Independent Auditor's Report
To the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of FTF Pharma Private Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as ' 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 March 31, 2024 and its profit, 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 the 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditors' responsibilities relating to other Information'. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are 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, including total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and the rules thereunder, as amended. 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 the 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 and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management or Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, make 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.

UDIN: 24153599BKDKHJ2149

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

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

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 Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and the Rules thereunder, as amended.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to the financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B' to this report.

(g) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Company does not have any pending litigation which would have impact on its financial statements.

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(iii) The Company was not required to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

(iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year, and hence, reporting under sub-clause (f) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, is not applicable.

(vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For **Kantilal Patel & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 104744W

SD/-

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

UDIN: 24153599BKDKHJ2149

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of FTF Pharma Private Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of accounts and the records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment, so as to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts, registered sale deed/ transfer deed/ conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties, disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms and limited liability partnerships or any other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under clause 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the operations of the Company.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix) (a) The Company is regular in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to lenders.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) The Company has utilised the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purpose for which they were obtained.

(d) According to the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the period. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the period. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.

(c) As represented to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) The Company is not covered under Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, for constituting an Audit Committee, and hence, Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not covered under Rule 13(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not covered under Rule 13(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence, provisions of section 192 of Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b), and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) 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 and 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 indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In our opinion, during the year, the Company is not covered under the criteria provided in sub-section (1) of Section 135 of the Act for applicability of provisions of corporate social responsibility (CSR), and hence, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, during the year, the Company is not covered under the criteria provided in sub-section (1) of Section 135 of the Act for applicability of provisions of corporate social responsibility (CSR), and hence, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **Kantilal Patel & Co.**,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 104744W

SD/-

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of FTF Pharma Private Limited

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited)

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under section 143(3)(i) of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as of March 31, 2024 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 ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the SAs prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those SAs 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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 the 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Kantilal Patel & Co.**,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 104744W

SD/-

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership No.: 153599

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

UDIN: 24153599BKDKHJ2149

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31-Mar-24 (In Rs.)	Year Ended 31-Mar-23 (In Rs.)
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3a	2,702.81	2,754.09
	Capital Work in Progress	3c	473.02	-
(b)	Intangible assets	3b	14.36	10.94
	Intangible assets under development		6.50	48.65
(c)	Financial Assets		-	-
	- Other Financial Assets	4	5.45	4.79
(d)	Other Non-Current Assets	5	7.28	0.16
	Total Non-current assets		**3,209.42**	**2,818.63**
Current assets				
(a)	Inventories	6	108.03	71.80
(b)	Financial Assets		-	-
	(i) Trade Receivables	7	281.46	500.25
	(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	8	706.84	105.34
	(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above		-	-
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	7.82	0.20
(c)	Other Current Assets	10	297.28	205.54
	Total Current assets		**1,401.43**	**883.13**
	Total Assets		**4,610.85**	**3,701.76**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a)	Equity Share capital	11	30.77	30.77
(b)	Other Equity	12	3,035.35	2,347.10
	Total Equity		**3,066.12**	**2,377.87**
Liabilities				
Non-current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	- Borrowings	13	253.47	266.73
(b)	Provisions	14	101.47	121.23
(c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	380.84	253.74
	Total Non Current Liabilities		**735.78**	**641.70**
Current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	-	228.81
	(ii) Trade Payables	17	-	-
	(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		16.04	11.49
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		729.39	151.69
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	1.62	1.64
(b)	Provisions	19	24.93	22.65
(c)	Other Current Liabilities	20	36.96	265.91
	Total Current Liabilities		**808.94**	**682.19**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**4,610.85**	**3,701.76**

Summary of significant accounting policies 2.1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For KANTILAL PATEL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm registration number: 104744W

SD/-
Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership no.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
FTF Pharma Pvt Ltd

SD/-	SD/-
Ganeshchandra Shivajirao Sonawane	**Vishnukanth Bhutada**
[DIN :09618765]	**[DIN :01243391]**
[Director]	**[Director]**
Place: Ahmedabad	**Place : Raichur**
Date: May 14, 2024	**Date: May 14, 2024**

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31-Mar-24 (In Rs.)	Year Ended 31-Mar-23 (In Rs.)
I	Revenue from Operations	22	2,612.36	2,320.30
II	Other Income	23	25.74	15.25
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,638.10**	**2,335.55**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of Material consumed	24	190.20	176.72
	Employee Benefits Expenses	25	753.39	786.13
	Clinical Trial and Professional Charges	26	271.46	399.90
	Finance Costs	27	31.94	64.14
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	3	135.47	133.48
	Other Expenses	28	290.17	327.71
	Total Expense (IV)		**1,672.63**	**1,888.08**
V	**Profit Before Exceptional Item And Tax (III-IV)**		**965.47**	**447.47**
VI	**Exceptional Items**			-
VII	**Profit Before Tax (V-VI)**		**965.47**	**447.47**
VIII	**Tax Expenses**			
	(A) Current Tax		164.84	79.00
	(B) Deferred Tax (Benefit) / Expenses		123.09	54.97
	(C) Short / (Excess) Provision Of Tax Of Earlier Years		0.70	0.29
IX	**Total Tax Expenses**		**288.63**	**134.26**
X	**Profit For The Period (VII-IX)**		**676.84**	**313.21**
XI	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (I) Item That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss			
	- Re-measurement Of Defined Benefit Plans		15.41	5.70
	- Tax Expense On Above Items		-4.01	-1.48
	B (I) Items That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss			
	(Ii) Income Tax Relating To Items That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss			
	Other Comprehensive Income For The Year		**11.40**	**4.22**
	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (X+XI)		**688.24**	**317.43**
	Earning per Equity Share (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)			
	Basic & Diluted	29	**219.97**	**101.79**

Summary of significant accounting policies 2.1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For KANTILAL PATEL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm registration number: 104744W

SD/-

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership no.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
FTF Pharma Pvt Ltd

SD/-	SD/-
Ganeshchandra Shivajirao Sonawane	**Vishnukanth Bhutada**
[DIN :09618765]	**[DIN :01243391]**
[Director]	**[Director]**
Place: Ahmedabad	**Place : Raichur**
Date: May 14, 2024	**Date: May 14, 2024**

FTF PHARMA PVT. LTD.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	INR For the Year ended March 31 2024		INR For the Year ended March 31 2023	
A <u>**Cash flows from operating activities:**</u>				
Net profit before taxation and extraordinary items		965.47		447.47
Add/(Less): Adjustments for -				
Depreciation	135.47		133.48	
Interest on Fixed Deposit	(21.48)		-	
Interest on Loan	10.21		43.16	
Loss on Sale of Property, plant & equipment	0.31		-	
Interest on Preference share	20.93		19.20	
Re-measurement Of Defined Benefit Plans	15.41		5.70	
Amortisation of Loan Processing fees	-		0.73	
Processing Fees	-		-	
Other borrowing charges	-		-	
Abandoned Patent written off	37.62		11.00	
Trade payables written back	-		-	
Trade receivables written off	25.23		-	
Total		223.68		213.27
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,189.17		660.74
Adjustments for:				
Liabilities:				
Increase/ [Decrease] in trade payables	582.26		(146.68)	
Increase/ [Decrease] in other current liabilities	(228.95)		226.63	
Increase/ [Decrease] in Long Term Provision	(19.76)		8.69	
Increase/ [Decrease] in Other financial liabilities	(0.02)		(2.39)	
Increase/ [Decrease] in Short Term Provision	2.28		(1.63)	
Total		335.80		84.62
Assets:				
[Increase]/ Decrease in Trade Receivable	193.56		(61.27)	
[Increase]/ Decrease in Non-current financial assets	(0.66)		-	
[Increase]/ Decrease in Short Term Advances	-		-	
[Increase]/ Decrease in other Bank balances	-		-	
[Increase]/ Decrease in Other Current Assets	(91.74)		132.84	
[Increase]/ Decrease in Other Current financial Assets	(7.63)		-	
[Increase]/ Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	(7.12)		0.06	
[Increase]/ Decrease in Inventories	(36.23)		(2.91)	
Total		50.19		68.72
Net cash from operating activities before income tax		1,575.16		814.08
Direct taxes paid [Net of refunds]		169.54		80.78
Net cash from operating activities		1,405.62		733.30
B <u>**Cash flows from investing activities:**</u>				
Sale proceeds of assets/adjustment to gross block	1.42			
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress, intangible assets and intangible assets under development)	(557.60)		(62.99)	
Interest on Fixed Deposit	21.48			
Investment in Fixed deposit	-			
Maturity of Investment in Fixed Depsoit	-		-	
Net cash from investing activities		(534.70)		(62.99)
C <u>**Cash flows from financing activities:**</u>				
Loan Taken from Bank	-		-	
Interest on Loan	(10.21)		(43.16)	
Processing fees	-		-	
Other borrowing charges			-	
Repayment of Loan	(259.20)		(576.20)	
Net cash from financing activities		(269.41)		(619.36)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		601.51		50.96
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		105.34		54.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		706.84		105.35

Note : The above Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Ind AS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
FTF Pharma Pvt Ltd

As per our report of even date
For KANTILAL PATEL & CO.

SD/-　　SD/-

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm registration number: 104744W

Ganeshchandra Shivajirao Sonawane
[DIN :09618765]
[Director]

Vishnukanth Bhutada
[DIN :01243391]
[Director]

SD/-
Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership no.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

Place : Raichur
Date: May 14, 2024

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Changes in Equity *(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)*

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31/03/2024

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
3.077	0	3.077	0	3.077

For the year ended 31/03/2023

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
3.077	0	3.077	0	3.077

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31/03/2024

	Capital Total Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income(specify nature)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1.54	591.50	1,754.78	-0.72	2,347.10
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period					-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				11.41	11.41
Dividends					-
Transfer to retained earnings			676.84		676.84
Any other change (to be specified)					-
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	**1.54**	**591.50**	**2,431.62**	**10.68**	**3,035.34**

For the year ended 31/03/2023

	Capital Total Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1.54	591.50	1,441.58	-4.94	2,029.67
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period					
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				4.22	4.22
Dividends					-
Transfer to retained earnings			313.21		313.21
Any other change (to be specified)					
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	**1.54**	**591.50**	**1,754.78**	**-0.72**	**2,347.10**

FTF PHARMA PVT. LTD.
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

3a - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Freehold Land	Own Premises Civil Work	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipments	Laboratory equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Electrical Installation	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Gross Block										
As at March 31, 2023	**1,032.84**	**853.17**	**724.31**	**0.21**	**254.71**	**192.78**	**215.17**	**25.86**	**47.57**	**3,346.63**
Additions	-	**0.95**	**0.24**	**0.89**	**74.34**	**6.03**	**1.05**	**-**	**1.08**	**84.58**
Disposals	-	-	**(3.87)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3.87)**
As at March 31, 2024	**1,032.84**	**854.12**	**720.68**	**1.10**	**329.05**	**198.81**	**216.22**	**25.86**	**48.65**	**3,427.34**
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at March 31, 2023	-	**103.62**	**198.34**	**0.03**	**71.97**	**75.64**	**85.08**	**15.69**	**42.17**	**592.54**
Charge for the year	**-**	**27.06**	**45.76**	**0.17**	**17.69**	**18.52**	**20.51**	**1.41**	**3.22**	**134.35**
Eliminated on disposals of assets	**-**	**-**	**(2.37)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2.37)**
As at March 31, 2024	-	**130.69**	**241.73**	**0.20**	**89.66**	**94.16**	**105.59**	**17.10**	**45.39**	**724.52**
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2023	**1,032.84**	**749.55**	**525.97**	**0.18**	**182.74**	**117.14**	**130.09**	**10.17**	**5.40**	**2,754.09**
As at March 31, 2024	**1,032.84**	**723.43**	**478.95**	**0.90**	**239.39**	**104.65**	**110.63**	**8.76**	**3.26**	**2,702.81**

Note: The Company has elected to measure all its PPE at the previous GAAP carrying amount at the date of transition to Ind AS. (Refer Note 2.1 (r))

3b - INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

	Computer Software	Patents	Total
Gross Block			
As at March 31, 2023	4.83	14.16	**18.99**
Additions	-	4.57	**4.57**
Disposals	-	(0.24)	**(0.24)**
As at March 31, 2024	**4.83**	**18.49**	**23.32**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at March 31, 2023	4.83	3.22	**8.04**
Charge for the year	-	1.12	**1.12**
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	(0.21)	**(0.21)**
As at March 31, 2024	**4.83**	**4.13**	**8.96**
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2023	**-**	**10.94**	**10.94**
As at March 31, 2024	**-**	**14.36**	**14.36**

FTF PHARMA PVT. LTD.
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

3a - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

3(b) For Intangible assets under development, following ageing schedule shall be given:

Intangible assets under development aging schedule

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

As at 31 March 2024					Total
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.00			6.50	6.50
Projects temporarily suspended					

Intangible assets under development aging schedule

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

As at 31 March 2023					Total
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	3.22	8.88	36.55	48.65
Projects temporarily suspended					

(3c) Capital work-in-progress

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars		Amount
As at 31st March, 2024		**473.02**
As at 31st March, 2023		

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule
As at 31 March 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	
Projects in progress	473.02				473.02
Projects temporarily suspended					
Total	**473.02**				**473.02**

Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule
As at 31 March 2023

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

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

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
4	**OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS**		
	Security Deposits	5.45	4.79
		5.45	**4.79**
5	**OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS**		
	(Unsecured, Considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Capital Advances	7.19	-
	Prepaid Expenses	0.09	0.16
		7.28	**0.16**
6	**INVENTORIES**		
	Stores, Spares and Consumables	9.90	26.85
	R&D Materials	98.13	44.95
		108.03	**71.80**
7	**TRADE RECEIVABLES**		
	Unsecured, Considered good	306.69	500.25
		306.69	**500.25**
	Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-25.23	
		281.46	**500.25**

Note: Trade receivable in above note no. 7 includes Rs. 7.65 lakhs (PY Rs. 261.25 lakhs) is receivable from related parties (refer note

Ageing as on 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		226.43		55.03			281.46
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired				25.23			25.23
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							-
TOTAL	-	226.43	-	80.26	-	-	306.69
Less : Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired							-25.23
TOTAL	-	226.43	-	80.26	-	-	281.46

Ageing as on 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		475.02		25.23			500.25
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							-
TOTAL	-	475.02	-	25.23	-	-	500.25
Less : Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired							-
TOTAL	-	475.02	-	25.23	-	-	500.25

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
8	**CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Balances with banks :		
	In Current Accounts	30.46	104.54
	Cash on hand	0.83	0.80
	Deposits with maturity of 3 Months or Less	675.00	-
	Balances in Travel Card	0.56	-
		706.84	**105.34**
9	**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)**		
	Interest receivable on Electricity deposit	0.12	0.20
	Interest accrued but not due	7.70	-
		7.82	**0.20**
10	**OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**		
	Prepaid Expenses	5.73	5.18
	Advance Income Tax less Provisions		8.01
	Balances with Government Authorities	281.38	189.33
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	10.17	3.02
		297.28	**205.54**
13	**BORROWINGS (NON-CURRENT)**		
	Secured (At Amortized Cost)		
	Term Loans		
	From Banks	-	-
		-	34.19
	Unsecured (At Amortized Cost)	**-**	**34.19**
	From Banks		
	Preference Shares		
	Liability component of Compound Financial Instrument	253.47	232.54
	- 1% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference shares		
		253.47	**266.73**

Note : Terms & Conditions

(i) Indian rupee loan from HDFC Bank Limited carries interest @ 8.20% p.a. The loan tenor period is 56 months from the date of first disbursement followed by Rs. 29,14,123/- monthly instalments each along with interest as per repayment schedule , viz. The loan is secured by mortgage of the Land and Building, Machineries of the Company. The loan has been completely repaid in the

(ii) Indian rupee loan from HDFC Bank Limited carries interest @ 9.25% p.a. The loan tenor period is of 48 months out of which first 12 months is moratorium period after which 36 months of repayment after 12 months moratorium from date of disbursement followed by Rs. 8,19,949/- monthly instalment each alongwith interest as per repayment schedule, viz. The loan is secured by Land and Building, Machineries of the Company. The Loan has been completely prepaid in the year ended March 31, 2024

(iii) Indian rupee loan from HDFC Bank Limited carries interest @ 10.00% p.a . The loan tenor period is 56 months from the date of first disbursement followed by Rs. 15,21,756/- monthly instalments each along with interest as per repayment schedule , viz. The loan is secured by mortgage of the Land and Building , Machineries of the Company.
On which company has applied for moratorium from June 1, 2020 to August 31,2020 and accordingly classified Current & Non-Current Portion based on the moratorium applied. The Loan has been prepaid as on March 31, 2024

(vi) As per Ind AS 109 Preference shares liability has been recognised as a financial liability at Amortised cost as per the terms and conditions agreed upon by the issuer & the holder. Redeemable Preference shares were issued at the time of merger to shareholders of Celestys Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. During the FY 2020-21, the 100% Preference shares have been purchased by the holding company i.e. Shilpa Medicare Limited. The Preference shares are redeemable at the end of FY 2028-29.

14	**PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)**		
	Provision for Employee benefits		
	Gratuity	35.86	54.58
	Leave Encashment	65.61	66.65
		101.47	**121.23**

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Year Ended 31 March 2024 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2023 (Rs. In Lakhs)
11 Equity Share Capital		
Authorized share capital		
1,07,50,000 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each	1,075.00	1,075.00
Total Authorized Share Capital	**1,075.00**	**1,075.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital		
307,697 equity shares of ` 10/- each	30.77	30.77
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	**30.77**	**30.77**

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	Year Ended As at March 31, 2024		Year Ended As at March 31, 2023	
	No.	In Rs	No.	In Rs
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the period	3,07,697	30.77	3,07,697	30.77
Outstanding at the end of the period	**3,07,697**	**30.77**	**3,07,697**	**30.77**

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ` 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No.	% of holding	No.	% of holding
Equity shares of ` 10 each fully paid				
Shilpa Medicare Ltd.	3,07,687	100%	3,07,687	100%
Ramakant Inani	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
	3,07,697	**100**	**3,07,697**	**100**

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

Details of shares held by Promoters / Promoters Group as on 31st March, 2024

Sr. No.	Promoters / Promoter Group Name	Category	No. of Equity Shares Held	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Shilpa Medicare Limited	Company	3,07,687.00	100.00	
2	Ramakant Inani	Individual	10.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTAL	**3,07,697.00**	**100.00**	0.00

Details of shares held by Promoters / Promoters Group as on 31st March, 2023

Sr. No.	Promoters / Promoter Group Name	Category	No. of Equity Shares Held	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Shilpa Medicare Limited	Company	3,07,687.0	100.0	0.00
2	Ramakant Inani	Individual	10.0	0.0	0.00
		TOTAL	**3,07,697.00**	**100.00**	

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

12 Other Equity

		Year Ended 31-Mar-24 (In Rs.)	Year Ended 31-Mar-23 (In Rs.)
Securities premium reserve			
Opening balance		591.50	591.50
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares Pursuant to Merger of CPPL with FPPL		-	-
Closing Balance	Total :: A	**591.50**	**591.50**
Capital Reserve			
Opening balance		1.54	1.54
Add: Pursuant to Merger of CPPL with FPPL		-	-
Closing Balance	Total :: B	**1.54**	**1.54**
Contingency reserve			
Contingency Reserve for non-cancellable lease		-	-
Less: Transferred to Profit and Loss		-	-
Closing Balance	Total :: C	**-**	**-**
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss			
Opening balance		1,754.06	1,436.63
Add: Additions on account of amalgamation as at April 1, 2018		-	-
Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year		676.84	313.21
Add: Acturial loss on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		11.41	4.22
Add: Opening Ind AS adjustments			
Add: Transfer from contingency reserve for non-cancellable lease		-	-
Net surplus in the statement of profit an	Total :: C	**2,442.31**	**1,754.06**
Total reserves and surplus	(A+B+C)	**3,035.35**	**2,347.10**

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
15	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)**		
	Deferred Tax Assets	(34.26)	(39.06)
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	469.69	492.26
	MAT Credit Entitlement (Net)	(54.59)	(199.45)
		380.84	**253.74**
16	**BORROWINGS (CURRENT)**		
	Unsecured (At Amortized Cost)		
	Current Maturity of Long Term Debt	-	228.81
		-	**228.81**
17	**TRADE PAYABLES**		
	(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (refer note no. 38)	16.04	11.49
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	729.39	151.69
		745.44	**163.18**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31/3/24

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	NOT DUE	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		16.04				16.04
(ii) Others		726.81	2.59			729.39
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME						
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
TOTAL	**-**	**742.85**	**2.59**	**-**	**-**	**745.44**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31/3/23

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	NOT DUE	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		10.04	1.45			11.49
(ii) Others		151.69	-			151.69
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME						
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
TOTAL	**-**	**161.73**	**1.45**	**-**	**-**	**163.18**

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
18	**OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)**		
	Payable for Capital Goods	1.62	1.64
		1.62	**1.64**
19	**PROVISIONS (CURRENT)**		
	Provision for Employee Benefits		
	Gratuity	17.19	15.05
	Leave encashment	7.74	7.60
		24.93	**22.65**
20	**OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**		
	Statutory dues payable	13.15	13.45
	Tax Provision	23.81	24.89
	Advances from customers	-	227.57
		36.96	**265.91**

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
22	**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**		
	Sale of Services (Scientific & Technical Consultancy Service)		
	Domestic	150.72	454.05
	Export	2,461.64	1,866.25
		2,612.36	**2,320.30**
		2,612.36	**2,320.30**
23	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Interest Income on:		
	Deposits with Banks	21.48	-
	Electricity deposit	0.12	0.20
	Income Tax Refund		4.78
	Foreign Exchange Gain /Loss (Net)	4.13	6.12
	Insurance Claim		4.15
		25.74	**15.25**
24	**COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED**		
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	44.95	45.23
	Add: Purchases R&D Material	243.38	176.43
	Less: Inventory at the end of the year	98.13	44.95
		190.20	**176.72**
25	**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES**		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	662.51	688.70
	Contribution to Provident and Other funds	57.11	62.95
	Staff welfare expenses	33.77	34.48
		753.39	**786.13**
26	**CLINICAL TRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHARGES**		
	Bioequivalence Study Expense	8.28	(3.65)
	Technical Testing & Analytical Services	160.00	83.15
	Analytical & Formulation Development	2.24	46.96
	Scientific & Technical Consultancy	100.65	270.53
	Consultancy Expenses	0.30	2.91
		271.46	**399.90**
27	**FINANCE COST**		
	Interest expense:		
	On Term Loans	9.47	39.77
	On Others	0.74	3.39
	Other finance cost:	-	-
	Interest on Preference share liability	20.93	19.20
	Amortisation of Loan Processing fees	-	0.73
	Bank Charges	0.80	1.06
		31.94	**64.14**

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
28	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Consumption of Stores & Spares	75.16	104.00
	Commission on Import Service	13.72	-
	Communication Expense	2.98	3.36
	Sales Commission	-	50.68
	Foreign Exchange Loss /(Gain)	-	-
	Insurance Expenses	1.90	2.28
	Travelling Expenses	-	-
	- Director	8.60	6.72
	- Others	6.01	10.87
	Legal and professional fees	13.60	16.12
	Payment to auditor	3.89	4.91
	Power and Fuel	49.38	45.40
	Rates & Taxes	0.02	0.02
	Repairs & Maintenance	-	-
	- Building	1.40	0.91
	- Plant & Machinery	6.58	13.38
	- Others	7.03	11.49
	Loss on Sale of Assets	0.31	-
	Abandoned Patent Written Off	37.62	11.00
	DR/CR Balance Written Off	7.06	2.06
	Manpower Supply Charges	-	4.64
	Security Charges	9.68	7.43
	Provision for Doubtful Debt	25.23	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	20.03	32.43
		290.17	**327.71**
	Payment to Auditors		
	As Auditor :		
	Audit Fees	2.46	3.43
	Limited Review	0.43	0.54
	Tax Audit Fees	0.59	-
	In other capacity :	-	-
	Certification Fees	0.12	-
	Taxation matters	0.30	0.95
		3.89	4.91
29	**EARNINGS PER SHARE**		
	Net Profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss	676.85	313.21
	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic & diluted EPS	3.08	3.08
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (in Rupees)	**219.97**	**101.79**

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES NOT PROVIDED FOR:

Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of:

Particulars	31/03/2024	31/03/2023
a) Bank Guarantees / Corporate Guarantee	Nil	Nil
b) Letter of comfort	Nil	Nil
c) Claims against company not acknowledge as debts	Nil	Nil
d) Estimated amount of contract remain to be executed on account of capital commitments not provided for (Capital commitments)	Nil	Nil
	-	-

31 As the Company is operating in one segment, segment reporting is not applicable.

32 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

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

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

1. Fair Value of Cash and short term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans

   from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rate are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair values of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts:-

For the financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values, the carrying amount are equal to the fair value.

- **Accounting classification and fair values:**

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Fair value Through Profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Fair value Through Profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	706.84	707	-	105.34	105.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	281.46	281	-	500.25	500.25
Other Financial Assets	-	13.27	13	-	4.99	4.99
Total	**-**	**1,001.57**	**1,001.57**	**-**	**610.57**	**610.57**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	253.47	253	-	495.54	495.54
Trade Payable	-	745.44	745	-	163.18	163.18
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1.62	2	-	1.64	1.64
Total	**-**	**1,000.53**	**1,000.53**	**-**	**659.35**	**659.35**

Note: Since all the financial assets & financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, fair value heirarchy is not provided.

33 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Equity Share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of company's capital management.

The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The Capital structure of the company is based on management's judgment of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

The management and the Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders. The company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The Company's net debt to equity ratio was as follows:

Particulars	**31/03/2024**	**31/03/2023**
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	3,066.12	2,377.87
Long-term borrowings	253.47	266.73
Short-term borrowings	-	228.81
Total Debts	**253.47**	**495.54**
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	**0.08**	**0.21**

34 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risks. The company's focuses on minimizing potential adverse effect on its financial performance.

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

A. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations of its financial liability. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain

sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for making liability when they are due, under normal and stressed condition without incurring losses and risk.

The present available working capital facility is sufficient to meet its current requirment. Accordingly no liquidity risk is perceived. In addition, the Company maintains the following line of credit facility.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities:

Exposure as at March 31, 2024:

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	20.93	232.54	253.47
Trade Payable	742.85	2.59	-	745.44
Other Financial Liabilities	1.62	-	-	1.62
Total Financial Liabilities	**744.47**	**23.52**	232.54	**1,000.53**

Exposure as at March 31, 2023:

Particulars	< 1 year	1-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	228.81	34.19	232.54	495.54
Trade Payable	161.73	1.45	-	163.18
Other Financial Liabilities	1.64	-	-	1.64
Total Financial Liabilities	**392.17**	**35.64**	**232.54**	**660.35**

B. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The changes in the values of financial assets/liability may result from change in the foreign currency exchange rates (Foreign Currency Risk), change in interest rates (Cash flow & interest rate risk), and change in price of investments (Price Risk).

(i) Foreign Currency risk

The Company provides its R&D services internationally and a major portion of the business is transacted in USD, EURO & GBP currencies and consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through operating and borrowing activities in foreign currency. The Company holds derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forward, interest rate swaps and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates and foreign currency exposure.

Particulars	Currency	Trade receivables	Cash and cash equivalents	Other current asset	Trade payables	Net foreign currency risk	Sensitivity Analysis Impact on Profit & loss 1% Increase	Sensitivity Analysis Impact on Profit & loss 1% Decrease
As at March 31, 2024	USD	2.87	0.00		(0.04)	2.83	2.36	(2.36)
	CAD	0.22	0.00			0.22	0.14	(0.14)
	GBP		0.00			0.00	0.00	(0.00)
	CNY		0.03	-	-	0.03	0.00	(0.00)
	EURO	0.20	0.00		-	0.20	0.18	(0.18)
As at March 31, 2023	USD	2.92	0.00	-	-	2.92	2.40	(2.40)
	CAD	0.19	0.00	-	-	0.19	0.12	(0.12)
	GBP	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	(0.00)
	CNY	-	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.00	(0.00)
	EURO	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.74	(0.74)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest expenses/ income and to manage the interest rate risk, the Company weighted average balance manage its interest rate risk by having portfolio of fixed / variable interest rate on long / short term borrowings. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the ending of the reporting period is the average weighted balance of the respective reporting period.

The Company does not have any exposure to interest rate risk as it does not have any borrowings at floating rate of interest.

(iii) Price risk

The Company does not have any exposure to price risk, as there is no market based equity investment made by the Company.

C Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through out each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty,
iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations,
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

The Ageing analysis of Account receivables has been considered from the date the invoice:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0-3 months	212.19	310.01
3-6 months	13.57	165.01
6-12 months	0.67	-
More than 12 months	80.26	25.23
Total	**306.69**	**500.25**

29

35 Earnings per Share (EPS) as per Indian Accounting Standard 33:

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net Profit as per Statement of Profit & Loss	676.85
No.of weighted average outstanding Equity Shares	3.08
Earning per Equity Share of ₹ 10/- each (Basic & Diluted)	**219.97**

36 Related Party Transactions as per Indian Accounting Standard 24:

The disclosure in pursuance to Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party disclosures" is as under:

(a) Name of Related Parties & Relationship

Sr.No.	Name	Relationship	Manner
1	Shilpa Medicare Limited	Holding Company (w.e.f November 02, 2020)	
2	Shilpa Medicare Ltd, SEZ Unit	Wholly owned subsidiary	
3	Shilpa Pharma INC	Wholly owned subsidiary	
4	Shilpa Therapeutics Pvt Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary	
5	Shilpa Biological Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	
6	Shilpa Pharma Lifesciences Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary	
7	Ganeshchandra Shivajirao Sonawane (Appointed on 26/05/2022)	Director	
8	Jayanta Kumar Mandal (Resigned as on 31/03/2023)	Director	
9	Vishnukanth Bhutada	Director	
10	Jayant Shrikant Karajgi	Director	
11	Mousumi Mandal	Wife of Director	

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties mentioned in (a) above, in ordinary course of business & balances outstanding as at the year end:

Transaction		Total	Subsidiary	Control Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person	Enterprise significantly influenced by Key Managerial Person or relatives of Key Managerial Personnel
(a) Sales							
Shilpa Medicare Limited	**March 31, 2024**	102.67	102.67	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2023	290.46	290.46	-	-	-	-
Shilpa Medicare Limited, Sez	**March 31, 2024**	16.49	16.49				
	March 31, 2023	192.14	192.14				
Shilpa Pharma INC	**March 31, 2024**	61.36	61.36				
	March 31, 2023	36.50	36.50				
Shilpa Pharma Lifesciences Ltd	**March 31, 2024**	41.25	41.25				
	March 31, 2023	234.11	234.11				
Shilpa Biologicals Private Limited	**March 31, 2024**	6.80	6.80				
	March 31, 2023	-	-				

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

(b) Purchase							
Shilpa Medicare Limited	**March 31, 2024**	513.91	513.91	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shilpa Medicare Limited, Sez	**March 31, 2024**	2.41	2.41	-	-	-	
	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shilpa Biologicals Pvt Ltd	**March 31, 2024**						
	March 31, 2023	0.62	0.62				
Shilpa Therapeutics Pvt Ltd	**March 31, 2024**	-	-				
	March 31, 2023	19.65	19.65				
Shilpa Pharma Lifesciences Ltd	**March 31, 2024**	13.43	13.43				
	March 31, 2023	-	-				
Celestis Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd	**March 31, 2024**	-					-
	March 31, 2023	3.65					3.65
(c)							
i) Managerial Remuneration							
Mr. Jayanta Kumar Mandal	**March 31, 2024**		-	-		-	-
	March 31, 2023	77.87	-	-	77.87	-	-
ii) Mr. Ganeshchandra Shivajirao Sonawane	**March 31, 2024**						
	March 31, 2023	41.98			41.98		
ii) Remuneration							
Mrs. Mousumi Mandal	**March 31, 2024**						-
	March 31, 2023	8.52	-	-	-	8.52	-
Balance outstanding at year end :							
Trade Receivable :							
Shilpa Biologicals Pvt Ltd	**March 31, 2024**	6.48	6.48	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shilpa Medicare Limited, Sez	**March 31, 2024**	1.17	1.17				
	March 31, 2023	-	-				
Shilpa Pharma INC	**March 31, 2024**	-	-				
	March 31, 2023	36.50	36.50				
Shilpa Pharma Lifesciences Ltd	**March 31, 2024**	-	-				
	March 31, 2023	224.75	224.75				
Trade Payable :							
Shilpa Medicare Limited	**March 31, 2024**	604.09	604.09	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2023			-	-	-	-
Advances							
Shilpa Medicare Limited	**March 31, 2024**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2023	182.81	182.81	-	-	-	-
Shilpa Pharma Lifesciences Ltd	**March 31, 2024**	2.06	2.06				
	March 31, 2023	-	-				
Shilpa Medicare Limited, Sez	**March 31, 2024**	1.48	1.48				
	March 31, 2023	44.76	44.76				

Note: Transaction of Purchase / Sales are exclusive of taxes.
Out-standing of Trade Payables / Receivable are inclusive of Taxes.

Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Nature of Benefits					**For the year ended 31st March 2024**	**For the year ended 31st March 2023**
Short Term Employee Benefits					-	137.34
Total					**-**	**137.34**

Note: * Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Promoters who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. Post-employment gratuity benefits of Key Managerial Personnel has not been included in (c) above.

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

37 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Plan

As per Actuarial Valuation as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 Gratuity and Priviledged Leave are recognised in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit Schemes:

A. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	**As at 31-Mar-24**	**As at 31-Mar-23**
Gratuity:		
Present value of plan liabilities	70.79	86.14
Fair value of plan assets	17.73	16.51
Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans	53.06	69.63
Unfunded plans	-	-
Net plan liability / (Asset)	**53.06**	**69.63**

0

B. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Employee Benefit Expenses:

Gratuity:	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the year ended March 31, 2023**
Current service cost	15.05	15.05
Net interest cost	4.60	3.36
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	**19.65**	**18.41**
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0.26	1.04
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in financial assumption	1.13	(3.03)
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in demographic	-	-
Experience gains/(losses) arising on experience adjustments	(16.80)	(3.71)
Benefit plan liabilities		
Net Gain recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	**(15.41)**	**(5.70)**

* Surplus of assets over liabilities has not been recognised on the basis that future economic benefits are not available to the Company in the form of a reduction in future contributions or cash refunds.

C. Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the year ended March 31, 2023**
Opening Defined benefit obligation	**86**	**94.26**
Current service cost	**15.05**	**15.05**
Interest cost	**6.08**	**6.19**
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial Assumptions	**1.13**	**(3.03)**
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	**(16.80)**	**(3.71)**
Benefit paid from fund	**(20.81)**	**(22.62)**
Closing Defined benefit obligation	**70.79**	**86.14**

D. Reconciliation of plan assets:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the year ended March 31, 2023**
Opening value of plan assets	**16.51**	**37.34**
Interest income	**1.48**	**2.83**
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	**(0.26)**	**(1.04)**
Contributions by Employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	**(22.62)**
Closing value of plan assets	**17.73**	**16.51**

E. Composition of Plan assets:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the year ended March 31, 2023**
Gratuity:		
Policy of insurance	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

F. Principal acturial assumptions:

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Gratuity:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.20%	7.40%
Salary Growth rate	10.00%	10.00%
Withdrawal rates	Age 25 & Below : 35% p.a. 25 to 35 : 20% p.a. 35 to 45 : 10% p.a. 45 to 55 : 5% p.a. 55 & Above : 5 % p.a.	Age 25 & Below : 35% p.a. 25 to 35 : 20% p.a. 35 to 45 : 10% p.a. 45 to 55 : 5% p.a. 55 & Above : 5 % p.a.

G. Sensitivity analysis:

Amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows:

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate sensitivity:			
	Increase by 0.5%	68.02	83.30
	(% change)	-3.91%	-3.29%
	Decrease by 0.5%	73.75	89.17
	(% change)	4.19%	3.52%
Salary growth rate sensitivity:			
	Increase by 0.5%	72.07	87.74
	(% change)	1.81%	1.85%
	Decrease by 0.5%	69.57	84.69
	(% change)	-1.72%	-1.68%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) sensitivity:			
	W.R. x 110%	71.16	86.47
	(% change)	0.53%	0.38%
	W.R. x 90%	70.38	85.64
	(% change)	-0.57%	-0.58%

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the inter-relationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously.

The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end March 31, 2021 as follows:

Expected future Cashflows (Undiscounted)	As at March 31, 2024	%
Year 1 cashflow	6.90	4.8%
Year 2 cashflow	6.38	4.4%
Year 3 cashflow	6.05	4.2%
Year 4 cashflow	5.94	4.1%
Year 5 cashflow	6.14	4.3%
Year 6 to Year 10 cashflow	27.89	19.3%

38 DISCLOSURES UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

a) The principal amount remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2024 in respect of enterprises covered under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (MSMED) is Rs. 16.04 (March 31, 2023 : Rs.11.49). The interest amount computed based on the provisions under Section 16 of MSMED Act is Rs.0.17 (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 0.28) is remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2024.

b) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act is Rs. 0.17 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0.28).

c) The list of undertakings covered under MSMED was determinded by the Company on the basis of information available with the Company and has been relied upon by the auditors.

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

39 FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

a) Earnings in foreign currency:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the year ended March 31, 2023**
Sale of Service	2,461.64	1,866.25
	2,461.64	**1,866.25**

b) Expenditure in foreign currency:

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the year ended March 31, 2023**
Travelling Expenses	1.93	-
Import Purchase including Capital Goods	136.89	80.32
Professional fees	-	3.75
Commission	13.72	38.40
	152.54	**122.47**

40(a) Other Statutory Information

i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company forholding any Benami property.
ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
v) The Company have 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
vi) The Company have 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,
(such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
vii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
viii) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts .
ix) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

40(b) ACCOUNTING RATIOS

Particular	Formula	As a 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	Difference	%	Reason (if difference is more than
(a) Current Ratio,	Current assets/ Current liabilities	1.73	1.29	0.44	33.82	Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent & as Fixed Deposit Done
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio,	Total debt /Total shareholders' equity	0.08	0.21	-0.13	-60.33	Loan repayment has been done in 2023-24 so decreased
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio,	Earnings available for debt services/ Interest + Instalments	4.47	1.30	3.17	243.33	Repayment of loan has been done FY 2023-24
(d) Return on Equity Ratio,	Net Profit after taxes - Preference dividend (if any)/equity shareholders'fund*100	22.08	13.17	8.90	67.59	Due to increase in sales in currrent year, Net profit of this year has been increased as compared to last year so ratio has been increased
(e) Inventory turnover ratio,	COGS-Sales/Average inventory	2.12	2.51	-0.40	-15.80	
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio,	Credit sales/ Average Trade receivable	6.68	4.94	1.74	35.28	Last month (Mar-24) invoices are higher compare to last year (Mar-23) and all these invoices will be due
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio,	Credit purchase/ Average Trade payable	0.54	0.75	-0.21	-28.18	Trade Payables payment done on Time
(h) Net capital turnover ratio,	COGS or Sales/Net Assets	0.85	0.98	-0.12	-12.69	
(i) Net profit ratio,	Net profir/Sales*100	25.91	13.50	12.41	91.94	Our turnover has increased this year however some expenses decreased
(j) Return on Capital employed,	EBIT/Capital employed*100	26.23	16.94	9.29	54.84	EBIT and Capital employed both increased in current year 2023-24, as
(k) Return on investment.	Profit(earnings)/Investment*100	22.08	13.17	8.90	67.59	Our turnover has increased this year however some expenses decreased

The company shall explain the items included in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios.

Further explanation shall be provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

As per our report of even date
For KANTILAL PATEL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm registration number: 104744W

SD/-

Jinal A. Patel
Partner
Membership no.: 153599
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

SD/-

Ganeshchandra Shivajirao Sonawane
[DIN :09618765]
[Director]

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 14, 2024

SD/-

Vishnukanth Bhutada
[DIN :01243391]
[Director]

Place : Raichur
Date: May 14, 2024

1 Corporate information

FTF Pharma Pvt Ltd is domiciled in India and is engaged in Pharmaceutical Research and Development industry catering to global Pharmaceutical industries and also carries out R&D activities in nature of analytical research, process validations, Regulatory Services & Formulation Technology Development Services of Pharma products. The company caters to both domestic and international markets.

2 Basis of preparation and presentation of Finacial Statement

i) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Rule 4 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016 to the extent applicable and the other relevant provisions of the Act, pronouncements of the regulatory bodies applicable to the Company.The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and the opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2019 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information. The financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021 are the first financial statement of the Company under Ind AS. In accordance of Ind AS 101, First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has given an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance refer Reconciliation statement.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for: (i) certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period; (ii) derivative financial instrument and (iii) defined benefit plans – plan assets that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements except for the policy described in 2.1 below which has been applied from the period beginning April 01, 2019.

2.1 Material Accounting policy Information

a. Critical accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

- Measurement of defined benefit obligation (Note 2.1 (i))
- Recognition of deferred taxes (Note 2.1 (m))
- Estimation of impairment (Note 2.1 (e))
- Estimation of provision and contingent liabilities (Note 2.1 (n))

b. Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated in balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is not depreciated. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

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

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on ascertain useful life of assets under Straight Line Method (SLM) prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, with exception of those assets whose useful life is ascertain by the management.

The Company follows the policy of charging depreciation on pro-rate basis on the assets acquired or disposed off during the year.

c. Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes only such expenditure that is directly attributable to making the asset ready for its intended use. Intangible assets are amortized over their useful life.

Intangible assets include capitalized expenditure on filing and registration of patent with the Patent Ofiice (India) in respect of Pharmaceutical Composition of Pemetrexed. The cost of patent is amortized over its estimated useful life from the date on which the amount has been capitalized.

d. Research and Development Cost

All expenditure on research activities are recognized in the Profit and Loss Statement when incurred. Expenditure on development activities are also recognized in the Profit and Loss Statement in the year such expenditure is incurred. However, development expenditure is capitalized only in cases where such costs can be measured reliably, the technological feasibility has been established in respect of the product or process for which costs are incurred, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

Payments to third parties that generally take the form of up-front payments and milestones for in-licensed product are capitalized. The Company’s criteria for capitalization of such assets are consistent with the guidance given in paragraph 25 of Ind AS 38 (receipt of economic benefit out of the separately purchased transaction is considered to be probable).

Amortization of capitalized development expenditure, if any is recognized on a straight-line basis, over the useful life of the asset.

e. Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. Recoverable value being higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful life of the assets. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired.

f. Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers

Research & development services

Revenue from services rendered, which primarily relate to research and development, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as the underlying services are performed.

Development Revenue

Development revenue are recognized over the time period of the development activity and are recognized on the completion of each mile-stones as per term of the agreement.

Recognition of Export benefits

Export benefit entitlements in respect of incentive schemes including Service Export Incentive Scheme (SEIS) and Focus Product Scheme (FPS) of the government of India are recognized in the period in which they are approved.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the Company’s right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Interest income

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

g. Foreign Currency Transactions/Translations

Translations

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange Differences

The exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting
Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in the previous financial statements, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise as income or as expense.

h. Employee Benefits:

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan which requires contribution to be made to a separately administered fund.

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The currency and term of the government bonds shall be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the statement of profit or loss as employee benefits expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. 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 statement of profit or loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to OCI in the period in which they arise and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of profit or loss.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense at the earlier of the date when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

Defined Contribution Plans :

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as and when the services are received from the employees entitling them to the contributions. The Company does not have any obligation other than the contribution made.

i. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is determined on FIFO basis. Cost of finished goods and workin-progress include all costs of purchases, conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

j. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk. Cash flow statement is prepared under the indirect method as per Ind AS 7, For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits net of book overdraft.

k. Financial Instrument

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

Financial Asset

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through P&L, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified as measured at:

i) Amortisd cost
ii) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

a) Financial Asset measured at amortizedcost

Financial Assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets 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 are measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognized as finance income in the statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Financial Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and rest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets are measured at Fair value through Profit & Loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI. All fair value changes are recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss.

Equity Instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are carried 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. On disposal
of investments in subsidiaries and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial Assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for Derecognition. On Derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured on the date of recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss.

Impairment of financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial Assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- Financial Assets that are debt instruments and are measured at FVTOCI.
- Lease receivables under Ind AS 17.
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset
- Loan commitments which are not measured at FVTPL
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at FVTPL

Financial Liability

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability except financial liabilities at FVTPL that are measured at fair value.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR 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.

Financial Liabilities at amortized cost

Amortized cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization sing the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount.

Derecognition

A financial liability shall be derecognized when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Derivative financial instrument and hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

l. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferredtax

i) Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Tax Act.

ii) Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

iii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent it is reasonably certain that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each reporting date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

m. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities andContingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and 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. If effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using an appropriate discount rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

n. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period.