

R. A. KUVADIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, the Loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, are not applicable to a Private Limited - unlisted company.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.



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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard on the even date.

Responsibility of the Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies
 Act 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has
 adequate internal financial controls system, in relation to the financial statements, in place and
 the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:



- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except as described in para 2(i)(vi) below;
- (c) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph (2)(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March,2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March,2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operative effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: According to information and explanations given to us, there no remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year.

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

- The Company did not have any pending litigations that will have an impact on its financial position in its financial statements.
- The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities,

including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis- statement.
- v. The Company has not paid /declared dividend during the current year and previous year.
- vi. Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, we report that for the year ended 31st March, 2025, for maintaining its books of account, the Company has used accounting software for which the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was available & operated from 7th May,2024 to 31st March 2025. However, for the period pertaining to 1st April,2024 to 6th May 2024 we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the said period for relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature been tampered with.

Based on our examination of the relevant records and the information provided, we have not come across any instance of tampering with the audit trail during the period from 7th May,2024 to 31st March,2025. However the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention from 7th May,2024 onwards.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 16th May 2025

For R. A. Kuvadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 0105487W

R.A.Kuvadia

(Proprietor) M.NO.040087

UDIN:25040087BMIGVX9387

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

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025:

- 1) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - c) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets and the same were physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with the planned programme. In our opinion the same is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were identified on such verification
 - d) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee) and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements included under property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the company.
 - e) The company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- 2) a) The inventories has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of the security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f.) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

- 6) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- 7) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and service tax, Income-Tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Goods and service tax, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- 9) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 10) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 11) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no fraud by the Company or on the Company was noticed or reported during the year.

 According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

 According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no whistle-blower complaints were received by the Company during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provision of section 177 are not applicable to the company
- 14) In our opinion and based on our examination, The Company is not required to have internal audit system as required under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence, the reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.



- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 16) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934.Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(a) and 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable. According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CICs. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(d) is not applicable to the Company.
- 17) The Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 31,221.04 ('000) in the current year and Rs. 55280.51 ('000) in immediately preceding financial year.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 19) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we give neither any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

20) The provision of section 135 are not applicable to the company accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx) (a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 16th May 2025

For R. A. Kuvadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants IRN: 0105487W

HICH. 0103407 VV

R.A.Kuvadia

(Proprietor) M.NO.040087

UDIN:25040087BMIGVX9387

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of

financial statements and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that;

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to Financial Statement and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March,2025, based the internal control over financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 16th May 2025

For R. A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

FRN: 0105487W

R.A.Kuvadia (Proprietor)

M.NO.040087

UDIN:25040087BMIGVX9387

Balance sheet as at 31st March 2025

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

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Assets		2.	
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,06,272	1,27,903
Right of use assets	3A	3,841	5,071
Capital work in progress	3	ā i	2.5
Intangible assets under development	3	4,902	4,746
<u>Financial assets</u>		****	
(i) Other Financial assets	4	1,588	1,475
Deferred tax assets (net)	25	60,449	54,813
Other non-current assets	5	186 1,77,238	248 1,94,256
Current assets			
Inventories	6	4,442	4,865
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	425	2
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	5,532	2,937
(iii) Other Financial assets	9	40	40
Other current assets	10	21,871	22,774
		32,310	30,618
TOTAL ASSETS		2,09,548	2,24,874
Equity and liabilities		-	
Equity			
(i) Equity Share capital	11	7,145	7,145
(ii) Other Equity	12	1,48,117	1,95,492
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,55,262	2,02,637
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	7265	W-1200	701212
(i) Borrowing	13	40,932	4,737
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3A	5,199 46,131	6,854 11,591
Current liabilities			•
Financial liabilities			
	14		
(i) Trade payables	14	16	-
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total Outstanding dues to Others		869	1,904
Machine Control of the Control of th	15		2,947
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	15	1,300	
(iii) Lease liabilities	3A	1,455	1,255
Provisions	16	1,542	1,179
Other current Liabilites	17	2,973	3,362
TOTAL TOURS AND HADILETS	-	8,155	10,647
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,09,548	2,24,874
Material accounting policies	2		

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

As Fer our report of even date.

For R.A. Kuyadia & Co.

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

Membership No. 040087 Place : Mumbai Date : 16th May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Shilpan Patel Director

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel Director

DIN No. 00607101

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

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

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	18,076	12,744
Other income	19	229	177
Total Income		18,305	12,922
Expenses	200000		40545
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	20	1,626	1,545
Change in inventory of finished goods, work-in-progress & stock in trade	21	(56)	(1,386)
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	25,381	22,646
Finance Cost	23	3,210	32,281
Depreciation and amortization expense	3 & 3A	23,297	28,492
Other Expenses	24	17,858	16,347
Total expenses		71,316	99,926
Profit Before Tax		(53,010)	(87,004)
Income tax expenses			
Current Tax		-	
Deferred tax expense	25	(5,636)	(22,409)
Total Tax Expenses		(5,636)	(22,409)
Profit after tax		(47,375)	(64,595)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	(5)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		-	
Income Tax on remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan			
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		e and the second	
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(47,375)	(64,595)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted [Nominal value of the shares ₹. 10]	30	(66.30)	(253.22)

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

As Per our report of even date.

For R.A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

Proprietor

Membership No. 040087

Place : Mumbai Date : 16th May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limitgd

Shilpan Patel

Director

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel

Director DIN No. 00607101

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Prior Period Items	(53,010)	(87,004
Adjustment for		
Depreciation	23,297	28,492
Interest Income	(229)	(177)
Finance Cost	3,210	32,281
Unrealised Foreign Exchange gain	45	(20)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(26,687)	(26,429
Adjustment for:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in current assets	903	(15)
Decrease/ (Increase) in non current Assets	62	(198)
Decrease/ (Increase) in non current Financial asset	(113)	222
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	423	(1,480)
(Increase)/Decrease in Provisions	364	350
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(1,019)	(115)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receiable	(468)	74
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Financial & Lease Liabilities	(3,102)	(742)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Liabilities	(389)	844
Cash Gererated from operations	(30,027)	(27,489)
Taxes Paid (Including TDS) (net)		5 in 19
Net Cash used in Operation	(30,027)	(27,489)
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Tangible and Intangible Assets	(592)	(234)
Interest Income	229	177
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(363)	(57)
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Loan from Holding Company	36,195	(3,00,241)
Share Premium	~	3,56,736
Finance cost Paid	(3,210)	(32,281)
Principal Repayment of Capital lease Obligations	-	4,645
Net Cash from Financing Activities	32,986	28,859
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	2,595	1,313
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,937	1,624
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	5,532	2,937

Notes:

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

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

As Per our report of even date.

or R.A. Kuyadia & Co

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

Proprietor Membership No. 040087

Place : Mumbai Date : 16th May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Shilpan Patel Director

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel Director

DIN No. 00607101

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

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

	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2025	As at 31st Mare	ch, 2024
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning	7,14,500	7,145	2,50,000	2,500
Changes in equity share capital during the year	120	3 4 3	4,64,500	4,645
Balance at the end	7,14,500	7,145	7,14,500	7,145

		Res	erves and Surplus	
	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at March 31, 2023	(¥)		(96,650)	(96,650)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(4)	:=::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(64,595)	(64,595)
Premium on Issue of equity share	3,56,736			3,56,736
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	S (-	X a
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,56,736	(=)	(64,595)	2,92,141
Balance at March 31, 2024	3,56,736	(=)	(1,61,245)	1,95,492
Profit / (Loss) for the year	* €	(#C)	(47,375)	(47,375)
Premium on Issue of equity share	≔ 1	# 6	=	(15)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	∵ :		=	(-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(-)	(47,375)	(47,375)
Balance at March 31,2025	3,56,736	(#)	(2,08,619)	1,48,117

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

As Per our report of even date.

For R.A. Kuyadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

Proprietor

Membership No. 040087

Place: Mumbai Date: 16th May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited**

Shilpan Patel

Director

DIN No. 00341068 DIN No. 00607101

AVERY PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

1 Company Information

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

2 Material Accounting Policies

A Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):

a) These Financial Statements (hereinafter referred to as 'Financial Statements') of the Company, have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 16th May 2025

Functional and Presentation Currency

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

Basis of measurement

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

Use of Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

B Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

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

C Property, Plant and Equipment, Depreciation and Impairment:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

ii) Depreciation:

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

iii) Intangible Assets:

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

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

D Earnings Per Share

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

E Provisions

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

F Contingent Liabilities

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

G Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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

H Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

i) Financial assets amortised at cost

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

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

iv) Financial liabilities

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

Derecognition of financial instruments

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

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

I Current-non-current classification

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

Assets

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

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

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

Liabilities

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

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

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

J Leases (where the company is lessee)

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

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

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

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

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



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

K Research and Development Cost

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

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

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

L Taxes on Income

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

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

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

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

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

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

M Operating cycle

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



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 Tangible and Intangible Assets

			Gro	Gross Block		A	ccumulated Depre	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		Net	Net Block
	Particulars	As At 1st April 2024	As At 1st April Additions during 2024 the year	Deductions / Retirement during the year	As At 31th Mar 2025	As At 1st April 2024	Charge for the Year	Deduction / Adjustment during the year	As At 31th Mar 2025	As At 31th Mar 2025	As At 31st March 2024
4	A Property, Plant & Equipment										
	Factory Building	26,726		31	26,726	3,971	2,159		6,130	20,596	22,755
	Plant & Machinery	1,29,488	298	3	1,29,786	35,115	16,973		52,089	77,697	94,372
	Furniture & Fixtures	5,617	87		5,704	2,128	912	•	3,040	2,664	3,489
	Electrical Installation	10,729	•	1	10,729	4,060	1,726	20	5,786	4,942	699'9
	Office Equipment	1,343	12	1	1,355	1,047	131	(+)	1,178	177	296
	Computer	1,709	40		1,749	1,388	166	*	1,554	196	321
	Total (A)	1,75,613	436	1	1,76,049	47,710	22,067		11169	1,06,272	1,27,903
8	B Right of use assets										
	Lease Assets	12,303			12,303	7,232	1,230	٠	8,462	3,841	5,071
	Total (B)	12,303	a	1	12,303	7,232	1,230		8,462	3,841	5,071
U	C Capital Work In Progress				(a ()	•	363			1	(%)
	Total (C)	ı,				•	10		320	£.	M
٥	D Intangible Assets under										
	Product Development	4,746	156	14	4,902			3		4,902	4,746
	Total (D)	4,746	156		4,902	•	163	•		4,902	4,746
						•					
	Total (A + B + C + D)	1,92,662	593	т.	1,93,255	54,942	23,297		78,239	1,15,015	1,37,720

			Gro	Gross Block		Ą	ccumulated Depre	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		Net	Net Block
	Particulars	As At 1st April	As At 1st April Additions during	Deductions / Retirement during	As At 31st March,	As At 1st April	Charge for the	Deduction / Adjustment during	As At 31st	As At 31st March,	As At
		2023	the year	the year	2024	2023	Year	the year	March, 2024	2024	2023
A Pro	A Property, Plant & Equipment										
Fac	Factory Building	26,726		T.	26,726	1,578	2,393		3,971	. 22,755	25,148
Pla	Plant & Machinery	1,29,566	909	684	1,29,488	14,463	20,749	96	35,115	94,372	1,15,103
Fun	Furniture & Fixtures	5,617		J	5,617	904	1,224	70	2,128	3,489	4,713
Elec	Electrical Installation	10,729		145	10,729	1,722	2,338	1	4,060	699'9	200'6
Off	Office Equipment	1,315	28	143	1,343	818	229		1,047	7 296	497
S	Computer	1,522	188	£	1,709	1,058	330	ï	1,388	321	463
Tot	Total (A)	1,75,475	821	684	1,75,613	20,543	27,263	96	47,710	1,27,903	1,54,932
B Rig	Right of use assets										
Lea	Lease Assets	12,303		(2)	12,303	6,003	1,229		7,232	5,071	6,300
Tot	Total (B)	12,303		ř	12,303	6,003	1,229		7,232	5,071	6,300
C Car	C Capital Work In Progress			E*	*	•	я	3		(ar	*
Tot	Total (C)	3	,	.,		á	(1	4	à	3	<u> </u>
Int	Intangible Assets under										
D De	D Development										
Pro	Product Development	4,746	(i)	¥	4,746	î	1.		ī	4,746	4,746
Tot	Total (D)	4,746	(*	*	4,746	7	31.	3	•	4,746	4,746
Tot	Total (A + B + C + D)	1,92,524	821	684	1,92,662	26,546	28,492	96	54,942	1,37,720	1,65,977



ALSP

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Capital WIP Ageing Schedule

	Less than			More than	
As at March 31, 2025	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3 Years	Total
Tangible Assets					
Project in Progress	ë	ï	ţ	ř	ť
Projects temporarily suspended	ř	Ĭ.	į	ì	τ
	ř	t	r	ī	,
Intangible Assets					
Project in Progress	156	ı	1	4,746	4,902
Projects temporarily suspended	ï	j	g g	2	Û
	156	į	,	4,746	4,902
	Less than			More than	
As at March 31, 2024	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3 Years	Total
Tangible Assets					
Project in Progress	t	t	ı	ť	
Projects temporarily suspended	ì	Ļ	1	,	ı
	ï	Ĭ.	•	į	
Intangible Assets					
0					
Project in Progress	ı	,	122	4,624	4,746



Projects temporarily suspended



4,746

4,624

122

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

3A Right to use

(i) Amounts to be recognised in balance sheet as on March 31, 2025

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right to use assets	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Lease hold land	3,841	5,071
Total	3,841	5,071

Lease liabilities	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current	1,455	1,255
Non - Current	5,199	6,854
Total	6,654	8,108

(ii) Amounts to be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Depreciation	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Lease hold land/building	1,230	1,229
Total	1,230	1,229

Interest expenses on lease liabilities (included in finance cost) Rs. 863 thousand

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

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Operating cash flows : Interest expenses	863	1,015
Total	863	1,015







Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024			
Note 4					
Other Financial assets		75 NO. 1874			
Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good)	1,588	1,475			
	1,588	1,475			
Note 5					
Other non-current assets		2			
Capital Advances (Unsecured, considered good)	106	2			
Prepaid Expenses (Unsecured, considered good)	186	246		8	
	186	248	0		
Note 6					
Inventories					
Stock in trade:					
Raw materials and components	1,532	2,128			
Work-in-progress	1,441	1,386			
Stores and spares	1,469	1,352			
stores and spares	4,442	4,865			
Note 7					
Trade receivables					
Unsecured, considered good					
Outstanding for a period More than six months from the date they					
are due for payment	美 /	8			
Outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are					
due for payment	425	2			
	425	2			
Trade Receivable Ageing				More than	
As at March 21, 2025	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2025				3 10013	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Goods	425		2	20	425
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful	=	2	_	21	=1
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Goods	-		-	21	21
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful			-	8	-
Total	425	-	-		425
	1 th 1 V	1.2.Voors	2-3 Years	More than	Total
As at March 31, 2024	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Teals	3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Goods	2	-	-	-	2
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful	-	-	47	-	-0
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Goods	•	2	-	-	= 16
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful	E .	*	<i>ω</i> /.	2	(= 2
Total	2	· ·		<u> -</u> "	2







Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Particulars	31st	As at March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Note 8			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balance with banks			
On Current Accounts		5,521	2,901
Cash on Hand		11	37
		5,532	2,937
Note 9			
Other Financial assets			
Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good)		40	40
		40	40
Note 10			
Other current assets			
Prepaid Expense (Unsecured, considered good)		434	582
Balance with Government Authorities		21,427	21,556
Advances to Suppliers		11	509
Advances to Employees		-	128
31 57		21,871	22,774



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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 11

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

	As at 31st M	As at 31st March, 2025		
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
<u>Share Capital</u> Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹. 10 each	15,00,000	15,000	15,00,000	15,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up :				
Equity shares of ₹. 10 each fully paid	7,14,500	7,145	7,14,500	7,145
	7,14,500	7,145	7,14,500	7,145

Note: Pursuant to resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on Company held on March 27, 2024, the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to increase the existing Authorised share capital of the company of ₹.50,00,000 divided into 5,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹.10 each to ₹.10 each.

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

	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st M	arch, 2024
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,14,500	7,145	2,50,000	2,500
Add: Issue of Equity Share issued duting the year (Refer Note 11(d))	(⊜	ex.	4,64,500	4,645
Less:			-	
Outstanding at the end of the year	7,14,500	7,145	7,14,500	7,145

c) Terms /Rights attached to Equity shares

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

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

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

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

701 111	As at 31st l	As at 31st March, 2024		
Name of Share holder	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Arrow Greentech Limited	7,12,000	99.65%	7,12,000	99.65%
Total	7,12,000	99.65%	7,12,000	99.65%







Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024			
Note 12					
Other Equity Retained earnings					
Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,61,245)	(96,650)			
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(47,375) (2,08,619)	(64,595) (1,61,245)			
Security-Premium Reserve	(2,20,20)	(7,-7,-3,			
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,56,736	2.56.736			
Movement during the year	2 56 726	3,56,736 3,56,736			
Balance as at the year end Total Other Equity	3,56,736 1,48,117	1,95,492			
* 20					
Note: a) Securities Premium					
Security Premium account comprises of premium on issue of shares.					
The reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provision of					
Companies Act 2013. b) Retained Earnings					
Retained earning represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the					
company and are available for distribution to shareholders.					
Note 13					
Borrowings					
Loan from Holding Company (refer note no. 29)	40,932	4,737			
	40,932	4,737			
Note 14					
Trade Payables					
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	320			
(refer note no. 27) Total Outstanding dues to Others	869	1,904			
Total obstanding dues to others	885	1,904			
Tenda Berebla Assiss					
Trade Payable Ageing	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than	Total
As at March 31, 2025	Less than I fear	1-2 (eats	2-3 Tears	3 Years	10101
(i) MSME	16	V .= :	- E	8	16
(ii) Other	810	39	20	-	869
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	湿(12 <u>2</u>	=		8
(iv) Disptuted Dues - Others Total	826	39	20		885
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2024				5 fears	
(i) MSME	:•	-	-	#12	-
(ii) Other	1,481	269	151	2	1,904
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME (iv) Disptuted Dues - Others		_	-	-	(4)
Total	1,481	269	151	2	1,904
Note 15					
and the state of t		0			
Other Financial Liabilities	1 200	2 766			
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable	1,300	2,766 182			
数等 =	1,300 - 1,300	182			
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16		182	_		
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16 Provisions	1,300	182 2,947	-		
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16		182 2,947 1,179			
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16 Provisions	1,300	182 2,947 1,179			
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16 Provisions Provision for expenses Note 17	1,300	182 2,947 1,179			
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16 Provisions Provision for expenses Note 17 Other Current Liabilities	1,300	1,179 1,179			
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16 Provisions Provision for expenses Note 17	1,300 1,542 1,542	1,179 1,179 566 2,796			CEU
Salary and Re - imbursement Payable Creditors For Fixed Assets Note 16 Provisions Provision for expenses Note 17 Other Current Liabilities Statutory liabilities	1,300 1,542 1,542	1,179 1,179 566 2,796		h	CEU





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Note 18		
Revenue from Operations		F 000
Finished Goods	2,427	5,989
Product Development Services	15,649	6,756 12,744
	18,076	12,744
Details of Sale of Products / Services		
Finished Goods Sold	2,427	5,989
Mouth Dissolving Strips (MDS)	2,427	5,989
	2,421	3,363
Geography wise revenue from operation		
Export	674	. 4,649
Local	17,402	8,095
Local	18,076	12,744
Note 19		
Other Income		
Miscellaneous Income	229	177
	229	177
Note 20		
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	2,128	2,577
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,030	1,096
Add: Purchases	1,532	2,128
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	1,626	1,545
Note 21		
Change in inventory of finished goods, work-in-progress & stock in trade		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Stock In Trade	-	£
Work-in-progress	1,441	1,386
Finished goods	12	*
	1,441	1,386
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Stock In Trade		2
Work-in-progress	1,386	-
Finished goods		-
	1,386	(1,386)
	(50)	(1,380)
Note 22		
Employee benefits expenses		
Staff Salaries & Bonus	23,267	20,746
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	993	920
Gratuity and Leave Encashment	200	284
Staff welfare expenses	921	697
7	25,381	22,646





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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Note 23		
Finance Cost		
Interest on Loan	2,347	31,266
Interest on Lease	863	1,015
	3,210	32,281
Note 24		
Other Expenses		
Electricity, Fuel & Water Charges	3,482	3,752
Repair & Maintenance - Other	3,313	2,217
Factory Expenses	434	1,014
Freight Expenses	97	14
Insurance Charges	1,224	1,096
Legal & Professional Charges	2,320	1,081
Payment to Auditors (exclusive of GST) (refer note No. 31)	123	115
Security charges	634	808
Lease Rent	679	824
Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	55	(20)
Research and Development Expenses	1,047	1,195
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	2,929	2,642
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,522	1,609
Total Other Expenses	17,858	16,347
Note 25		
Tax Expenses		
Deferred tax expense	(5,636)	(22,409)
Total of Tax Expenses	(5,636)	(22,409)







Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

25 Deferred Tax Assets (net) *

(i) Movement in deferred tax assets for the year

ended March 31, 2025

Citada ivial direz, zero	Net balance		Recognised		Net balance
	March	through	through Profit	through OCI	March 31,2025
	31,2024	Retained	and Loss		
		earning			
Property, plant and equipment	(6,678)	-	1,654	=	(5,024)
Other	(3)	: =	(2)	-	(5)
Rent Equalization	846	-	378	(설)	1,224
Brought Forward Losses	60,855	=	3,605		64,461
Opening Balance impact of IND AS 116	(207)	-		ie.	(207)
	54,813	-	5,636	-	60,449

(ii) Movement in deferred tax assets for the year

ended March 31, 2024

ended March 31, 2024	Net balance		Recognised		Net balance
	March 31,2023	through Retained	through Profit and Loss	through OCI	March 31,2024
		earning			
Property, plant and equipment	(2,267)	-3	(4,412)	: ⊕	(6,678)
Other	27	=3	(30)	, 4	(3)
Rent Equalization	536	-	310	84	846
Brought Forward Losses	34,314	=3.	26,541		60,855
Opening Balance impact of IND AS 116	(207)	- 0	ræ,	1075	(207)
,	32,404	.	22,409	n=	54,813







Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

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

29 Related party disclosures

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

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

Transaction with Related Parties & Outstanding Balance as on 31st March, 2025:

Sr. No.	Party Name	Transations for the year ended March 31, 2025	Balances receivable/ (payable) as of March 31, 2025	Transations for the year ended March 31, 2024	Balances receivable/ (payable) as of March 31, 2024
1	Loan Taken Arrow Greentech Limited / Repaid	(36,200)	(40,932)	(2,36,768)	(4,732)
2	Interest (Net of TDS)	(2,347)	π	(63,474)	(4)
3	Service Fees	400	2	400	12
4	Product Development Services	(5,000)	4		
5	Issuance of Shares			4,645	X=

30 Earnings Per Share:

Calculation of basic and diluted EPS is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to Owners of		
the Company	(47,375)	(64,595)
Weighted average number of equity shares	7,14,500	2,55,090
Earning per Share Basic / Diluted (Rs.)		
(On Nominal Value of Rs. 10/- per Share)	(66.30)	(253.22)



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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

31 Payment to Auditors (exclusive of GST)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024		
Audit Fees	70	70		
Limited Review Fees	53	45		
Total	123	115		

32 Ratio Analysis

March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variation	Reason for variation	
3.96	2.88	38%	Refer Note 2	
0.26	0.02	-24%	Refer Note 1	
(11.66)	(0.87)	-87%	Refer Note 7	
-26.47%	-119.08%	-77.77%	Refer Note 3	
0.34	0.04	771%	Refer Note 8	
84.65	438.63	-81%	Refer Note 9	
0.74	0.53	39%	Refer Note 5	
0.10	0.64	-84%	Refer Note 10	
(262.09)	(506.85)	-48%	Refer Note 6	
-13.16%	-12.24%	7%	Refer Note 1	
NA	NA	NA	Refer Note 4	
	3.96 0.26 (11.66) -26.47% 0.34 84.65 0.74 0.10 (262.09)	3.96 2.88 0.26 0.02 (11.66) (0.87) -26.47% -119.08% 0.34 0.04 84.65 438.63 0.74 0.53 0.10 0.64 (262.09) (506.85) -13.16% -12.24%	3.96 2.88 38% 0.26 0.02 -24% (11.66) (0.87) -87% -26.47% -119.08% -77.77% 0.34 0.04 771% 84.65 438.63 -81% 0.74 0.53 39% 0.10 0.64 -84% (262.09) (506.85) -48% -13.16% -12.24% 7%	

Reason for variation

- 1. Not applicable as the variation is > 25%
- 2. Current Assets is improved due to Increase in Sales and consequently in trade receivable similarly Trade payable is also reduce due to regular navment
- 3. There is reduction in loss and increase in average capital on account of conversion of loan to equity shares in previous year as compared to previous year, the ratio has improved.
- 4. This ratios is not applicable/measurable as company doesn't have either numerator / denominator or both.
- 5. Regular payment of trade payables have improve the ratio. Similarly increase in purchases has also boosted the Trade payable trunover ratio.
- 6. Increase in sales by more than 50% has reduce the losses and improve the net profit ratio
- 7. Due to decrease in interest cost as compared with previous year the ratio has improved.
- 8. Due to Increase in sales, the closing stock for current year has decrease considerably, this has improve the ratio.
- 9. Due to Increase in net sales and trade receivable for FY 24-25 the ratio has decrease.
- 10. The Increase in Avg equity for FY 24-25 has resulted in decrease in ratio

Numerators and Denominators considered for the aforesaid ratios:

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

- * Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other
- ** Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
- *** Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability







Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

33 Financial Instruments - Accounting Classifications and Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Carrying value			Fair value			
As at March 31, 2025	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non Current Financial assets							
Other financial asset	1,588			1,588	¥	~	12
	1,588	120		1,588			
Current Financial assets							
Trade Receivable	425	~	×	425	~	(m)	7.
Cash and cash equivalents	5,532		÷.	5,532	20	120	
Other financial assets	40	-	Ξ	40			
	5,997	•	<u>0</u>	5,997	-	323	4
Total	7,585		=	7,585	9	*	-
Non - Current Financial liabilities:							
Other financial liabilities	40,932	181	*	40,932	Ħ	*	7
Lease Liabilities	5,199	-	2	5,199			
	46,131		-	46,131			
Current Financial liabilities:	7 						
Trade payables	885		-	885	#	177	
Other Financial Liablities	1,300	-	<u>#</u>	1,300	2	-	
Lease Liabilities	1,455	-	-	1,455			
	3,640		4	3,640	잘	*	-
Total	49,771			49,771			

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying value			Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non Current Financial assets							
Other financial asset	1,475	~	8	1,475		140	
	1,475			1,475	-		ō
Current Financial assets	8						
Trade Receivable	2		*	2	=	170	5
Cash and cash equivalents	2,937	7	22	2,937	-	121	
Other financial assets	40			40			
	2,980	3	¥.	2,980	<u>u</u>	12°	2
Total	4,454		in .	4,454	-	(**)	-
Non - Current Financial liabilities:						×	
Other financial liabilities	4,737			4,737	-	100	-
Lease Liabilities	6,854	-	3	6,854			
	11,590			11,590	H	1963	
Current Financial liabilities:	30						
Trade payables	1,904	;€:	÷	1,904	=		
Other Financial Liablities	2,947			2,947	ie	126	
Lease Liabilities	1,255			1,255			
æ)	6,106	25.		6,106	<u> </u>	-	-
Total	17,696	18		17,696	-		-

During the reporting period ended 31st March 2025, There was no transfer between level 2 and level 3 fair value measurement.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

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

- (i) The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- (iii) The Company has not come across any transaction occurred with struck-off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
- (v) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of the Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (vi) Utilization of borrowed funds and share premium:
- (I) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries)
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (II) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (vii) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

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

As per our Report fo even date.

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

tered Accountants

Proprietor So. 040087

Place: Mumbai Date: 16th May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limifed

Shilpan Patel Director

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel Director

DIN No. 00607101