Company's revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2022.

50 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 - Whote Time Director Mrs. Anchal Kumari - Director from November 30, 2022 Mr. Navin Kumar (Chief Financial Officer (CFO) from December 16, 2022, ceased on January 31, 2023* Ms. Sirat Arora - Company Secretary (CS) From February 13, 2023 Mr. Anupam Aditya - Company Secretary (CS) from May 02, 2022, ceased on February 12, 2023	Key Management Personnel (KMPs)
Mr. Shubodh Singh Prasad Mrs. Padma Sharma Mr. Gunjan Kumar Mr. Aryan Dev	Relative of KMP's
Atlantas 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

* Consequent to the resignation of present Chief Financial Officer ('CFO on 31st January, 2023, the post of CFO is vacant. The Company is looking for a suitable qualified CFO to comply with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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		Entreprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	
	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2021-22
Sales and Services				
Xenone Healthcare Private Limited	-	-	80.57	77.36
Lobster Overseas	-	-	34.05	26.28
Progress Pharma LLC	-	-	194.37	316.51
Purchases				
Lobster Overseas	-	-	257.10	195.99
Issuance of Equity Share Capital				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	204.00	-	-	-
Freight , Clearing & Other Charges				
Atlantas Worldwide Private Limited	-	-	133.18	125.92
Loan Given				
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	149.24	-
Loan Taken				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	494.26	208.45	-	-
Loan Repaid / Received Back				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	581.31	262.13	-	-
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	149.24	-
Remuneration & Salary				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	60.00	60.00	-	-
Mrs. Anchal Kumari	18.00	-	-	-
Mr. Dev Datt Sharma	12.00	12.00	-	-
Mr. Gunjan Kumar	9.00	18.00	-	-
Mrs. Padma Sharma	12.00	12.00	-	-
Mr. Aryan Dev	3.65	3.65	-	-
Mr. Navin Kumar - CFO	6.79	-	-	-
Mr. Anupam Aditya - CS	2.75	0.50	-	-
Ms. Sirat Arora - CS	1.02	-	-	-

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance at the end of the year				
Loan Payable				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	683.75	770.79	-	-
Mr. Shubodh Singh Prasad	45.00	45.00	-	-
Director Remuneration Payable				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	-	0.21	-	-
Mr. Dev Datt Sharma	-	0.77	-	-
Salary Payable				
Mr. Gunjan Kumar	7.46	0.12	-	-
Mrs. Anchal Kumari	-	0.50	-	-
Mr. Aryan Dev	0.33	0.33	-	-
Ms. Sirat Arora - CS	0.65	-	-	-
Mrs. Padma Sharma	0.97	0.95	-	-
Trade Payable				
Atlantas Worldwide Private Limited	-	-	13.28	48.97
Lobster Overseas	-	-	29.42	168.66
Advance against Remuneration & Salary				
Mr. Anurag Kumar	31.42	-		
Mr. Dev Datt Sharma	3.20	-		
Mrs. Anchal Kumari	2.87	-		
Mr. Aryan Dev	0.95	0.95		
Trade Receivable				
Xenone Healthcare Private Limited	-	-	111.09	84.48
Lobster Overseas	-	-	11.25	53.13
Progress Pharma Private Limited	-	-	73.22	179.59
Progress Pharma LLC	-	-	99.22	104.57

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. 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	-	-	-

F.Y. 2021-22

Particulars	Director	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer
Short-term employee benefits	72.00	0.50	-
Performance linked incentive ('PLI')	-	-	-
Post-employment benefit	-	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-
Commission paid	-	-	-

51 The Company has carried out an Impairment Test on its Fixed Assets as on 31.03.2023 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).

52 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.

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

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, 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
As at March 31, 2022					
Trade payables	26	1,750.84	-	-	1,750.84
Borrowings	22,25	3,178.88	874.72	-	4,053.60
Lease Liabilities	7	31.85	26.06	-	57.91
Other liabilities	27	152.09	-	-	152.09
As at April 01, 2021					
Trade payables	26	1,309.92	-	-	1,309.92
Borrowings	22,25	2,661.31	735.92	-	3,397.23
Lease Liabilities	7	25.42	57.92	-	83.34
Other liabilities	27	141.39	-	-	141.39

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, 2023, the Company had top 10 customers that owed the Company more than Rs. 1117.59 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: Rs. 734.34 Lakhs and accounted for approximately 38.49% (March 31, 2022: 32.18%) 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, 2023, March 31, 2022 and, March 31, 2021 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 to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and maximize the shareholder value.

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Borrowings	22,25	4,997.59	4,053.60	3,397.23
Less : Cash and Cash equivalents	15	(12.95)	(32.91)	(20.47)
Net Debt		4,984.64	4,020.69	3,376.76
Total Equity		5,241.04	4,443.30	2,761.60
Net Debt to Equity		95.11%	90.49%	122.28%

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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, 2023, March 31, 2022 and, March 31, 2021.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

53 **Financial Instruments by category**

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2023		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
1) Financial Assets				
I) Cash and Cash equivalents (Note No. 15)	1			12.95
II) Other Bank Balances (Note No. 16)	1			51.95
III) Trade Receivables (Note No. 14)	3			2,892.72
IV) Investments (Note No. 10)	3		0.50	-
V) Other Receivables (Note No. 11, 17)	3			408.21
Total financial assets		-	**0.50**	**3,365.83**
2) Financial liabilities				
I) Trade payables (Note No. 26)	3			2,262.70
II) Borrowings (Note No. 22,25)	3			4,997.59
III) Lease Liabilities (Note No. 7)	3			182.52
IV) Other Liabilities (Note No. 27)	3			223.04
Total Financial liabilities		-	-	**7,665.85**
Particulars	**Level**	**As at March 31, 2022**		
		FVTPL	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**
1) Financial Assets				
I) Cash and Cash equivalents (Note No. 15)	1			32.91
II) Other Bank Balances (Note No. 16)	1			41.20
III) Trade Receivables (Note No. 14)	3			2,281.81
IV) Investments (Note No. 10)	3		0.50	-
V) Other Receivables (Note No. 11, 17)	3			393.16
Total financial assets		-	**0.50**	**2,749.08**
2) Financial liabilities				
I) Trade payables (Note No. 26)	3			1,750.84
II) Borrowings (Note No. 22,25)	3			4,053.60
III) Lease Liabilities (Note No. 7)	3			57.91
IV) Other Liabilities (Note No. 27)	3			152.09
Total Financial liabilities		-	-	**6,014.43**
Particulars	**Level**	**As at April 01, 2021**		
		FVTPL	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**
1) Financial Assets				
I) Cash and Cash equivalents (Note No. 15)	1			20.47
II) Other Bank Balances (Note No. 16)	1			46.39
III) Trade Receivables (Note No. 14)	3			2,872.38
IV) Investments (Note No. 10)	3		0.50	-
V) Other Receivables (Note No. 11, 17)	3			310.15
Total financial assets		-	**0.50**	**3,249.39**
2) Financial liabilities				
I) Trade payables (Note No. 26)	3			1,309.92
II) Borrowings (Note No. 22,25)	3			3,397.23
III) Lease Liabilities (Note No. 7)	3			83.34
IV) Other Liabilities (Note No. 27)	3			141.39
Total Financial liabilities		-	-	**4,931.88**

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.

54 **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, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Foreign Currency	Equivalent (Rs. in Lakhs)	Foreign Currency	Equivalent (Rs. in Lakhs)
Trade Receivables	USD/Rs.	6,32,296.55	520.18	4,99,185.18	378.38
Trade Payables	USD/Rs.	1,543.45	1.27	483.62	0.37
	EURO/Rs.	41,078.15	36.81	2,22,773.79	188.58

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following details are 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, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Rupee strengthens by 5%	Rupee weakens by 5%	Rupee strengthens by 5%	Rupee weakens by 5%
USD	(25.95)	25.95	(18.90)	18.90
EURO	1.84	(1.84)	9.43	(9.43)

55 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, 2023	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2022
Loan Given	-	-
Guarantee Given	-	-
Investment Made (Refer note no. 10)	0.50	0.50

56 Tax Reconciliation

Particulars	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2021-22
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Account (before tax)	809.43	576.34
Current Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Current Tax	203.72	145.05
Adjustment:		
Brought Forward Losses Set off	-	(70.77)
Other Adjustments	(0.52)	3.33
Ind AS Impact	10.70	11.22
Tax Provision as per Books	**213.90**	**88.83**

57 Corporate Social Responsibility expenses

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Gross amount to be spent by Company during the year	8.77	
Unspent amount of previous year		
Total	**8.77**	-
Amount spent during the year		
Contribution of acquisition of assets	-	-
On other purpose	9.60	-
Amount remaining unspent/(overspent)	**(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)

Year	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
2022-23	-		8.77	9.60	-	-	-
2021-22	-		-	-	-	-	

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
2022-23	-	-	-	-	-
2021-22	-	-	-	-	-

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New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

58 (a) During the year, 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 and no provision against these advances are required as on date.

(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. The insurance claim is yet to be finalized by the Insurance Company. Based on the estimation & ongoing process management is hopeful to recover the insurance claim of Rs. 211.55 Lakhs fully. The Company has disclosed the same under the head Other Current Financial Assets in the financial statements of the Company.

(c) During the year , 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. Accordingly, demand amount of Rs. 124.35 lakhs raised by the department. However, Company has submit reply on 14th July, 2023, to claim such benefit on ground of genuine reason of delay as supported by various judgements. Based on the expert opinion, management expects there will not be any financial impact to the Company.

59 (a) During the year, 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. 14.38 Lakhs paid during the year under this arrangement has been charged to profit & loss account.

(b) Subsequent to the Balance sheet date the GST department carried out the audit of the Company for Himachal Pradesh state, wherein the Company accepted audit memo to the extent of Rs. 79.09 Lakhs including tax, interest and penalty. Out of which Rs. 39.92 Lakhs has been paid by the Company till the approval of these financial statements. Being GST audit is in process, no impact has been taken in the books of accounts during FY 2022-23.

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

S. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
				Ratio	Ratio		
1	Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	1.10	1.04	5.84%	NA
2	Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	0.95	0.91	4.50%	NA
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	1.07	2.49	-57.02%	Due to decrease in earning for debt service/cash profit during the year in comparison of previous year
4	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's equity	0.12	0.12	-0.15%	NA
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	3.19	4.38	-27.16%	Due to higher average inventory carried
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	3.88	2.79	39.18%	Due to faster collection of dues from debtors together with increse in revenue from operations.
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average trade payables	3.68	3.41	7.87%	NA
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	13.80	35.19	-60.78%	Change in the ratio is due to increase in revenue and higher working capital which is reflection of higher current ratio
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the year	Revenue from operations	5.78%	6.02%	-3.95%	NA
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital employed = Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	11.84%	10.21%	15.94%	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%	15.00%	-72.49%	Due to decrese in dividend income.
(b)	Fixed Income Investments	Interest Income	Monthly average investment in Fixed Income investments	16.60%	13.00%	27.69%	Due to increse in interest income from FDR and lower average FDR.

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

61 Other Statutory Information

i) 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.

ii) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment during the current year. However, during FY 2021-22 the Company has revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment i.e. Land & Building by a Registered Valuer as defined under Rule 2 of the Companies (Regsitered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017, the effect of such revaluation has been done in the reporting financial statements. The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the current or previous year.

iii) The Company does not have any investment in properties.

iv) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

v) 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.

vi) The Company has utilised funds raised from borrowings from banks for the specific purposes for which they were taken.

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 2022-23

(Rs. in Lakhs)

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

FY 2021-22

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Qtr ending	Bank Name	Particulars	Amount as per Unaudited Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Difference	Reason for Discrepancies
30-06-2021	ICICI Bank	Trade Receivables	2,840.41	2,765.19	75.22	Note No. 4
		Inventory	1,024.97	1,004.97	20.00	Note No. 1
30-09-2021		Trade Receivables	2,485.55	2,457.03	28.52	Note No. 4
		Inventory	1,045.22	1,042.82	2.40	Note No. 1
31-12-2021		Trade Receivables	2,266.60	2,246.11	20.49	Note No. 4
		Inventory	1,095.32	1,085.35	9.97	Note No. 1
31-03-2022	ICICI Bank and State Bank of India	Trade Receivables	2,281.81	2,573.18	(291.37)	Note No. 5
		Inventory	2,205.29	2,102.37	102.92	Note No. 1

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 submiting 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:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Company	Nature of Transaction	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Unitech India Limited (CIN:U74899DL1983PTC015491)	Advance to Supplier	11.89	11.89	-

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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.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

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, 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	Toyata 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 satifaction 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	Axis Bank Ltd.	19.00	Himachal Pradesh	10-12-2022	10-12-2022	Himachal Pradesh	30 DAYS	NOC not Received

Description of the charge not registered as on March 31, 2022				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	Toyata 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 satifaction of charge not registered as on March 31, 2022				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					

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.

62 Basis of Transition to Ind - AS

These financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2023, are the first financial statements of the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rule 2014 (Previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2023, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 01, 2021, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has also presented two statements of profit and loss, two statements of changes in equity and two statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 along with the necessary and related notes. The accounting policies set out in Note no. 3 & 4 have been applied in preparing the Financial Statements.This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 01, 2021 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

In preparing these financial statements, the Compnay has applied the below mentioned optinal exemptions and mandatory exceptions:

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

Ind- AS Optional Exemptions

1. Deemed Cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets'.

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

2. Business Combinations

Ind AS 101 provides the option to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date.
The Company elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date. Business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated instead have been accounted as per previous GAAP.

Ind-AS Mandatory Exceptions

1. Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made in for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.
Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2021 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

2. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, classification and measurement of financial asset has been based on the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

3. Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognized in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

4. De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after date of transition to Ind AS.

63 Reconciliation from previous GAAP

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of differences arising from the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101 whereas the notes explain the significant differences thereto

a. Reconciliation of Total Equity
b. Reconciliation of Profits as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS
c. Reconciliation of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2022
c-1. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021
c-2. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022
d. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022
e. Notes to the above reconciliations

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(Rs. in Lakhs)

63 Reconciliation of IGAAP with Ind AS Statement

a Reconciliation of Total Equity as at March 31, 2022 and April 1, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2022	As at 01.04.2021
Total equity under previous GAAP		4,909.94	3,211.32
Less: Restatement adjustment - prior period expenses	3	-	-
		4,909.94	3,211.32
Adjustments:			
Ind AS 116 Adjustments	4	(4.94)	-
Remesurement of Provision for Gratuity & Provision for Leave Encashment	3	(151.13)	(132.44)
Provision for Income Tax		(16.57)	-
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets	2	(294.00)	(317.28)
Total adjustment to equity		**(466.64)**	**(449.72)**
Total equity under Ind AS		4,443.30	2,761.60

b Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Net Profit as per IGAAP		452.88
Adjustments During the year:		
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets	2	23.28
Remesurement of Provision for Gratuity & Provision for Leave Encashment	3	(18.69)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on employee defined benefit fund recognised in other comprehensive income	1, 5	(14.38)
Provision for Income Tax	3	(16.57)
Ind AS 116 Adjustments	4	(4.94)
Total adjustment to equity		**(31.30)**
Net Profit as per Ind-AS		421.08
Other Comprehensive Incomes		
A.) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
(i) Changes in Revaluation Surplus	5	1,246
(ii) remeasurement of defined benefit plans;	1, 5	14.38
B.) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss;		-
Total of Other Comprehensive Income		**1,260.12**
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind-AS		1,681.20

c Reconciliation of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	IGAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS*	Ind AS
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	678.03	61.43	739.46
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(991.76)	(64.81)	(1,056.57)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	322.68	6.87	329.55
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**8.96**	3.48	**12.44**
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	49.49	(29.02)	20.47
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**58.45**	(25.54)	**32.91**

* The Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. However, for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash at bank and on hand, short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and is net of outstanding bank overdraft as the same is considered an integral part of Company's cash management.

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BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

63. c-1 **Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021**

Particulars	Previous GAAP*	Re classification/Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2,745.11	-	2,745.11
(b) Right-of-Use Assets	-	85.21	85.21
(c) Intangible Assets	264.59	-	264.59
(d) Intangible Assets under Development	256.40	-	256.40
(e) Financial Assets		-	-
(i) Investments	0.50	-	0.50
(ii) Others		5.93	5.93
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	109.09	(109.09)	-
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	-	4.67	4.67
Total Non Current Assets	**3,375.69**	**(13.27)**	**3,362.41**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	1,069.75	-	1,069.75
(b) Financial Assets		-	-
(i) Trade Receivables	2,859.42	12.96	2,872.38
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	49.49	(29.02)	20.47
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	-	46.39	46.39
(iv) Others	597.43	(293.22)	304.21
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	24.11	24.11
(d) Other Current Assets	297.51	226.90	524.41
Total Current Assets	**4,873.60**	**(11.87)**	**4,861.72**
Total Assets	**8,249.29**	**(25.15)**	**8,224.13**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	2,500.00	-	2,500.00
(b) Other Equity	711.32	(449.72)	261.60
Total Equity	**3,211.32**	**(449.72)**	**2,761.60**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	718.76	17.16	735.92
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	57.92	57.92
(b) Provisions	-	112.96	112.96
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	208.19	208.19
Total Non Current Liabilities	**718.76**	**396.23**	**1,114.99**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2,678.47	(17.16)	2,661.31
(ii) Trade Payables		-	-
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ; and	-	-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	1,309.92	-	1,309.92
(iii) Lease Liabilities	-	25.42	25.42
(iv) Others	-	141.39	141.39
(b) Other Current Liabilities	330.83	(140.80)	190.02
(c) Provisions	-	19.48	19.48
Total Current Liabilities	**4,319.22**	**28.32**	**4,347.54**
Total Equity and liabilities	**8,249.29**	**(25.15)**	**8,224.13**

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

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BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

63. c-2 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Previous GAAP*	Re classification/Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4,015.38	-	4,015.38
(b) Capital Work In Progress	125.56	-	125.56
(c) Right-of-Use Assets	-	54.23	54.23
(d) Intangible Assets	245.86	-	245.86
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	853.60	-	853.60
(f) Financial Assets		-	-
(i) Investments	0.50	-	0.50
(ii) Others		76.56	76.56
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	-	173.20	173.20
Total Non-Current Assets	**5,240.90**	**303.99**	**5,544.89**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	2,205.29	-	2,205.29
(b) Financial Assets		-	
(i) Trade Receivables	2,281.81	-	2,281.81
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	58.45	(25.54)	32.91
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	-	41.20	41.20
(iv) Others	1,048.00	(731.40)	316.60
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	-	-
(d) Other Current Assets	372.54	437.13	809.67
Total Current Assets	**5,966.09**	**(278.61)**	**5,687.48**
Total Assets	**11,206.99**	**25.38**	**11,232.37**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	2,500.00	-	2,500
(b) Other Equity	2,409.94	(466.64)	1,943
Total Equity	**4,909.94**	**(466.64)**	**4,443**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	874.72	-	874.72
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	26.06	26.06
(b) Provisions	-	129.76	129.76
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	(23.65)	294.00	270.34
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**851.06**	**449.82**	**1,300.87**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	3,178.88	-	3,178.88
(ii) Trade Payables		-	
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises : and	-	-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	1,750.84	-	1,750.84
(iii) Lease Liabilities	-	31.85	31.85
(iv) Others	-	152.09	152.09
(b) Other Current Liabilities	434.53	(151.76)	282.77
(c) Provisions	81.74	(60.37)	21.37
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		70.39	70.39
Total Current Liabilities	**5,445.99**	**42.20**	**5,488.20**
Total Equity and liabilities	**11,206.99**	**25.38**	**11,232.37**

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this

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BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
{Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited}
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

63. d Reconciliation of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Particulars	Previous GAAP*	Re classification/Ind AS Adjustment	Ind - AS
	Income			
I	Revenue from Operation	7,194.31	(19.36)	7,174.95
II	Other Income	11.85	21.15	33.00
III	**Total Income (I+II)**	**7,206.16**	**1.79**	**7,207.95**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of Material Consumed	3,196.04	(121.29)	3,074.74
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	858.99	-	858.99
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress	(298.63)	-	(298.63)
	Employee Benefits Expense	326.55	21.23	347.78
	Finance Costs	333.69	(31)	302.58
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	273.51	30.99	304.49
	Manufacturing Expenses	1,483.26	96.61	1,579.87
	Selling & Distribution Expenses	137.93	0.61	138.54
	Other Expenses	273.89	49.35	323.25
	Total Expenses (IV)	**6,585.23**	**46.39**	**6,631.61**
V	**Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**	**620.93**	**(44.59)**	**576.34**
VI	**Exceptional Items**	-	-	-
VII	**Profit / (loss) before tax (V-VI)**	**620.93**	**(44.59)**	**576.34**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(1) Current Tax	82.61	6.23	88.84
	(2) Deferred Tax	85.44	(20.39)	65.05
	(3) Income Tax for Earlier Years	-	0.87	0.87
	Profit/(loss) for the year	**452.88**	**(31.30)**	**421.58**
	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A.) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Changes in Revaluation Surplus	-	1,245.74	1,245.74
	(ii) remeasurement of defined benefit plans;	-	11.49	11.49
	Tax impact on above Item		2.89	2.89
	B.) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss;	-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year after tax	-	1,260.12	1,260.12
	Total comprehensive income for the year	**452.88**	**1,228.82**	**1,681.70**

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the

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BIODEAL PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
(Formerly known as Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Private Limited)
(CIN: U00304HP2005PLC029451)
(Rs. in Lakhs)

63 e **Notes to the Reconciliation Statements**

1 Remeasurement differences

Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses related to the defined benefit schemes for gratuity and pension plans and liabilities towards employee leave encashment were recognised in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset which is recognised in OCI. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in OCI instead of profit or loss.

2 Deferred Tax

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the Income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS-12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. It also includes impact of deferred tax arising on account of transition to Ind AS.

Under Ind AS a deferred tax asset has been recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred Tax on Ind AS adjustments has also been recognised.

3 Prior Period Expenses

Prior period errors have been corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior periods presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the retained earnings as at April 01, 2021

4 Transition to Ind AS-116

In March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2019, notifying Ind AS 116 - 'Leases'. This standard is effective from 1st April, 2019. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. The lease expenses, which were recognised as a single amount (operating expenses), will consist of two elements: depreciation and interest expenses. The standard has become effective from 2019 and the Company has assessed the impact of application of Ind AS 116 on Company's financial statements and provided necessary treatments and disclosures as required by the standard.

On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset and a lease liability of similar amount. The effect of this adoption is insignificant on the profit before tax and earnings per share. Ind AS 116 will result in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments

5 Other comprehensive income

The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP. Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised during the year should be included in profit or loss for the year, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss are shown in the statement of profit and loss as "other comprehensive income". OCI for the company includes re-measurement of defined benefit plans and revaluation of land and building.

6 Effect of transition to Ind AS on cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities and has no impact on the net cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2022 as compared with the previous GAAP.

7 Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings as at April 01, 2021 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

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

(ii) Figures represnting 0.00 lakhs are below Rs. 500

As per our report of even date
For Khandelwal Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105049W

Khandelwal Jain & Co. New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Naveen Jain
Partner
Membership No. 511596

Place: Noida
Date: July 31, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Kumar
Managing Director
DIN: 08598700

Dev Datt
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09129131

Sirat Arora
Company Secretary
M.No. A55525

Biodeal Pharmaceuticals Limited Noida