Part - I : Balance Sheet

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As	As at		
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021		
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
a) Financial Assets	1				
		*			
Current Assets					
a) Financial Assets			15		
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	2	236		
		24	236		
Total		- 1	236		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
a) Equity Share Capital	3	3,000	3,000		
b) Other Equity	4	(3,006)	(2,838)		
		(6)	162		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
a) Financial Liabilities					
i) Trade Payables					
 total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises 		25			
b) Other Current Liabilities	5	.e.s	8		
c) Provisions	6	6	67		
,		6	74		
Total		2	236		

Notes form an Integral part of financial statements

As per our even report attached for Bohara Bhandari Bung And Associates LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Regn No.008127S/S-200013)

CA. Pankaj Kumar Bohara

Partner

M.No.215471

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022



for and on behalf of Board of Directors

Gutoreet Singh Sandhu Director

DIN No. 02685996

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Ramakant Innani Director



Part - II - Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands except share data & per share data unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31.03.2022	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Revenue from Operations		120	5
Other Income	7	27	· ·
Total Income		27	55.
Expenses			
a) Finance Costs			62
b) Other Expenses	8	194	817
Total Expenses		194	879
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(168)	(879)
Exceptional income/(expenses)		÷.	Ne.
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(168)	(879)
Tax Expense			
a) Current Taxes			
b) Taxes pertaining to earlier years			1
c) Deferred Taxes (Net)		-	
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement		5	5
		-	1
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(168)	(880)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	æ
Total Comprehensive Income		(168)	(880)
Earning per equity share for Rs.10/- face value (Continued Operations)		()	(555)
Basic	ľ	(0.56)	(2.93)
Diluted		(0.56)	(2.93)
Number of shares used in computing earnings per share (Continued Operations)			
Basic		3,00,000	3,00,000
Diluted		3,00,000	3,00,000

Notes form an Integral part of financial statements As per our even report attached

for Bohara Bhandari Bung And Associates LLP Chartered Accountants (Firm's Regn No.008127S/S-200013)

CA. Pankaj Kumar Bohara

Partner

M.No.215471

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Gurpreet Singh Sandhu Director

for and on behalf of Board of Directors

DIN No. 02685996

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Ramakant Innani

Ramakant Innani Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reva Pharmachem Private Limited (the Company) is a Private Limited Company incorporated on 23.11.2009 with its registered office at Raichur. Presently, the Company is engaged in the business of Retail Trading of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals.

1. Basis of Preparation

- i. 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.
- ii. The financial statements have been prepared on going concern and accrual basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.
 - The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20/04/2022.
- iii. The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with applicable accounting principal in India and as notified under the Companies Act, 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act.
- iv. The Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities as specified and defined benefit plans which have been measured at actuarial valuation as required by relevant Ind AS.

1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Functional and Presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees ("INR") which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been reported in Indian Rupees, except for share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

b) Critical accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and 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.

previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Financial Asset 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.

De-recognition of Financial Assets:

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

Impairment of Financial Assets:

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

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

(II) Financial Liability

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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 recognised as a finance cost. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

f) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

g) Cash Flow Statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, short-term deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purposes of the presentation of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management system.

i) Recent accounting pronouncements:

MCA issued notifications dated March 23, 2022 to amend schedule III to the companies Act 2013, to enhance the disclosure required to be made by the company in its financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Company for the financial year starting April 01, 2022. The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31.03.2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2020	
Changes in equity share capital during the year	1
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	1
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
	Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(2,838)	(2,838)	(1,958)
Changes during the period	383	5	
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(2,838)	(2,838)	(1,958)
Changes during the period	20		
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(168)	(168)	(880)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(3,006)	(3.006)	(2.838)

Notes:

1. Retained Earnings: This reserve represents the cumulative losses of the company.



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

9 Payments to the auditor

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
a) Statutory Audit	6	20
b) Other	24	29
Total	30	49

10 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shares holders for Basic EPS	(168)	(880)
Weighted Average no of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic & Diluted EPS	3,00,000	3,00,000
Basic & Diluted EPS	(0.56)	(2.93)
Nominal Value per share	10.00	10.00



Reva Pharmachem Private Limited (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

11 Related party transactions

Name of the Entity Shilpa Medicare Limited Akira Pharma Private Limited Reva Medicare Private Limited Relationship
Associate Company
Entity having common director (KMP)
Entity having common director (KMP)
Key Management Person

Gurpreet Singh Sandhu

SI. No.	Name of the person	Relationship	Description of transaction	April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022 Income/ (Expense), Other Transaction	March 31, 2022 (Payable)	April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021 Income/ (Expense), Other Transaction	Balance as at March 31, 2021 (Payable) / Receivable
1	Reva Medicare Pvt. Ltd.	1	Expenses incurred by related party on behalf of Reva	(21)	Ē	(11)	
		i i	Support Service	(117)	, a		



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company does not operates internationally in terms of revenues.

Note: No Foreign transactions during the period and hence disclosure of information not applicable.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any type of borrowings hence there is no interest rate risk.

(iii) Price Risk

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

(B) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial Instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The credit risk is arises from its operation activity primarly from trade receivable and from its financial activity. Customer credit risk is controlled by analysis of credit limit and credit worthness of the customer on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted.

(C)Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations of its financial liability. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for paying liability when they are due, under normal and stressed condition without incurring losses and risk.

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

Note: No financials liabilities during the period and hence maturity table not provided

13 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- i) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.
- ii) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet)

Note: Company doesn't have borrowings and hence debt equity ratio not provided in table.

14 Income Tax

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by Tax Rate

Note: Tax expeses/income not there in current as well previous year, hence Tax reconcilation and deferred tax movement not given.



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Section 2 (87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rule, Compliance with number of layers of companies

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or 25 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermdiary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, on directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Company has compiled with the number of layers prescribed under the Section 2 (87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Participa on number of layers) Rule 2017 (Restriction on number of layers) Rule, 2017.

26 Undisclosed Income

There is not income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the income tax act, 1961, that has not been recorded previously in the books of account.

27 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

28 Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The company has not obtained borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

29 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm current year classification.

As per report of even date attached for Bohara Bhandari Bung And Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** (Firm's Regn No.0081275/S-200013)

CA. Pankaj Kumar Bohara

Partner M.No.215471

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022

Bung And Firm Regn.No. 0081275 Chartered A

for and on behalf of Board of Directors of Reva Pharmachem Private Limited

Director

DIN No. 02685996

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Ramakant Innani Director DIN No. 03222748

Part - I : Balance Sheet

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at		
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
a) Financial Assets				
		.**		
Current Assets	1			
a) Financial Assets				
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	= =	2,36,046	
		290	2,36,046	
Total		16	2,36,046	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY	7/2			
a) Equity Share Capital	3	30,00,000	30,00,000	
b) Other Equity	4	(30,06,000)	(28,38,404)	
		(6,000)	1,61,596	
	0.0			
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
a) Financial Liabilities	1			
í) Trade Payables		90.		
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than	1		3	
micro enterprises and small enterprises	1			
b) Other Current Liabilities	5	a	7,875	
c) Provisions	6	6,000	66,575	
		6,000	74,450	
Total			2,36,046	

Notes form an Integral part of financial statements

As per our even report attached

for Bohara Bhandari Bung And Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Regn No.008127S/S-200013)

CA. Pankaj Kumar Bohara

Partner M.No.215471

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Firm Regn.No.
008127S/
S-200013
*Chartered Accounts

for and on behalf of Board of Directors

Gurpreet Singh Sandhu Director

DIN No. 02685996

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Ramakant Innani Director



Cash Flow Statement for the year ended

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(1,67,596)	(8,78,799)
Add: Adjustments for:		
Interest paid	5041	61,977
Operating profit before working capital changes & Other Adjustments	(1,67,596)	(8,16,822)
Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
- Trade Payables		(90,975)
- Other Current Liabilities & Short Tem Provisions	(68,450)	(53,108)
Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in Operating Receivables		
- Trade Receivables	(%)	
- Other Financial Assets	Ne:	6,81,600
- Other Current Assets	(e)	4,31,662
	(2,36,046)	1,52,357
<u>Less:</u>		
Income Tax paid	723	3,86,623
Net Cash flow from Operating activities	(2,36,046)	(2,34,266)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Written off of NSC		5,000
Net cash used in Investing Activities		5,000
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Interest paid	52.	(61,977)
Net Cash earned from Financing Activities	į.	(61,977)
 Net Increase/(decrease)in Cash and Cash Equivelants	(2,36,046)	(2,91,243)
Cash & Cash Equivelants at the beginning of the year	2,36,046	5,27,289
Cash & Cash Equivelants at the end of the year	(6)	2,36,046

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Cash on Hand	28:	838
Cash at Banks	1 1	
a) In Current Account	3. 5 4	2,35,208
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	(70)	2,36,046

Note

1. Previous year figures have been reclassed whereever necessary.

2. Cash Flow statement has been prepared under Indirect method as per Ind AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

As per our report of even date attached

for Bohara Bhandari Bung And Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants**

(Firm's Regn No.008127S/S-200013)

CA. Pankaj Kumar Bohara

Partner

M.No.215471

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Firm Regn.No.
0081275/
S-200013
*Charlered Accountant

for and on behalf of Board of Directors of Reva Pharmachem Private Limited

Gurpreet Singh Sandhu Director DIN No. 02685996

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Ramakant Innani Director



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reva Pharmachem Private Limited (the Company) is a Private Limited Company incorporated on 23.11.2009 with its registered office at Raichur. Presently, the Company is engaged in the business of Retail Trading of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals.

1. Basis of Preparation

- i. 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.
- ii. The financial statements have been prepared on going concern and accrual basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.
 - The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20/04/2022.
- iii. The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with applicable accounting principal in India and as notified under the Companies Act, 2013 and the other relevant provisions of the Act.
- iv. The Ind AS Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities as specified and defined benefit plans which have been measured at actuarial valuation as required by relevant Ind AS.

1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Functional and Presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees ("INR") which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been reported in Indian Rupees, except for share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

b) Critical accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and 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.



previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Financial Asset 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.

De-recognition of Financial Assets:

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

Impairment of Financial Assets:

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

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

(II) Financial Liability

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement



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 recognised as a finance cost. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

f) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

g) Cash Flow Statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, short-term deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purposes of the presentation of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management system.

i) Recent accounting pronouncements:

MCA issued notifications dated March 23, 2022 to amend schedule III to the companies Act 2013, to enhance the disclosure required to be made by the company in its financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Company for the financial year starting April 01, 2022. The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

9 Payments to the auditor

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
a) Statutory Audit	6,000	20,000
b) Other	23,875	29,000
Total	29,875	49,000

10 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shares holders for Basic EPS	(1,67,596)	(8,80,114)
Weighted Average no of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic & Diluted EPS	3,00,000	3,00,000
Basic & Diluted EPS	(0.56)	(2.93)
Nominal Value per share	10.00	10.00



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

11 Related party transactions

Relationship

Name of the Entity
Shilpa Medicare Limited

Akira Pharma Private Limited Reva Medicare Private Limited

Gurpreet Singh Sandhu

Associate Company
Entity having common director (KMP)
Entity having common director (KMP)
Key Management Person

SI. No.	Name of the person	Relationship	Description of transaction	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022 (Payable)	March 31, 2021	Balance as at March 31, 2021 (Payable) / Receivable
ī			Expenses incurred by related party on behalf of Reva	(20,836)	:-	(11,126)	8
		Director is a Director	Pharma Support Service	(1,17,362)	2		



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company does not operates Internationally in terms of revenues.

Note: No Foreign transactions during the period and hence disclosure of information not applicable.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any type of borrowings hence there is no interest rate risk.

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

(R) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The credit risk is arises from its operation activity primarly from trade receivable and from its financial activity. Customer credit risk is controlled by analysis of credit limit and credit worthness of the customer on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations of its financial liability. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for paying liability when they are due, under normal and stressed condition without incurring losses and risk.

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

Note: No financials liabilities during the period and hence maturity table not provided

13 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- i) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.
- ii) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet)

Note: Company doesn't have borrowings and hence debt equity ratio not provided in table.

14 Income Tax

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by Tax Rate

Note: Tax expeses/income not there in current as well previous year, hence Tax reconcilation and deferred tax movement not given.



(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in thousands unless otherwise stated)

4 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Section 2 (87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rule, 2017

25 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Section 2 (87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rule, 2017.

26 Undisclosed income

There is not income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the income tax act, 1961, that has not been recorded previouly in the books of account.

27 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

28 Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The company has not obtained borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

29 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm current year classification.

Bung And

As per report of even date attached for Bohara Bhandari Bung And Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Regn No.0081275/S-200013)

CA. Pankaj Kumar Bohara Partner M.No.215471

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 for and on behalf of Board of Directors of Reva
Pharmachem Private Limited

Gurpreet Singh Sandhu Director DIN No. 02685996

Place: Raichur Date: 20.04.2022 Ramakant Innani Director DIN No. 03222748