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, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year 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, 2025

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, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and

Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

KANTILAL PATEL & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

To the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited

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.

To the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited

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



To the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited

and in evaluating the results of our work: and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with 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, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year 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, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.



To the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited

- (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



To the members of FTF Pharma Private Limited

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, 2025 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. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Kantilal Patel & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration No.: 104744W

Partner

Membership No.: 153599

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 24, 2025 PATEL PROPERTY OF THE PATEL PROPERTY OF THE PATEL PROPERTY OF THE PATEL PATEL

(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, 2025 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.
    - 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, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) 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 has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
  - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The Company has not raised funds for short-term basis during the year and there are no outstanding funds raised for short-term basis at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (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) The Company has not transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects, to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act till the date of our report. However, the time period for such transfer i.e. six months from the expiry of the financial year, as permitted under the second proviso to subsection (5) of Section 135 of the Act, has not elapsed till the date of our report.
  - (b) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For Kantilal Patel & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 104744W

Partner

linal A Patel

Membership No.: 153599

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 24, 2025 "KPC House"
Besides High
Court Auditor Jm
Gater Sola
Ahmedabad
380060

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, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('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, 2025, 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

Jinal A. Patel Partner

Membership No.: 153599

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 24, 2025 "KPC House"
Besides High
Court Auditorium
Gate Sola.
Ahmedabad
380060

# Part - I - Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025

(All amount are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

(All figures in T Lakhs unless spe			
PARTICULARS	Note -	As at	As at
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3a	2,980.05	2,702.81
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3b	1,112.07	473.02
(c) Intangible Assets	3c	13.79	14.36
(d) Intangible Assets under development	3d	2.92	6.50
(e) Financial Assets			
i)Other Financial Assets	4	5.45	5.45
(g) Other Non Current Asset	5	68.59	7.28
Total Non-Current Assets		4,182.87	3,209.42
Current Assets	i i		
(a) Inventories	6	177.09	108.03
(b) Financial Assets		-	
(i) Trade Receivables	7	635.53	281.46
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	153.74	706 84
(iii) Other Financial asset	9	0.65	7.82
(c) Other Current Assets	10	543.08	297.28
Total Current Assets		1,510.09	1,401.43
TOTAL ASSETS		5,692.96	4,610.85
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	30.77	30.77
(b) Other Equity	12	3,419.03	3,035.35
Total Equity		3,449.80	3,066.12
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i)Borrowings	13	276.29	253.47
(b) Provisions	14	146.27	101.47
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	225.68	380.84
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	648.24	735.78
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables		7 - 4	
a)Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	16(a)	26.39	16.04
b)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and	16(b)		
Small Enterprises		269.90	729.39
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	1,249.80	1.62
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	20.13	36.96
(c) Provision	19	28.69	24.94
Total Current Liabilities		1,594.91	808.95
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		5,692.96	4,610.85

Summary of Material accounting policies

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 realization number: 104744W

Pate Pate

Partner

Membership no.: 153599 Place: Ahmedabad

Date : May 24, 2025

2.1

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

FTF Pharma Pvt Ltd

CIN: U24230GJ2012PTC070818

Abhay Sadashiv Sapre [DIN:10804027]

[Director]
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 24, 2025

Vishnukanth Bhutada [DIN :01243391]

[Director]
Place: Raichur
Date: May 24, 2025

# Part - II - Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31.03.2025

(All amount are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	Note	Year En	ded
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Revenue			
a) Revenue from operations	20	2,928.77	2,612.36
b) Other income	21	20.71	25.74
Total Income		2,949.48	2,638.10
Expenses			
a) Cost of materials consumed	22	531.17	190.20
b) Employee Benefits Expense	23	882.98	753.39
c) Clinical Trial & Professional Charges	24	591.98	271.46
d) Finance Cost	25	28.47	30.57
e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	3	160.70	135.47
f) Other Expenses	26	440.00	291.54
Total expenses		2,635.30	1,672.63
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		314.18	965.47
Exceptional (Income) / Expense			
Profit / (Loss) before tax after exceptional Item		314.18	965.47
Tax expense			
a) Deferred Tax		(150.15)	123.09
b) Current Tax		66.42	165.54
Total Tax Expenses		(83.73)	288.62
Profit For The Period (VII-IX)		397.91	676.84
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (I) Item That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss		the file of the	
- Re-measurement Of Defined Benefit Plans		19.23	15.41
- Tax Expense On Above Items		(5.00)	(4.01)
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		14.23	11.40
Profit / (Loss) for the Period		383.68	688.24

Earning per Equity Share (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)

Basic & Diluted

Summary of Material accounting policies

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

Jinal A. Patel Partner

Membership no.: 153599 Place: Ahmedabad

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 24, 2025



34

2.1

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

129.32

CIN: U24230GJ2012PTC070818

219.97

Abhay Sadashiv Sapre Vishnukanth Bhutada
[DIN :10804027] [DIN :01243391]

[Director] Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 24, 2025

[DIN:01243391] [Director] Place: Raichur Date: May 24, 2025 FTF PHARMA PVT. LTD.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTED ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(All amount are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated) (All figures in 4 Lakhs unless specified) Particulars Year Foded Year Ended 31-Mar-25 31-Mar-24 A Cash flows from operating activities: 314.18 965.47 Net profit before taxation and extraordinary items Add/(Less): Adjustments for -Depreciation 160.70 135.47 Interest on Fixed Deposit & Others (12.39) (21.48) Other Interest 5.66 10.21 Loss on Sale of Property, plant & equipment 0.91 0.31 Interest on Preference share 22.81 20.93 Re-measurement Of Defined Benefit Plans {14.23} 15.41 Abandoned Patent written off 2.73 37.62 Trade payables & other liabilities written off 1.47 Provision for Doubtful Debt Created 55.08 25.23 Unrealised Foreign Exchange Gain Loss 6.83 Total 229.57 223 68 Operating profit before working capital changes 1.189.17 543.75 Adjustments for: Liabilities: Increase/ [Decrease] in trade payables (449.71) 582.26 Increase/ [Decrease] in other current liabilities (228.95) 2.31 Increase/ [Decrease] in Long Term Provision 44.81 (19.76) Increase/[Decrease] in Other financial liabilities (0.02) Increase/ [Decrease] in Short Term Provision 3.76 2.28 (398.83) 335.80 Increase // Decrease in Trade Receivable 193.56 (416.89) [Increase]/ Decrease in Non-current financial assets (0.66) [Increase]/ Decrease in Other Current Assets (55.00) (91,74) [Increase]/ Decrease in Other Current financial Assets (7.63) lincrease]/ Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets (7.12) [Increase]/ Decrease in Inventories (69.07) (36.23) Total (\$40.96) 50.19 Net cash from operating activities before income tax (396,04) 1,575.16 Direct taxes paid [Net of refunds] (90.56) 169.54 Net cash from operating activities 1,405.62 B Cash flows from investing activities: Sale proceeds of assets/adjustment to gross block 2.99 1.42 Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment (Including capital work-in-progress, intangible assets and intangible assets under development) (83,39) (557 60) Interest on Fixed Deposit 19.56 21.48 Interest on Other Deposits Maturity of Investment in Fixed Deposit (534.70) Net cash from investing activities (60.84) C Cash flows from financing activities: Loan Taken from Bank (10.21) Interest on Loan (5.66) Repayment of Loan (259 20) Net cash from financing activities (5.66) (269.41) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (553.10) 601.51 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 105.34 706.84 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 153.74 706.B4 Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents 31-Mar-25 31-Mar-24 Cash in Hand Balance with banks - On current accounts 127.82 30.45 Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency (0.02 0.01 Balance in Travel Card 0.00 0.56

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

As per our report of even date FOR KANTILAL PATEL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

Fixed Deposits having Maturity of Less than 03 months

Membership no.: 153599 Place: Ahmedabad Date : May 24, 2025

AL PATE Besides High O Court Auditorium 'n 0 Gate Sola Ahmedabad 380060 ERED ACCON

For and on behalf of the board of directors of FTF Pharma PVt Ltd ON: U24230GJ2012PTC070818

Abhay Sadashiv Sapre [DIN :10804027] Place: Ahmedabad Date May 24, 2025

25.00

153.74

Vishnukanth Bhutada [DIN:01243391] [Director] Place: Raichui Date / May 24, 2025

675.00

706.84

## Statement of changes in Equity

#### A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31st of March, 2025

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

Balance at the end of the

previous reporting period

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		3.077	-	3.07
3.077			*	
For the year ended 31st of March, 2024				
Ralance at the beginning of the	Changes in Equity	Restated balance at the	Changes in equity	Ralance at the end of the

beginning of the

period

previous reporting

Share Capital due to

prior period errors

3.077

# B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st of March, 2025

Balance at the beginning of the

previous reporting period

(All figures in \$1 nkhs unless specified)

3.077

	Capital Total Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)	Total
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1.54	591,50	2,431.63	10.68	3.035,35
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				(14.23)	(14.23)
Dividends					
Profit for the Year			397.91		397,91
Any other change (to be specified)					
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1.54	591.50	2,829.54	(3.55)	3,419.03

3.077

share capital during

the previous year

For the year ended 31st of March, 2024

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

				(All )igures ill	3 Lakns uniess specified
	Capital Total Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of defined benefit plan)	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		3	-	11.40	11.40
Dividends			-		3
Profit for the Year			676.85		676.85
Any other change (to be specified)	- 1				
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	1.54	591.50	2,431.63	10.68	3,035.35

### Notes:

- 1) Capital Reserves : This reserve represents the difference between the net value of assets & liabities and the slump sale consideration on
- 2) Retained earning: This Reserve represents the cumulative gains/(losses) of the Company.
- 3) Remeasurement of the net defined benefits plan: This reserve comprises the cumulative net gains/(losses) on acturial valuation of postemployment obligations.



#### 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 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, and (II) 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.

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

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### 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.

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 Office (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 expacted 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.

#### L 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.

#### ). 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.



#### FTF PHARMA PVT. LTD.

# Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

#### **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.

## 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).

#### 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.

# 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 impairm. 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.

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

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

#### 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 &

### 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

- . 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 116.
- . 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



#### FTF PHARMA PVT, LTD.

#### Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

#### 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 EVTPI, 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.

#### I. 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.
- #) 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 and Contingent 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.



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars

TOTAL

#### 3a Property Plant & Equipments

Capital Work In Progress

As st	As at
31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1,112.07	473.02

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

1,112.07

473.02

# 3d Intangible Assets under development

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Intangible Assets under development	2.92	6.50
TOTAL	2.92	6.50

#### 4 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Advances other than capital advances		
a) Security Deposit (unsecured, considered good)	5,45	5.45
TOTAL	5.45	5.45

#### 5 Other Non -Current Asset

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) Capital Advances	68.30	7.19
b) Prepaid Advances	0.29	0.09
TOTAL	68.59	7.28

## 6 Inventories

Particulars	As st 31,03,2025	As at 31,03,2024
a) R&D Chemicals	158.49	98,13
b) Stores and spares	18.60	9.90
TOTAL	177.09	108.03

#### 7 Trade Receivable (Refer Note no. 27)

Particulars	As st	As at
Particulats	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a) Unsecured Considered Good	715,83	306.69
b) Trade Receivbale- Credit Imparied	(80.31)	(25.23)
TOTAL	635.52	281.46

Note: Trade receivable in above note no. 7 includes Rs. 90.84 lakhs (PY Rs. 7.65 lakhs) is receivable from related parties (refer note no. 35)

# 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) Cash on hand	0.92	0.83
b) Deposits with Maturity of 3 Months or less	25.00	675.00
c) Balance with banks in current account	127.82	30.46
d) Balance in Travel Card	0.00	0.56
TOTAL	153.74	706.84

# 9 Other Financial Asset

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) Interest Accrued but not received	0.65	7.82
TOTAL	0.65	7.82



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(All figures in ₹ Lokhs unless specified)

#### 10 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) Advance to Suppliers / others	31,13	10.17
b) CGST /IGST /SGST Receivable	508,93	281.38
c) Prepaid Expense	3.02	5.73
d) Income Tax (Net)		
TOTAL	543.07	297.28

#### 13 Borrowing

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Unsecured (At Amortized Cost)		
Preference Shares		
Liability component of Compound Financial Instrument		
- 1% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference shares	276.29	253.47
TOTAL	276.29	253.47

#### Note: Terms & Conditions

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 Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) Provision for Gratuity	60.03	35.86
b) Provision for Leave Encashment	86.24	65.61
TOTAL	146.27	101.47

# 15 Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Deferred Tax Asset	(67.90)	(34.26)
Deferred Tax Liabilty	539.42	469.69
MAT Credit Entitlement (Net)	(245.84)	(54.59)
	225.68	380.84

# 16 Trade Payables (Refer Note no. 28)

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a)Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note no. 37) b)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small	26.39	16.04
Enterprises	269.90	729.39
TOTAL	296.29	745.44

### 17 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Capital Creditors	1,249.80	1.62
TOTAL	1,249.80	1.62



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

# 18 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a) Tax deduction at Source	8.07	6.86
d) ESI, Professional Tax, Etc.	0.24	0.26
c) Provident Fund payable	6.47	6.03
d) Advance from Customer	0.69	9
e) Income Tax (Net)	4.67	24
TOTAL	20.14	36.96

19 Provision for Employee Benefits

Particulars	As st 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
a)Gratuity	18.71	17.19
b)Leave Encashment	9.98	7.74
TOTAL	28.69	24.93

20 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Period Ended	
Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Sales of Services		
a) Domestic	562,07	150.72
b) Export	2,366.70	2,461.64
Pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"		
reconciliation of revenue		
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price is under:		
Revenue as per contracted price(Net of Taxes)	2,981.85	2,843.38
Less: Discounts/ Price Reduction/ Rebates/Sales Return	53.09	231.02
Revenue from contract with Customer	2,928.77	2,612.36
Contract Balances	72	
Trade Receivables	635.53	281,46
Contract Liabilty(Advances from Customer)	0.69	
In March 2025, ₹55.08 (March 2024 : ₹ 25,23 ) was recognised as provision for		
Doubtful debt on trade receivables	1/51.51	
Performance obligation	5 8 18 74	
Research and Formulation Development services		
Revenue are recognized over the time period of the development activity on the	-,	
completion of each mile-stones as per term of the agreement.		
TOTAL	2.928.77	2.612.36

#### 21 Other Income

Particulars	For the Period Ended	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
a) Exchange Loss Gain (Net)	6.85	4.13
b) Interest on Bank Deposits	11.92	21.48
c) Interest on Electricity Deposit & Others	0.47	0.12
d) Balances Written Back	1.47	
TOTAL	20.71	25.74

## 22 Cost of Raw Material Consumed

Particulars	For the Period Ended	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	98.13	44.95
Add: Purchases R&D Material	591.53	243.38
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	158,49	98.13
TOTAL	531.17	190.20
Material consumed comprises of :		
R&D Chemicals	531.17	190.20
Total	531.17	190.20



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

23 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the Per	iod Ended	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	
a) Salaries & Wages	777.08	662.31	
b) Contribution To Provident Fund/Labour Welfare Fund/Gratuity	64.73	57.11	
c) Staff Welfare Expenses	41.17	33.97	
TOTAL	882.98	753.39	

24 Clinical Trial and Professional Charges

Particulars	For the Per	iod Ended	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	
a) Bioequivalence Study Expense	33.07	8.28	
b) Technical Testing & Analytical Services	104.90	159.87	
c) Analytical & Formulation Development	3.26	2.36	
d) Scientific & Technical Consultancy	450.75	100.95	
TOTAL	591.98	271.46	

25 Finance Cost

Particulars	For the Period Ended			
Particulais	31-03-2025	31-03-2024		
a) Term Loan		9.47		
b) On Others	5.66	0.17		
c) Interest on Preference share liability	22.81	20.93		
TOTAL	28.47	30.57		

26 Other Expense

Particulars	For the Per	iod Ended
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
a) Power And Fuel	50.39	49.38
b) Repairs & Maintenance	-	
i)Buildings	1.27	1.40
ii)Machinery	37.80	6.78
iii) Others	9.27	6.64
c) Traveling And Conveyance	17.03	14.61
d) Consumables Expense	129.24	75.16
e) Commission on Import Services	41.29	13.72
f) Rates & Taxes	0.02	0.02
g) Insurance	1.25	1.90
h) Abandoned Patent Written off	2.73	37.62
i) Provision for Doubtful Debts	55.08	25.23
j) Professional & Consultancy	25.91	13.90
k) Payment to Auditors	2.89	3.59
I) Loss on Sale of Assets	0.91	0.31
m) CSR Expense	9.70	
n) Balances Written Off		7.06
g) Miscellaneous Expenses	55.23	34.29
TOTAL	440.01	291.54

Payment to Auditors		
As Auditor :		
Audit Fees	2.46	2.46
Limited Review	0.43	0.43
Tax Audit Fees	0.59	0.59
In other capacity:		
Certification Fces		0.12
Taxation matters	0.28	0.30
TOTAL	3.75	3.89



FTF PHARMA PVT. LTD.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

3a PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

	Freehold Land	Own Premises Civil	Plant and	Office	Laboratory	Furniture &	Electrical			
	Treations came	Work	Machinery	Equipments	equipment	Fixtures	Installation	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Gross Block										
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
Additions		5.61	150.83	5.45	242.53	18.16	0.11		17.72	440.41
Disposals	2.	24	12	-	1		46.41)		(0.05)	(6.47
As at March 31, 2025	1,032.84	859.72	871.50	6.55	571.58	216.97	209.92	25.86	66.32	3,861.28
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at March 31, 2024		130.69	241.73	0.20	89.66	94.16	105.59	17.10	45.39	724.52
Charge for the year		27.10	54.38	1.11	30,62	20.48	20.54	1.41	3.62	159.27
Eliminated on disposals of assets			-		30.01	20.46	(2.56)	2-92	(0.00)	
As at March 31, 2025		157.79	296.11	1.30	120.28	114.65	123.57	18.51	49.01	(2.51 881.23
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2024	1,032.84	227.42								
AS 41 (MOTER) 31, 2024	1,032.84	723.43	478.95	0.90	239.39	104.65	110.63	8.76	3,26	2,702.81
		Own Premises Civil	Plant and	Office	Laboratory	Furniture &	Electrical			
	Freehold Land	Work	Machinery	Equipments		Fixtures	Installation	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Gross Block									Composition	
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	23.00	1.08	84.58
Disposels		- 4	(3.87)	5.61	-	4			2.00	(3.87
As et 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	: +0	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		14	(2.37)		27.03		20.32	2,41	3.22	(2.37
As at March 31, 2024	- 15	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	525.98	0.18	102.75	117.14	130.08	10.17	5.40	2,754.09



PHARMA PVT. LTD.			
tes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025	(All fig	ures in 4 Lakhs ur	iless specified
INTANGIBLE ASSETS:			
	Computer Software	Patents	Total
Gross Block			
As at March 31, 2024	4.83	18.49	23.3
Additions		0.85	0.8
Disposals			
As at March 31, 2025	4.83	19.34	24.1
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at March 31, 2024	4.83	4,13	8.9
Charge for the year		1.43	1.4
Eliminated on disposals of assets			
As at March 31, 2025	4.83	5.56	10.3
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2024		14.35	14.3
As at March 31, 2025		13.78	13.7
	Computer		Total
	Software	Patents	FOLIN
Grass Block			
As at March 31, 2023	4.83	14.16	18.9
Additions		4.57	4.5
Disposals		(0.24)	(0.2
As at March 31, 2024	4.83	18.49	23.3
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at March 31, 2033	4.83	3.22	8.0
Charge for the year		1.12	1,1
Eliminated on disposals of assets		(0.21)	10.2
As at Merch 31, 2024	4.83	4.13	8.5
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2023		10.54	10.9
As at March 31, 2024		14.35	14.3



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(All figures in < Lakhs unless specified)

## 3b. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS AGEING SCHEDULE

Particulars	Amour	As at 31 March, 2025			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in progress	964.18	147.89	+		1,112.07
ii)Projects temporarily suspended			- 4	741	
Total	964.18	147.89			1,112.07

Particulars	Amour	Amount in capital work-In-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	March, 2024	
i) Projects in progress	473.02				473.02	
II)Projects temporarily suspended	-	-		-		
Total	473.02	**	-		473.02	

# 3d. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AGEING SCHEDULE

	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Projects in progress	- 1	(a)			-
ii)Projects temporarily suspended	- 1	- 1		2.92	2.92
Total				2.92	2.92

Particulars	Amour	As at 31			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	March, 2024
i) Projects in progress					
li)Projects temporarily suspended		-		6.50	6.50
Total				6.50	6.50



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

## 27. TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING SCHEDULE

		Outstanding	for following perio	ds from due date of	payment		As at 31 March, 2025
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		393.82	240,30	3		M-1	634 12
(II) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk					1.40		1.40
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired					55,08	25.23	80.31
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good							
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			-				
TOTAL		393.82	240.30		56.48	25.23	715.84
Less : Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired					(55.08)	(25 23)	(80.31)
Total		393.82	240.30		1.40	-	635.53



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated) (All figures in & Lokhs unless specified)

(all allibuits ill filulari rupees, except shar		1					
Particulars	Not Due	7		ds from due date of 1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31 March, 2024
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good		225.76	0.67	55.03	17.6		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			-			3.83	
TOTAL	-	225.76	0.67	80.26	-		306.69
Less : Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired		14		(25.23)			(25.23)
Total	-	225.76	0.67	55.03			281.46



(all amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)

# 28. TRADE PAYABLES AGEING SCHEDULE

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	As at 31 March, 2025		
(i) MSME		26.39			-	26.39		
(ii) Others		266.08	1.16	2.66		269.90		
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					-			
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		4			- 4	+		
Total		292.47	1.16	2.66	-	296.29		

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	As at 31 March, 2024		
(I) MSME	-	16.04			-	16.04		
(ii) Others		726.81	2.59		-	729.39		
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	4	-		4.	-	-		
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			- 0	-		-		
Total		742.85	2.59			745.44		



Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

		(All figures in ₹ Lakhs unless specified)		
		Year Ended	Year Ended	
	1	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
1.1 Equity Share Capital				
Authorized share capital				
1,07,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each		1,075.00	1,075.00	
50,00,000 preference shares of ₹ 10/- each		500.00	500.00	
Total Authorized Share Capital	_	1,575.00	1,575.00	
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	
	Year	Ended	Year Ende	ed
	As at Mar	ch 31, 2025	As at March 31	1, 2024
	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, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	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 benefecial Interest the above shareholding represents legal & beneficial punerships of shares.

Details of shares held by Promoters / Promoters Group as on 31 th March, 2025

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	0.00
2	Ramakant Inani	Individual	10.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTAL	3,07,697.00	100.00	

Details of shares held by Promoters / Promoters Group as on 31 1t 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	0.00
2	Ramakant Inani	Individual	10.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTAL	3,07,697.00	100.00	



Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All figures in ? Lakhs unless specified)

# Preference shares Capital (Compound Financial Instrument)

As at March 31, 2025

As at March 31, 2024

a 1 %Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference

shares

12

39,00,012 (March 31, 2024 : 39,00,012)
Preference shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up

390.00

390.00

390.00 390.00

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

	Year Ended As at March 31, 2025		Year Ende	ed
			As at March 31, 2024	
	No.	In Rs	No.	In Rs
Preference shares				
At the beginning of the period	39,00,012	390.00	39,00,012	390.00
Issued during the year		2		
Outstanding at the end of the period	39,00,012	390.00	39,00,012	390.00

Other Equity		Year Ended 31-Mar-25 (In Rs.)	Year Ended 31-Mar-24 (In Rs.)
Securities premium reserve			
Opening balance		591.50	591.50
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares Pursuant to Me	erger 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
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss			
Opening balance		2,431.63	1,754.78
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year		397.91	676.85
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	Total :: C	2,829.54	2,431.63
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Remeasured of defined benefit Plan			
Capital Reserve		10.68	(0.72)
Add: Other Comphrensive Income, net of tax		(14.23)	11.41
Add: Opening Ind AS adjustments			
Total Othe Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total :: D	(3.55)	10.68
Total reserves and surplus	(A+B+C+D) =	3,419.03	3,035.35



# FTF PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 29 GONTINGENT LLABILITIES NOT PREVIOED FOR:

Contingent, liabilities not provided for in respect of:	fall figures in 4 Labbs unless specified)			
Particulars	31-03-2025	91-08-2024		
a) Bank Gurantes / Corpordo Querartos	PAGE	Nif		
b) Letter of comfort	MI	Pol		
c) Claims against company not attineralistics as debts	Nil	Nil		
d) Estimated amount of commit remain to be surcived on account of capital commitments not arounded for (Capital commitments)	NIS	Mil		

39 Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Board of Directors has been identified as BOOM.

The Company operates in only one business segment Wt. 'Research and Formulation Gevelopment services',
This is the principal activity for the Company. The segment revenue is measured in the same way in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Information about Geographical Areas :	(All figures in < Lakhs unless specified)		
Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	
Revenue from Outside India	2,366.70	2,461.64	
Non-current assets located in India*	4,177,43	3,203.97	
Non-current assets outside India	Nii	Nil	

Revenus from Feer customer emounted to \$ 1675.73 Lablas which represents more than 15% of the Company's total revenus for the year.

\* Non Current Assets excludes Deferred Tax assets and Fearncial Instruments.

#### 31 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Framerical instrument by category and hierarchy
The fair value of the financial easets and babilities are included at the amount of which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than m 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 (oans from banks and other

financial institutions approximate their corrying amount largely due to short term maturities of these instruments

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rate are evaluated by the dampany based on parameters such as interest rates and individual cradit worthiness of the counter party, Based on this evaluation, allowences are taken to account for expected leakes of these receivables. Accordingly, fair values of such instruments a 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 clossification and fair values:

en la C Lakhs unless specific

	As at	March 31, 2005			As at March 31, 2024	
Financial Atorta & Financial Lipidities	Fair value Through Profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Fair value Through Profit or loss	Amortined Cost	Total
Financial Assets				1		
Cash and Cash II pulsislents		153.74	153.74	- 3	706.84	706.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash Equivalents						
Trade receivables		635.53	635.53		281.46	281 46
Other Financial Assets		6.10	6.10	7	13 27	13.27
Yotal		795.97	795.57		1,001,57	1,001.57
Perancial Liabilities						
Borrowings	1	275.20	276.29		253.47	253.47
Trade Payable	1 - 1	296 29	296.29	- 4	745.44	745.44
Other Financial Liebilitims	1	1,249.80	1,249.80		1.62	1.62
Total	1	1,822,88	1.872.38		1,000.53	1,000.52

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

#### 32 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	3,449.80	3,066.12
Loga-term borrowings	276.29	253.47
Short-term barrowings		t
Total Debts	276.29	258.47
First Debt to Equity Ratio	0.08	0.08



#### 33 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### A. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations of its financial Rebility. 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 lacility is sufficient to meet its current requirement. 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 81, 2025:			(All figures in	<ul> <li>Lakha unless specified</li> </ul>
			I Brown Affirman I	0 -1

Particulars	<1 year	1-5 years	Beyand 5 years	Total
Panacial Unhibities				
Borrowings		276.29		276.21
Trade Payable	296.29	19	41	294 29
Other Financial Lobilities	1,249.80		4	1,249.80
Tetal Financial Liabilities	1,546.10	276.29		1.822 3

#### -----

EXPOSITIVE BY OF HUTLAN ST. 5004					
Particulars	<1 year	1-5 years	Bayand 5 years	Total	
Phancial Liabilities					
Borrowings		20.93	232.54	253.47	
Trade Payable	742.85	2 59		745 44	
Other Financial Liabilities	1.62			1.62	
Total Renesal Unbillities	744.47	23.32	232.54	1,000.53	

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

#### (I) Foreign Currency risk

#### (At figures to 5 Labbs unless specified)

						5740		
							Sensitivity :	y Anatysis
		Currency Trade receivables	Cash and cash equivalents Other current asset			Impass on Profit & loss		
Particulars	Currency			Other current asset	Trade payables	Not faraign currency risk	134 increase	3% Decrease
As at Morth 21, 2029	USD	4.55	0.00		[0 41]	4.14	3.54	13.34
	[CAD	0.04	0.00			0.04	0.02	[0.02
	GBP		0.00	1	-	0.00	0.00	(0.00
	CNY		0.09	1	- 6	0.03	0.00	(6.00
	EURO	1 94	0.00		(0.00)	1.94	1.79	11,79
As at March 31, 2024	usp	2.07	00,00		[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	5	0.03			0.03	0.00	10.00
	FURO	0.70	0.00			0.20	0.16	19-18

(ii) Surprest, site risk in 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 habitity

outstanding at the ending of the reporting period is the average weighted belonce of the respective reporting per

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 Comp

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

The company consulers the probability of default upon initial recognition of esset and whether there has been a Highlifeent 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 data with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It comaders reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- il Acqual or expected significant edverse changes in business.

  If Acqual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparts,

  If Innandual or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations.

by Significant increase in create risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty,

y) 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 less of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss states are based on actual credit loss experiences and post trends Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision expendence.

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

	kha uniosa specified	
Perticulars	As at March 33, 2025	As at March 21, 2024
0-3 manths	871 15	212.19
3-6 months	22 68	13.57
6-12 months	240.30	0.67
More than 12 months	81.71	80 20
Tetal	715.84	306.68



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

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year extributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted everage number of Equity shares mentantlying during the year. Divited EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit ettributable to equity holders of the percent (after adjusting for interest on the optionally redeemable preference shares by the weighted average number of Equity shares cuestarding during the year plus the weighted everage 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	397.91	676.85
No.of weighted average outstanding Equity Shares	3,07,697	3,07,697
Earning per Equity Share of `10/- each (Basic & Diluted)	129.32	219.97

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

- A) List of Related Parties

  1 Molding Communication
- Hodring Company
   Hodring Company
   Shipa Medicare Limited
   Shipa Medicare Limited
   Shipa Medicare Limited
   Shipa Medicare Limited
   Shipa Pharma IMC
   SNipa Tharsbooking PV Ltd
   SNipa Biograph Private Limited
   SNipa Pharma Life Limited
   SNipa P
- Shilipa Pharma Lifenciences tald Key Managerward Percosmi Ganeshchandra Shinayara Sanawane (Appointed on 26/05/2022) (Resigned\_10/10/24)-Director Albhuy Saere (Appointed on 10/10/24)- Additional Director Janjand Shrikardt Karaigi Director Janjand Shrikardt Karaigi Director

- 8] Transactions during the year with related parties mentioned in (a) above, in ordinary course of business & balance outstending as at the year and

SI. No.	Name of the related party	Relationship	Description of transaction	1st April, 2024 to S1st March, 2025	Blat Morch, 2025	lat April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024	Balance as at Blas March, 2024
1. Shilps Medicare Lim	Shilps Mashcare United	Halding Company	Salus of Goods or Service	385.40		102.57	
	M		Purchases of Goods or Service			15.66	
	10000		Purchases of Capital Goods	1.060.01		484 39	
			Trade Reservable	F.	0.61		
			Trade Payable	-	1,251.98	-	604.08
			Reimbursement of	2.01		15.85	- E
2 Shilipe Medicare Umited, Sez	Halding Company	Sales of Goods or Service	77.69		16.45		
			Purchases of Goods or Service	0.65		2.41	
			Trade Receivable				1.17
			Advances 5 iven	+	0.89		1.48
3	Shilps Pharma INC	Follow Subsidiary	Sales of Goods or Service	,		61.36	
			Trade Receivable	+		-	
4	Chilips Pharma tifferclarmes i.zd	Eallow Exhaldlary	Sales of Gnods or Service	24.34		41.25	
			Purchases of Goods or Service	99.53		13.43	
			Trade Receivable	-	28.24	-	-
			Trade Payable		L27		
			Advances Given	-		-	2.06
5	Shilps Biologicals Private Limited	Follow Subsidiary	Sales of Goods or	129.12		6.80	
			Trade Receivable	-			6 48

Note: Transaction of Purchase / Sales are exclusive of taxes.

Out-standing of Trade Payethus / Receivable are includive of Taxes.

#### SE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### Defined Benefit Plan

As per Actuariel Valuation as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. Greatury and Priviledged Leave are recognised in the Diseased statements in respect of Employee Benefit Schemes:

#### A. Amount recognited in the Balance Shoet:

4ª Harres In ₹ Lakha unless specifie				
Persiculars =	As at 31-84ng-25	As at 31-Mar-24		
Gratuity:				
Present traine of plan liabilities	79.81	70.79		
Fairvalue of plan assets	1.07	17.73		
Deficit/(Surplus) of funded plans	78.74	\$3 06		
Unfunded plans				
Nat plan liability / (necet)	78.74	53.06		



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

(AM figures in	< Laidh enles	specified)
----------------	---------------	------------

Gratuity:	For the year ended March 51, 2025	For the year ended Merch 91, 2024
Currant service cost	17.19	15.06
Net interest cost	4,40	4.60
Not impact on the Profit / (Lass) before tax	21.60	19 65
Remeasurement of the next defined benefit liability:  Return on plan assats excluding amount included in interest income  Actuarial gains/liosses) arising from change in financial assumption  Actuarial gains/liosses) arising from changes in demographic  Experience gains/liosses) arising from changes in demographic  Experience gains/liosses) arising on experience adjustments  Benefit plan individues	17,11 5,18 (1 06)	0.26 1.13 (16.80)
Not Sain recognited in the Other Comprehenses Income before tax	19.29	(15.41)

<sup>\*</sup> Surplies of essets over liabilities has not been recognised on the basis that fecture assonomic 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, 2023	For the year anded March 31, 2024
Opening Duffmed benefit obligation	70.79	86.14
Current service cost	17,19	15.05
Interval cost	485	6.08
Actuarial (gain)/foss arising from changes in financial Assumptions	3.18	1.13
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic Assumptions		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(1.06)	(16.80)
Benefit paid from fund	(15.14)	(30.81
Closing Duffred benefit shiligation	70.61	70.79

#### D. Reconciliation of plan accepts:

(All figures in 9 Lables unions app.		
Particulers	For the year anded March 31, 2025	For the year ended Month \$1, 2024
Opening value of plan assets	17.78	16.51
Interest income	0.45	1.48
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(17.11)	(0.26)
Contributions by Employer	(6)	191

#### E. Composition of Pion assets:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	for the year ended Merch 31, 2024	
Gratuity: Policy of ensurance	8,00%	100%	
		-	
Total	100%	100%	

#### F. Principal acturial assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan labilities of the defined benefits clans at their fair value on the calence sheet, assumptions under Ind XS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Gratuity:	As at March 33, 2625	As of March 31, 2024
Financial Assumptions Discount rate	6.70%	7.20%
Salary Growth rate	10.00%	10,00%
	Age 25 & Below : 35%	-
	p.a	Age 25 & Selow   35% p.a
Withdrawal rates	25 to 35 . 20% p.a	25 to 35 20% p.e
	35 to 45 . 10% p.a.	35 to 45 10% p.a.
	45 to 55   5% p.a	45 to 35 5% p.a.
	55 & Above : 5 % o.a.	55 & Above 5 % p.a

#### G. Sensitivity analysis:

Amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows:

Particulars	As at March 81, 2025	As at March \$1, 2024
Discount rate amultivity;		
Increase by 0.9%	76.63	68.02
(% change)	-3 99%	-3.919
Decrease by 0.5%	89 23	73.75
(% change)	4.25%	4,199
Selecy growth rate sensitivity:		
Increase by 0.5%	81.03	72.07
(% change)	1.53%	1.819
Decrease by 0.5%	78.36	69.57
(% change)	-1.81%	-1.72%
Mithdeauxi suta (W.R.) annuthity		
W.R. x 110%	79.98	71.16
(% change)	0.21%	0.539
W A. x 90%	79.57	70.38
(% change)	-0.31%	-0.579

Sensovity analysis is performed by verying a single perameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged

Sensorely analysis task to focus on the immunicationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may very if two or more variables are changed simultaneously

The method used does not indicate enything about the Mailhaud 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, 2025 as follows:

Expected future Coshflows (Lindingsunted)	As at March S1, 2025	%
Year 1 cashflow	7.10	4.8%
Year 2 cashflow	6.41	4.1%
Year 3 cashflow	6 49	4.2%
Year 4 cashflow	6,73	4.3%
Year 5 cashflow	7.19	4.6%
Year 6 to Year 10 cashflow	98.40	25.4%

#### 97 DECLOSURES 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

- The principal amount remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2025 in respect of enterprises covered under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, a) 2006" (MSMED) a Rs. 26.39 leiths (March 31, 2024 ii.ks. 16 04 Leitis). The interest amount computed based on the provisions under Section 16 of MSMED Act is Rs. 0.32 Leiths (March 31, 2024 ii.Rs. 0.17 Leiths) is remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2025.
- b) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been peld but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding this interest specified under this Act is Rs. Q 32 Leichs (March 31, 2024 | Rs. D 17 Leichs).
- c)
  The first of understainings covered under MSMED was determinded by the Company on the basis of information available with the Company and has been refer upon by the auditors.

#### BE FOREIGN EXCHANGE LARNINGS AND DUTGO

#### a) Earnings in foreign currency:

	(All floures in 1 Laids	(All Revestin 9 Lakhs unless specified)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 33, 2024		
Sale of Service	2,366-70	2.461.64		
	2366.70	2,441.64		

#### b) Expenditure in foreign currency:

	(All figures in Cipids unless specified)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 314 2025	Far the year anded March 33, 2024	
Travelling Expenses	4.02	1.93	
Import Purchase including Capital Goods	168.63	236.83	
Professional fees	4	100	
Commission	36.97	13.72	
	208.60	152 54	

#### 35 RESONCILIATION OF TAX EXPENSES

(i) imanya Tau		in 5 Lobbs unless specifical
Particulars	For the year ended \$1 March 2025	For the year ended 31 Manchi 2026
Statument of Profit or loss		
On continuing operations		
Corrent Tax	66.42	165 54
Deferred Tax	(150.15)	123.06
Amount recognised in statement of profit & loss account	(88.73)	289.62
Profit defore tax	314.18	965.47
Profit before tax from discontinuing operations.		
Profit before the from operations	344.18	965.47
Tax at enacted tax rate in India C.Y	81.69	251.02
Effect of:		
Non-deducable expenses for tax purpose	22.60	16.05
Others	[168 02]	21.35
income tax expense reported in the profit or loss relating to operations	(43.75)	280 63



#### (ii) Recognised Deferred Tax Assets / Links

IAM Courses In	er i mbiba com	inadiana anad	

	(All figures in < La)	(All flaures in < Lajdus unless specified)			
Movement of Deferred Tax Assets / Unblitten	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 33 March, 2024			
Deffered Tax Liabilities Property, plant and equipment, and intengible assets Others	509.86 29.57	454.19 85.90			
Gross Deffored Tax Liabilities	599.42	460.66			
Defined Tex Assets Defined benefit obligations/Employees benefit liabilities MAT Credit Employment Benefit Others	47.02 245.84 20.68	<b>54 26</b> 54 59			
Gross Deffered Yax Assets	918.74	88.85			
Net Deffered Liabilities	225.68	\$80.64			

Newwest of Outered Tex Assets / Deferred Tex Liabilities	As at 01 April, 2024	Recognised in staturecet of profit A loss	Recognised in OCI	Ac at 83 March, 2025
Deffered Tax Augra				
Defined benefit obligations/Employees benefit liabilities	34.26	7,76	5.00	47.02
MAT Credit Entitlement Senelit Others	54.59	191.25 20.88		245.84
Yota!	88.85	219.80	5,00	313.74
Deffered Tax Linbilities Property, plant and equipment, and Intengible assets Others	434.19	75.67	+	509.86
-	35.50		*	29.57
Total	460.60			539.42
Net Deffered Liabilities recognised	380.84	(150.15)	(5.00)	225.68

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, has to spend 2% of its everage net profits of three immediate preceding financial year.

	(All Figure	in Ctakks unlass mighting
Particulars	For the year anded 31 March, 2025	For the year ended \$1.
A) Amount required to be spect by The groupshiring the year	9.70	
III Amount of expenditure on construction/acquisition of any asset		
C) Amount of expenditure other than 8 above		
[3] Short fall at the end of the year		
E Total of previous year shortfell		
F) Details of related party transaction		

- Other Statistory information

  In The Company do not have any Benany property, where any proceeding has been installed or pending against the Company forholding any Benany property.

  II) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off

  III) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off

  III) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is very to be registered with RDC helpond the statutory period

  Iv) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is very to be registered with RDC helpond the statutory period

  Iv) The Company have not advanced or loaned or investion where period, or entitly less, including (privigin entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that this intermediary shall:

  Ia) directly or indirectly lend or evest in other persons or entities identified in any manner infustacever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  Iv) The Company have not credewed any fund from any person(j) or entity(es), including to right persons and or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identification

  If the Company have not credewed any fund from any person(j) or entity(es), including to right persons and persons are entities identification

  Iv) The Company have not credewed any fund from any person(j) or entities (invited and persons are entities dentification

  Iv) periods any quarantee, scorning or the lite on behalf of the Utmate Beneficiaries

  Iv) periods any quarantee, scorning or the lite on behalf of the Struck Beneficiaries

  Iv) periods any quarantee, scorning or the lite on behalf of the Struck Beneficiaries

  Iv) periods any quarantee, scorning or the lite on behalf of the Struck Beneficiaries

  Iv) periods any quarantee, scorning or the lite on behalf of the Struck Beneficiaries

  Iv) periods any quarantee, scorning or the lite on behalf of the Struck Beneficiaries

  Iv) Iv) The Company persons are entities dentification or entities dentification or number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

  Ivi) The Company has co

- a) The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the year ended on March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trial (ledd leg) facility and the same has been operational throughout the year for as relevant transactions recorded in the software accordingly, the Company has mentioned its books of absolute in complained with the requirements of the grovine to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2021 throughout the financial year.
  Further, the Audit trials from accounting software have been preserved by the Company in accordance with the stantistry requirements for record impension.



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ACCOUNTING RATIOS						
Particular	Formula	As a 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	Difference	*	Reason (if difference is more than 25%)
(a) Current Ratio,	Burrent assets/ Current Nabil/des	295	1.79	(0.79)	(45 35)	Decline in ratio is mainly due to purchase of cepital work in progress mechancy from shilps medicare Bmitted on cradit.
(b) Dubt-Equity Ratio.	Total debt /Total shareholders' equity	0.06	0.08	d.0G	(3.12)	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Retio.	Earnings available for debt s environ/interest = instalments	1.82	4 47	(2.65)	(59.28)	Decline in ratio is mainly due to decrease in EBIT as result of increase in operating expenses.
(d) Return on Equity Ratio,	Not Profit after taxes - Preference dividend (if anyly equity shareholders fund * LDO	11 58	22.08	(10.54)	(47.75)	Decine in ratio is mainly due to decrease in Nor profit as a result of increase in operating expenses.
(e) lumentary turnsver ratio,	CDGS-Sales/Average Inventory	3.73	2.12	1.61	76.14	Increase in ratio is mainly due to increase in turnover
(f) Trade Receivables turneres ratio,	Credit sales/ Average Trade	6.30	6.68	[0.30]	(4.43)	
(g) Trade payables caragree ratio.	Credit purchase/ Average Frade amphile	0.87	2.98	(2 13)	(70.71)	Deding in ratio is mainly due to delayed payment to suppliers
(h) feet capital terrorest ratio,	COGS or Sales/Working	(94,53)	4.41	(38.94)	[883.06]	Decline in ratio is meetly due to significant
(i) Net profit ratio,	Net profir/Sales*100	1.8 59	25.91	(12.52)	(47.56)	Decline in ratio a moinly due to decrease in iter profit as a result of increase in operating expenses.
(§ Rethern on Capital desployed,	EBIT/Capital employed*100	B 36	26.29	(17.87)	(68.12)	Decline in ratio is mainly due to following two reasons:  1. decrease in EBIT at result of increase in operating expenses.  2. significant purchase of Capital work in progress machinery on aredit from shifps medicare limited.
(h) Return on investment	Profe(earnings)/Investment	3.40	6.37	(2.96)	(46.52)	Decline in ratio is mainly due reduction in Investment

The company shall explain the items included in remerater 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 PATE & CO.
CHARTEND ACCOUNTANTS
104744W
Partner

Partner Mambership no. 153999 Place: Ahmodeland Date: May 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of FTF Pharms PVI Ltd CN | U3A250612012PT0070818

Vichniskenth Bhutarda (DIN 01243391) [Director] Piece Reichur Date May 24, 2025