

Panachand K. Shah B.Com., L.L.B., F.C.A., DISA (ICA)

Ref.:

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of EIPH EXPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

410-411, Parmeshwari Centre, M.M. Malaviya Road, Opp. Nandanvan Indl. Estate, Mulund (W), Mumbai 400 080.

Tel.: 2564 2056

Cell: 98200 51300 / 8850843976 Email: panachandkshahco@gmail.com

Date:

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eipii Exports Private Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

# Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of Other Information. The other information comprises of Board of Directors Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of financial statement, 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of The Companies Act, 2013("the Act") with respect to preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design,

implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

That Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone 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.

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent possible.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 purpose of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement & Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report agree with the books of account.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (e) Based on the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over the financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matter to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Remuneration paid by the company to its directors for the year ended March 31, 2024 is in accordance with provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Accounts and Audit) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) The company has no pending litigation and therefore of the question of its impact on financial statement does not arise.
  - ii) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of our records of the company, there are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
  - iv) a) According to the representation received from the management that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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(s) or entities, 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) According to the representation received from the management that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds 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 we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement
- V) As per information and explanation given to us and on examination of the records we state that company has not declared any dividend during the year.

Vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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.

M.No. 033253 \*

M.No. 033253 \*

M.No. 033253

For Panachand K Shah & Co Chartered Accountants FR No.107271W

Panachand K Shah

**Proprietor** 

Membership No: 033253

UDIN: 24033253BJZWGH3388

Date: 29/04/2024 Place: Mumbai

# Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in of our report of even date to the members of EIPII EXPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED.)

- i. (a) i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment and relevant details of Right of Use Assets.
  - ii) The Company does not own any intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant & Equipment and Right Of Use Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant & Equipment.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company doesn't hold any immovable property.
- (d) None of the items of Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use assets) have been revalued during the year.
- (e) According to information & explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- **ii.** a) Physical verification of the inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion, the coverage & procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points 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.** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure performed by us, We are of the opinion that the company has made investments but not granted any loans, not provided any guarantees or not given securities and advances which are secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act.
- (a) This clause is not applicable since the company has not provided any loans or advances in nature of loans or stood as guarantor or provided security to any other entity.
- (b) The investments made by the company are not prejudicial to the interest of the company. The company has not provided any guarantee, Security or Loans & advances in nature of loans.
- (c) This clause is not applicable since the company has not given loans or advances in nature of loans.
- (d) This clause is not applicable since the company has not given loans or advances in nature of loans.
- (e) This clause is not applicable since the company has not given loans or advances in nature of loans.
- (f) This clause is not applicable since the company has not given loans or advances in nature of loans.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, the company has not granted any loans and advances, not given any securities & guarantees. In respect of the investment made by the company provision of section 186 are complied.
- **v.** In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits. Therefore, question of reporting compliance with directive issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed there under does not arise. We have been informed that no order relating to

Company has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

- vi. According to information and explanation given to us maintenance of cost record has not been specified by the central government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the companies Act 2013.
- vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, GST, Profession Tax and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with appropriate authorities. There are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at 31 March 2024 for the period of more than six months from the date become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no dues of income tax, GST, sales tax or value added tax are disputed or pending with any forum.
- viii. According to information & explanation given by the management, and based on the procedure carried out during the course of our audit, we have not come across any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanation given by the management, we are of the opinion that
  - a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any financial institutions and banks during the year.
  - b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c) The Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
  - d) No funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associates and joint ventures and therefor reporting under clause (ix)(e) is not applicable.

- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associate companies or joint ventures.
- x. a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly paragraph 3(x(a)) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. b) According to information and explanation given to us and our examination of our records the company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures and therefore requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable
- **Xi a)** During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither noticed nor have been informed by the management, any incidence of fraud by the Company or on the Company.
- **Xi b)** No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- **Xi c)** According to information and explanation given to us no complaint has been received from the whistleblower.
- Xii a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- **Xii b)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- **Xii c)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) (c) of the Order is not applicable.

- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- **xiv)** In our opinion and based on our examination the company does not have internal audit system and is not required to have internal audit system as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013.
- **xv).** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 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.
- xvi b) In our opinion this clause is not applicable to the company.
- xvi c) In our opinion this clause is not applicable to the company.
- xvi d) In our opinion this clause is not applicable to the company.
- xvii) In our opinion and from the examination of the records the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in immediately preceding financial year.
- **Xviii)** In our opinion there has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditor during the year.
- xix) According to the information and explanation given to us on the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the board of directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing

statements, our knowledge of the board of directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing

has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not 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 when they fall due.

**xx)** During the year there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

xxi) In our opinion this clause is not applicable to the company.

M.No. 033253

For Panachand K Shah & Co Chartered Accountants FR No.107271W

Date: 29/04/2024

Place: Mumbai

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor

Membership No: 033253

UDIN: 24033253BJZWGH3388

### Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Eipii Exports Private Limited as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and Guidance Note

require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, 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 basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

## 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 purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

of company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 to be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

In our Opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 march 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Date: 29/04/2024 Place: Mumbai M.No. 033253 CO

For Panachand K Shah & Co Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah

(Proprietor)

Membership No: 033253

FR No.107271W

UDIN: 24033253BJZWGH3388

# OF EIPII EXPORTS PVT LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

Rs. In Lakh

		·	Ks. In Laki
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5.08	6.28
(b) Other intangible assets			
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Non Current Investments	3	360.32	282.94
(ii) Loans	155.		10.000
(iii) Others	4	0.19	200.19
(f) Deferred tax asset (net)	16		0.79
(g) Other non-current assets	10		-
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	5	159.28	-
(b) Financial Assets	"		1000
(i) Investments	6	55.73	496.00
(ii) Trade receivables	7	1,599.45	49.55
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	124.46	69.50
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	9	727.14	250.17
(v) Loans	ا ا	727.14	250.17
	10	26.20	23.07
(vi) Others	10	26.30	
(c) Current tax assets (Net)		10.53	14.0
(d) Other current assets	11	95.82	1.18
TOTAL ASSETS		3,164.30	1,393.74
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	25.00	25.00
(b) Other Equity	13	1,615.42	1,360.80
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	1.20.00		V.III BOOK SA AME
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			2 3-
(ii) Lease Liability	14	2.07	2.9
(b) Provisions			
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	15	14.18	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities		14.20	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	928.76	122
(ii) Lease Liability	17	0.88	0.7
(iii) Trade payables	18	0.00	0.7
	10		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and		445 74	
small enterprises		115.71	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of other than micro		443.10	
enterprises and small enterprises			950 to
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	0.87	3.4
(b) Other current liabilities	20	18.31	0.7
(c) Provisions			-
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,164.30	1,393.74

Statement of Material Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor

Membership No:033253

F R NO:107271W

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2024 B.K. Thatkay

For and on behalf of the Boa

**Bhadresh Thakkar** 

Director (DIN:00774787) Gagan Harsh Sharma Director



### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss Account the year ended March 31, 2024

Rs. In Lakh

	KS				
		For the year ended	For the year ended		
	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
PROFIT AND LOSS					
INCOME					
I Revenue from Operations	21	4,938.71	548.44		
II Other Income	22	183.80	54.23		
III Total Revenue(I+II)		5,122.51	602.67		
IV EXPENSES					
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		4,761.91	252.66		
Changes in inventories of Trading Goods	23	(159.28)	15.74		
Employee benefits expense	24	22.08	33.88		
Finance costs	25	34.33	0.95		
Depreciation/Impairment		1.20	1.18		
Other Expenses	26	113.46	50.58		
Total Expenses		4,773.70	354.99		
V Profit before exceptional items(III-IV)	1	348.81	247.68		
VI Exceptional Items			**		
VII Profit before tax (V-VI)		348.81	247.68		
VIII Tax Expense					
(1) Current tax		76.93	64.62		
(2) Deferred tax	1 1	14.97	(4.85)		
(3) Taxation adjustment of earlier years Excess(-)/Short(+)		2.29	4.96		
IX Profit for the period (VII-VIII)		254.62	182.95		
(A)(i)Item that will not be re-classified to profit and loss	,		•		
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan			-		
(ii) Deferred tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to	1				
profit or loss			-		
B (i)Items that will be re-classified to profit and loss					
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the period(IX+X)		254.62	182.95		
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 1/- each					
Earnings per share (Basic) In Rupees	33	1,018.48	731.78		

Statement of Material Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah Proprietor Membership No:033253 F R NO:107271W

Place : Mumbai Date : April 29, 2024 CHARTER ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board

Bhadresh Thakkar

Director (DIN:00774787)

B.K. Thakkar

Gagan Harsh Sharma

Director

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

Rs. In Lakh

		Rs. In Lakh		
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023		
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before Tax	348.81	247.68		
Adjustments for:		ж		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1.20	1.18		
Finance Cost	34.33	0.95		
Foreign exchange gain/loss	(21.25)	(2.07)		
Gain/ Loss on fair value of investment	(71.20)	(9.51)		
Balance Written off/back and other non cash item	12.10	_		
Interest Income	(44.58)	(39.07)		
Operating Profit before changes in Working Capital	259.41	199.16		
Changes in working capital:		7 (Act a 1990 Car a 1990 Act		
Inventories	(159.28)	15.74		
Other Current & Non-Current Financial Assets	196.36	(141.46)		
Trade Receivables	(1,528.65)	51.20		
Other Current Assets	(94.64)	34.39		
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		SEC PRODUCTION		
Other Current Financial liabilities	(2.55)	10.73		
Trade Payable	558.81	(15.76)		
Other Current Liabilities	17.52	(24.02)		
Cash Generated from Operations	(753.02)	129.98		
Net Income tax paid	(75.68)	(88.06)		
Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) from Operating Activities	(828.70)	41.92		
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Investment in Corporate Bonds and Mutual Funds	(76.50)	(756.44)		
Proceeds from sale of investments	510.60	224.95		
Interest on Deposits	32.89	39.79		
Net Changes in Other Bank Balance	(476.97)	341.18		
Net Cash generated from/ (used in) Investing Activities	(9.98)	(150.52)		
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Finance cost Paid	(33.98)	(10.84)		
Proceeds from Secured Borrowings	928.76	1		
Payment of Lease liabilities	(1.14)	(1.14)		
Net Cash generated from/ (used in) Financing Activities	893.64	(11.98)		
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalent	54.96	(120.58)		
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	69.50	190.08		
Cash and cash equivalent at End of the year	124.46	69.50		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor

Membership No:033253

F R NO:107271W

Place : Mumbai Date : April 29, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

B.K. Thakkar

Bhadresh Thakkar Director (DIN:00774787) Gagan Harsh Sharma

Director

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Standalone Statement of Change in Equity as at March 31, 2024

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 100/- as at April 01, 2023	25000	25.00
Changes during the year	-	
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 100/- as at March 31, 2024	25000	25.00

Other Equity	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity	
Opening Balance	1,360.80	1,360.80	
Add: Profit for the Year	254.62	254.62	
Closing Balance	1,615.42	1,615.42	

### Statement of Change in Equity as at March 31, 2023

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 100/- as at April 01, 2022	25,000	25.00
Changes during the year	-	
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 100/- as at March 31, 2023	25,000	25.00

Other Equity	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity	
Opening Balance	1,177.85	1,177.85	
Add: Profit for the Year	182.95	182.95	
Closing Balance	1,360.80	1,360.80	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

Panachand K Shah

**Proprietor** 

Membership No:033253

F R NO:107271W

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

**Bhadresh Thakkar** Director

(DIN:00774787)

B. K. Thatkar

Gagan Harsh Sharma

Director

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### **Corporate Information:**

Eipii Exports Private Limited is a Private limited Company, incorporated on November 25, 2014 & domicile in India under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), having its registered office at D-59/60, Additional Ambernath MIDC, Opposite Anand Nagar Octroi Naka, Ambernath, Thane, Maharashtra — 421506. The Company is engaged in trading and export of pharmaceutical products.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors April 29, 2024

### a) Basis of Preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are prepared and presented in the form set out in Schedule III of the Act, so far as they are applicable thereto. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current / non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act. Based on the nature of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Moreover, the material accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements have been discussed in below notes.

### b) Basis of Measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

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 the market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized 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:

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

### c) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities,

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

### Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements, which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

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

- Fair value measurement of financial instruments
- Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies
- Income Tax and Deferred Tax
- Leases
- Useful lives of property, plant, equipment and Intangibles
- Impairment of financial assets

### d) Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All the amounts are stated in Rupees in lakhs.

### Note 1. Material Accounting Policies

### I. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line method over the estimated useful life which is in line with that indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

### II. Leases

### Company as Lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of lease for buildings.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### III. Financial Instruments:

### **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Except for trade receivables, all financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of incremental transaction costs.

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Financial Assets and Liability at Amortised Cost

### A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets/liability for collecting/paying contractual cash flows, and
- ii) Contractual terms of the asset/liability give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Examples include financial assets and financial liabilities aggregated in cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other financial assets line items. Refer Note No 33 for disclosure on categories of financial assets and financial liabilities.

### Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

A financial instrument which is not classified as at amortised cost are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss except for equity investments not held for trading and not under liquidation on initial recognition. Such equity investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income.

### IV. Impairment of Assets

### **Financial Assets**

The Company uses both forward-looking and historical information to determine whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred.

### V. Inventories

Inventories consist of stock-in-trade, and finished goods.

Inventories of finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined on the moving weighted average method.

The factors that the Company considers in determining the allowance for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life, price changes, ageing of inventory, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the carrying amount of inventory to reflect its actual experience on periodic basis.

### VI. Revenue Recognition:

The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

- · Sale of goods
- · Sale of services

### 1. Sales of Goods:

Revenue from sale of and traded goods is recognized when a promise in a customer contract (performance obligation) has been satisfied by transferring control over the promised goods to the customer. The control of goods is usually transferred to customer depending upon the incoterms or

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

as agreed with customer upon shipment, delivery to the customer, in accordance with the delivery and acceptance terms agreed with the customers. Control over a promised good refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, those goods. Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of rebates, discounts, returns, indirect taxes or any other similar allowances. Transaction price is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the sales discounts. Incentives are accounted based on the assessment of whether the beneficiary (of the incentive) is acting as a principal or an agent. Where the beneficiary is a principal, the incentive is regarded as consideration paid to the customer and is reduced from revenue. However, where the beneficiary is an agent, the incentive payment is recognized as an expense as the same is in the nature of commission. Advance received from customer before transfer of control of goods to the customer is recognized as contract liability.

### 2. Sales of Services:

Revenue from services is recognized in accordance with the terms of the contract with customers when the related performance obligation is completed. The Company recognizes revenue at the point of time on the basis of completion of milestones i.e., when the underlying services are performed as per the terms of the contract and when the control is transferred to the customer. Upfront non-refundable payments received under these arrangements are deferred and recognized as revenue over the expected period over which the related services are expected to be performed. Performance Obligation and Transaction Price (Fixed and Variable). At inception of the contract, Company assesses the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify each promise to transfer to the customer as a performance obligation which is either:

- (a) a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- (b) a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer

Based on the terms of the contract and as per business practice, the Company determines the transaction price considering the amount it expects to be entitled in exchange of transferring promised goods or services to the customer. It excluded amount collected on behalf of third parties such as taxes.

For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price.

### VII. Government Grants

Export entitlement under the Duty Drawback scheme, Rodtep scheme, Merchandise Exports Incentive Scheme ("MEIS") is grant related to income. The Company presents the grant income from export entitlements and related expenses on gross basis.

### VIII. Employee Benefits

### a) Short Term Employee Benefits

Benefits such as salaries and wages, etc. and the expected cost of the bonus/ ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Liability for Compensated Absences and Leave Travel Allowance which are in the nature of short-term benefits is provided for as per Company policies based on the undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange of services rendered.

### b) Defined Contribution Plans

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

The Company has Defined Contribution Plans for post-employment benefits charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis, in the form of

- Provident fund for all employees which is administered by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.
- State Defined Contribution Plans: Employer's Contribution to Employees' State Insurance.

### IX. Taxation

Tax Expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxes arising from deductible and taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The deferred tax arising from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction are not recognised. The Company has recognised deferred tax on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on gross basis in accordance with the amendment to Ind AS 12.

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 2. Property, Plant and equipment as at 31st March 2024

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Plant & equipment	ROU Asset	Tota
Gross Block			
Opening Balance	4.89	4.46	9.35
Additions			
Disposals/Transfers			
Closing Balance	4.89	4.46	9.35
Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening Balance	2.20	0.87	3.07
Additions	0.30	0.90	1.20
Disposals/Transfers			
Closing Balance	2.50	1.77	4.27
Net Block	2.39	2.69	5.08

Note 2. Property, Plant and equipment as at 31st March 2023

Rs. In Lakh

Particulars	Plant & equipment	ROU Asset	Tota
Gross Block			
Opening Balance	4.89	-	4.89
Additions	-	4.46	4.46
Disposals/Transfers	=	4	
Closing Balance	4.89	4.46	9.35
Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening Balance	1.89	-	1.89
Additions	0.31	0.87	1.18
Disposals/Transfers			
Closing Balance	2.20	0.87	3.07
Net Block	2.69	3.59	6.28

The Company does not own any immovable property

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Amounts in Lakh

		Amounts in Lakh
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 3. Non Current Financial Assets - Investments		
Investments at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in Bonds and Debentures (Unquoted)		
- Protium Finance Limited NCD, due date September 22, 2024 of ₹ 10,06,601/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - Nil, As		
at March 31, 2023 - 5 units)		51.12
Investments in Equity Funds (Unquoted)		
- Sageone Flagship Growth Equity Fund of ₹1,00,00,000/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - 1 unit, As at March 31,	145.87	88.66
2023 - 1 unit)		
Investments in Alternates Funds (Unquoted)		
- Mirae Asset Late Stage Opportunities Fund of ₹1,00,000/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - 142.804 unit, As at	135.99	88.23
March 31, 2023 - 88.226 units)	155.55	00.25
- Avendus Future Leaders Fund II of ₹ 1,00,000/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - 83 units, As at March 31, 2023 -	78.46	54.93
59.50 units)		
Total	360.32	282.94
W A STATE OF THE S		
Note 4. Financial Assets- Non Current Asset - Others		
FD With Bank With Maturity More than 12 Months		200.00
Security Deposits	0.19	0.19
Total	0.19	200.19
Note 5. Other Non Current Assets		
Balances With Government Authorities		-
Soldies Weil Soft Interior Additionals		
Total		-
Note 5. Inventories		
Trading Goods	13.36	
Goods in Transit	145.92	
Total	159.28	
The mode of valuation of inventory has been stated in Note 1 (V)		
Note 6. Investments		
Investments in Debentures (Quoted)		
- Aye Finance Private Limited NCD, due date August 31, 2023 of ₹ 11,46,104/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - Nil, As		229.32
at March 31, 2023 - 20 units)		
- Vivriti Capital Pvt Limited NCD, due date April 24, 2023 of ₹ 11,17,489/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - Nil, As at		224.57
March 31, 2023 - 20 units)		
Investments in Bonds and Debentures (Quoted)		\$78 <b>5</b> (1978)
- Aye Finance Private Limited NCD, due date March 05, 2024 of ₹ 10,00,000/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - Nil, As		42.11
at March 31, 2023 - 4 units)		
- Protium Finance Limited NCD, due date September 22, 2024 of ₹ 10,06,601/- each (As at March 31, 2024 - 5	55.73	
units, As at March 31, 2023 - 5 units)		
Total	55.73	496.00
Note 7. Financial Assets- Trade Receivables		
Unsecured-considered good	1,599.45	49.55
Total	1,599.45	49.55

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

(i) Ageing as at March 31, 2024

Amounts in Lakh

		Outsta	anding for followi	ng periods from due d	late of payment as a	t March 31, 202	24
Particulars	Not Due	Less Then 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good		1599.45					1,599.45
<ul><li>(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk</li></ul>						SIE	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-					-	
<ul><li>(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk</li></ul>							
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	100	+					
(vii) Unbilled Dues							
Total		1,599.45					1,599.45

### (ii) Ageing as at March 31, 2023

Amounts in Lakh

	T	Outsta	nding for followi	ng periods from due d	ate of payment as a	at March 31, 202	23
Particulars	Not Due	Less Then 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	0.26	49.29			-	49.55
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		9	-	2		-	21
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			1.77		-	-	•
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-		-	-	-	(5)	-
<ul><li>(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk</li></ul>	_		-	-	-	-	•
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	3	-	2	-		
(vii) Unbilled Dues	-	<del></del>	-	•		-	-
Total	-	0.26	49.29				49.55

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 8. Current Financial Assets- Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Bank	43.11	9.47
Cash on hand	0.09	0.03
FD with bank - maturity less than 3 months	81.26	60.00
Total	124.46	69.50
Note 9. Current Financial Assets- Other Bank Balances		
FD with bank maturity more than 3 months but less than 12		
months		250.17
Margin money deposit (Security & Lien against Overdraft & Easy Cash Loan) (Refer Note 16)	727.14	
Total	727.14	250,17
Note 10. Current Financial Assets- Other Current assets		
Export Benefit Receivable and Other receivable	6.08	14.54
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	20.22	8.53
Total	26.30	23.07
Note 11. Other Current assets		
GST Receivable	87.08	0.48
Advance to Suppliers	8.36	0.03
Prepaid Expenses	0.38	0.42
Other Receivable		0.25
Total	95.82	1.18

CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Note 12. Share Capital

out			

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Authorised 1,00,00,000 (March 31, 2023 - 1,00,00,000 ) Equity Share of Rs.100/-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	10,000.00	10,000.00
b) Issued, Subscribed and paid up 25,000 (March 31, 2023 - 25,000) Equity Shares of Re. 100/ each, fully paid	25.00	25.00
Total	25.00	25.00

c) Reconciliation of share capital

Amount in Lakh

c) Reconciliation of share capital				TIOUTIC III LUKII
D-mtl	As at March 31, 2	As at March 31, 2023		
Particulars	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Reconciliation of opening and closing equity share capital				
Opening Balance	25,000	25.00	25,000	25.00
Issued During The Year			-	:*:
Closing Balance	25,000	25.00	25,000	25.00

d) Details of shareholders

K	As at March 31,	As at March 31, 2023		
Particulars	No of shares held	% Holding	No of shares held	% Holding
Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the				
Company				
Bhadresh K Thakkar	7,500	30.00	7,500	30.00
Kremoint Pharma PVT Ltd.	17,500	70.00	17,500	70.00

e) The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 100/- per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the unlikely event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Amount in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 As at	March 31, 2023
Note 13. Other Equity		
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
At the beginning of the year	1,360.80	1,177.85
Add : Profit for the year	254.62	182.95
Closing Balance at the end of the year	1,615.42	1,360.80
Note 14. Non Current Financial Liabilities - Lease		
Lease Liability (Refer Note 29)	2.07	2.95
	2.07	2.95
Note 15. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation / Impairment	1.12	0.22
Fair value of investments	13.31	0.85
Deferred Tax Asset		:*:
Fair value of invetments		1.83
Right of use assets	0.25	0.03
Net Deferred tax (Asset) / Liability	14.18	(0.79)
Note 16. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings		
From Banks:		
Overdraft and Easy cash Loan against Fixed Deposit	928.76	
	928.76	-
1. The Company has taken Overdraft facility and Easy Cash loan at Interest rate ranging from 4.90% to 7.30% per		
annum. Working Capital loan is secured by charge on the fixed deposits held by the Company and also by charge or		
the fixed deposits held by the holding Company Kremoint Pharma Private Limited.		
Note 17. Current Financial Liabilities - Lease		
Lease Liability (Refer Note 29)	0.88	0.79
	0.88	0.79
Note 18. Current Financial Liabilities-Trade Payable		
(A) Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	115.71	-
(B) Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	443.10	(/e)
Total	558.81	(10)

### (i) Ageing as at March 31, 2024

					Amount in Lakh				
Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) MSME		115.71		120		115.71			
(ii) Others		443.1				443.10			
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSMEs			-						
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	<u> </u>			(4)		2			
(v) Unbilled Dues									
Total		558.81	-	788	-	558.81			

### (ii) Ageing as at March 31, 2023

Amount in Lakh

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) MSME	<u> </u>			16				
(ii) Others				18				
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSMEs	U-	-	-		•	-		
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others			-					
(v) Unbilled Dues	-			180	:			
Total								

×		int in Lakh
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 As at March	n 31, 202
Note 19. Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
Employee Related Payables	0.87	1.97
Other Payables		1.45
Total	0.87	3.42
Note 20. Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	14.20	
Statutory Dues	4.11	0.78
Total	18.31	0.78

### EIPII EXPORTS PVT LTD CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Amount in Lakh

	Amount in Laki			
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended		
The state of the s	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Note 21. Revenue from Operations				
Sale of goods including trading sales	4,906.08	541.30		
Sale of Service	0.29	0.21		
Other operating revenues		47690		
- Export Incentives	32.34	6.93		
Total	4,938.71	548.44		
Refer Note 31 for detailed disclosures				
Note 22. Other Income				
Interest income:				
-On Bank FD	44.58	36.87		
- Other Interest Income		2.20		
Other non-operating income, net:				
-Gain on foreign exchange translation (net)	67.24	15.16		
- Gain on Fair Value changes	54.00	-		
- Realised Gain on Sale of Investments	17.21	-		
- Other	0.77	-		
Total	183.80	54.23		
Note 23. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods/WIP/Stock-in-Trade				
Opening Stock of				
-Finished Products Produced		15.74		
Less: Closing Stock of				
-Finished Products Produced	159.28	(E) (1) (E)		
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock	(159.28)	15.74		
Control de production de la Control de Contr				
Note 24. Employee Benefit Expenses				
Salaries	22.08	33.87		
Staff welfare Expenses		0.01		
Total	22.08	33.88		
Note 25. Finance Cost				
Interest on other loans	31.52	-		
Interest on Lease liabilities (Refer Note 29)	0.35	0.42		
Finance charges	2.46	0.53		
Total	34.33	0.95		
Note 26. Other Expenses				
Rates and taxes	0.03	0.03		
Insurance	3.45	1.56		
Legal and Professional Charges	1.16	1.47		
Advertisement	0.28	0.18		
Freight outward	77.89	26.91		
Sales promotion expenses		0.08		
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	0.02	2.71		
Auditors' remuneration (Refer Note 36)	2.00	2.00		
Miscellaneous expenses	15.25	2.17		
13.0	2.73	2.17		
Postage, Telephone and Communication	10.65	9.12		
CCD Contributions (Defer Note 27)		5.12		
CSR Contributions (Refer Note 37) Loss on sale/valuation of investment (net)	10.03	4.35		

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Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 27. Fair Value Measurements

### **Financial Instrument by Category**

(Rs In Lakh)

							(Rs In Lakh)
		As a	2024	As	rch 2023		
Sr No.	Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
(A)	Financial assets (other than investment in subsidiaries and associates)	4					
	Non current assets						
1	Non-current loans	-	14		-	=	7-
2	Investments		360.32	, 🗷	-	282.94	94
3	Others	1-	-	-	-	-	200.19
(B)	Current assets						
1	Investments		55.73	7		496.00	-
2	Trade receivables		-	1,599.45	-	-	49.55
3	Cash & Cash Equivalents	2-	-	124.46	-1	#	69.50
4	Other bank balances	-2	~	727.14	-	40	250.17
5	Other current financial assets	-	-	26.30	-:	_	23.07
	Total financial assets	-	416.05	2,477.35	-	778.94	592.48
	Financial liabilities						
(A)	Non-current liabilities						
1	Non-current borrowings	·#-	.5	-	-	-	=
2	Lease Liability	·=		2.07	_	-	2.95
(B)	Current liabilities						(
1	Current borrowings	72	34	928.76	=5	-	_
2	Lease Liability	i.e.	18	0.88	-		0.79
3	Trade Payables	2.5	.=	558.81	-0	-	
4	Other Financial Liability	-	:-	0.87		-	3.42
	Total financial liabilities	1. <del>5</del>	÷	1,505.58	-	-	7.16

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The company doesn't have investment in equity instruments that have quoted price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in this level.

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 2024			As at Mar	ch 2023	
Financial instrument	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Other Quoted Instruments	55.73	3	-	453.89	2	-
Other Unquoted Instruments	-	360.32	-	570	325.05	-

### Fair value for assets measured at amortised cost

During the years mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and other bank balances, current loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value.

### Valuation process

The Company evaluates the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities on periodic basis using the best and most relevant data available. Also, the Company internally evaluates the valuation process and obtains independent price validation for certain instruments wherever necessary

### 28. Financial risk management

The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk.

### A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances, current and non-current loans, trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost.

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### Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed.

The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of the counter party, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual limits are set accordingly.

Bank deposits are placed with reputed banks / financial institutions. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such fixed deposits.

Trade Receivable: The Company trades with recognized and credit worthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Also the company does not enter into sales transaction with customers having credit loss history. There are no significant credit risks with related parties of the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-payment by customers. Also credit risks in some of cases are mitigated by letter of credit/Advances from the customer.

The history of trade receivables shows a negligible allowance for bad and doubtful debts.

### **B** Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities

- Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

### Liquidity risk management

The company manages its liquidity risk by regularly monitoring its rolling cash flow forecasts. The company's operations provide a natural liquidity of receivables against payments due to creditors. Borrowings are managed through credit facilities agreed with the Banks, internal accruals and realisation of liquid assets. In the event of cash shortfalls, the company approaches the lenders for a suitable term extension.

### Maturities of financial liabilities

### (Rs In lakh)

	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	Tatal
As at 31-Mar-2024	Year 0 to 1 Year 1 to 2		Year 3 to 5	Year 5	Total
Borrowings	928.76	-	87.	1.5	928.76
Trade Payable	558.81	÷ į	12	-	558.81
Lease liabilities	0.88	0.98	1.09	<del>~</del>	2.95
Other Financial Liability	0.87				0.87
Total	1,489.32	0.98	1.09	-	1,491.39

	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	T-4-1
As at 31-Mar-2023	Year 0 to 1 Year 1 to 2		Year 3 to 5	Year 5	Total
Borrowings	<u> </u>	<b>a</b>	2	<u>u</u>	3 <del>4</del>
Trade Payable	-	-	-	- 1	
Lease liabilities	0.79	0.88	2.07		3.74
Other Financial Liability	3.42				3.42
Total	4.21	0.88	2.07	-	7.16

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### C Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency receivables and payables. The foreign currency exposures are to USD.

Foreign currency risk management

Considering the time duration of exposures, the company believes that there will be no significant impact on account of fluctuation in exchange rates.

### (Rs In lakh)

Currencies	Financial assets	Financial Liabilities	Net Exposure
	Trade Receivables	Trade Payables	Asset/(Liability)
As at March 31, 2024			
USD	1,599.10		1,599.10
As at March 31, 2023			
USD	49.29		49.29

### (Rs In lakh)

	Impact on statement of Profit and Loss (Before Tax)		
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31,2024	For the Year Ended March 31,2023 Net Gain/ (Loss)	
	Net Gain/ (Loss)		
USD Sensitivity		(1)	
INR/USD	Th.		
Increase by 1%	15.99	0.49	
Decrease by 1%	(15.99)	(0.49)	
Total Impact of Foreign Currency Fluctuation			
Increase by 1%	15.99	0.49	
Decrease by 1%	(15.99)	(0.49)	

### D Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowings will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

There are no borrowings on the floating interest in the company so there is no impact of interest rate risk.

### (Rs In lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowing at Fixed Interest Rate		
Current Borrowings	928.76	

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### Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### **E Capital Risk Management**

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, all other equity reserves and debts. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is total borrowing divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). Total borrowings are non-current and current borrowings. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income. The capital composition is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Borrowings (a)	928.76	-
Total Equity (b)	1,640.42	1,385.80
Total Capital (Net Debt plus total Equity) (c)	2,569.18	1,385.80
Capital Gearing Ratio (a/c)	36.15%	•

### 29: Leases

The significant leasing arrangements are in respect of godown, warehouses, taken on lease. The arrangements range between 11 months to 5 years and are generally renewable by mutual consent or on mutually agreeable terms. The minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases are summarised below:

### (Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Not Later than one year	0.88	0.79
Later than one year and not later than five year	2.07	2.95
Later than five years	Nil	Nil

### Disclosure as required Under IND AS 116

### (Rs In Lakh)

	For the year ended	For the year ended	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
(a) Amounts recognised in Balance Sheet			
Right-of-Use Asset recognised as at April 1	3.59		
Addition during the year	40	4.46	
Depreciation for the year	0.90	0.87	
Derecognition of Right-of-Use Asset during the year	=(		
Right-of-Use asset at the end of the year March 31	2.69	3.59	
Lease Liabilities recognised as at April 1	3.74	·	
Addition during the year	2 4	4.46	
Interest cost accrued during the year	0.35	0.42	
Payment of Lease Liabilities (Principal and Interest)	1.14	1.14	
Derecognition of Lease Liabilities during the year	2)	\ <u></u>	

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

Lease concession related to COVID-19	:=	
Lease Liabilities at the end of the year	2.95	3.74
Current Lease Liabilities	0.88	0.79
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	2.07	2.95
(b) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Depreciation for the year	0.90	0.87
Interest cost accrued during the year	0.35	0.42
Expenses related to short term leases	-	<u> </u>
Lease concession related to COVID-19 recognised for the year	-	-
Income recognised on discontinuation of Lease during the year	-	
Impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	1.25	1.29

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

This information as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This information has been relied upon by the Auditors.

(Rs in Lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31,2024	As at March, 2023
a)	Principal amount outstanding (including capex crediors)	115.71	=
b)	Interest Due on the above	π,	-
c)	Principal amount paid during the year beyond appointed day	4	-
d)	Interest paid during the year beyond the appointed day	14.	¥
e)	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
f)	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	=
g)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act.	-	_

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 31: Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Customers

# (a) Details of revenue from contracts with customers recognised by the Company, net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs in Lakh)

Revenue from Operations	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sale of Goods	4,906.08	541.30
Sale of Services	0.29	0.21
Total Sales	4,938.71	541.51
Other Operating Revenues	32.34	6.93
Total	4,938.71	548.44

(b) Total revenue recognized under Ind AS 115 during the year is Rs 4,938.71 Lakh (March 31, 2023 - Rs 548.44 Lakh) is recognized at a point in time.

(Rs in Lakh)

For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	
7.		
4906.08	541.30	
-		
0.29	0.21	
4,906.37	541.51	
32.34	6.93	
4,938.71	548.44	
	March 31, 2024  4906.08  0.29  4,906.37  32.34	

### 32. Tax Reconciliation (for profit & loss)

(Rs In Lakh)

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23		
Profit Before Taxes	348.81	247.68		
Income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%		
Expected income tax expense	87.79	63.59		
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense				
Deductions, exemptions, and non-taxable items	(13.63)	к=		
Non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	2.77			
Effect of deferred tax	14.97	(4.85)		
Effect of differential tax rates		1.03		
Others(net)	-	7.8		
Taxation adjustment of earlier years	2.29	4.96		
Total Tax Expenses	94.19	64.73		

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 33. Earning Per Share

Earning per Share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity share holders by the equity shares outstanding at the end of the year

(Rs in Lakh)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit after Tax	254.62	182.95
No of Equity Shares	25000	25000
Earning Per Share (in Rs)	1,018.48	731.78

34. As per Indian Accounting Standard 24, the disclosure of transactions with the related parties are given below

### **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

(Disclosures have been made to the extent of information available)

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

Holding Company:

Kremoint Pharma Private Limited

Ultimate Holding Company: Bliss GVS Pharma Limited

Related Party:

Ritu Thakkar (upto 30.09.2023)

Director:

Bhadresh Thakkar

### **Related Party Transactions**

(Rs In Lakh)

(n)			
	For the year ended March 31,	For the year ended March 31,	
Particulars	2024	2023	
Director Remuneration			
Bhadresh Thakkar	6.00		
Remuneration/Salary			
Ritu Thakkar	15.84	31.68	
Purchases			
Kremoint Pharma Private Limited	549.84	149.13	
Purchase		5*5	
Bliss GVS Pharma Limited		52.31	
Trade Payable		AM S	
Kremoint Pharma Pvt Ltd	305.75	·	
Kremoint Pharma Pvt Ltd - Guarantee Received	550.00	7 <u>-</u>	

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 35. Capital Commitment

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Avendus Future Leader Fund II	17.00	40.50
Mirae Asset Stage Fund	44.00	110.00

### 36. Auditor's Remuneration

(Rs in Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Statutory Audit Fees	1.20	1.20
Limited Review Fees	0.80	0.80
Total	2.00	2.00

### 37. CSR Expenses

The amount prescribed under the Act, to be spent during the year on CSR Activities is RS 10.65 Lakh (March 31, 2023 Rs 9.44 Lakh).

The contribution during the year towards CSR Activities are made to funds eligible under section 135 of the Act as specified in schedule VII. The amount contributed is Rs 10.65 Lakh

(Rs in Lakh)

Financial Year	Amount identified for spending on Corporate Social Responsibility activities "other than Ongoing Projects"	Unspent Amount of (b)	Excess Amount Spent Carried Forward from Previous year	Amount transferred to Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act	Nature of CSR Activities
(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)	
FY 2023-24	10.65	-	-	10.65	Eradication of hunger and malnutrition
Total	10.65			10.65	
FY 2022-23	9.44	8	0.32	0.21	Prime Minister National Relief Fund
				1.26	Rotary Club Of Ghatkopar West Charitable Trust
				7.65	Rotary Club Of Ghatkopar West Charitable Trust
Total	9.44			9.12	

EIPII EXPORTS PVT. LTD
CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 38: Analysis of ratios

Sr. No	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.86	181.07	-98.97	There is substantial Increase in current liabilities due to borrowings.
b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.57	Yas	NA	Company has availed borrowing in current year
N	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Profit After Taxes + Depreciations and Amortizations + Interest + Loss on sale of Fixed assets etc	Interest and Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	8.88	ē	NA	Company has availed borrowing in current year
c)							
d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes — Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.16	0.13	17.57	Due to increase in profit
e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed + Purchases + Changes in inventory + Manufacturing Expenses)	Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock- in-Trade	57.79	NA	NA	There is substantial increase in sales in current year compared previous year.
f)	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable	5.95	7.31	-18.59	NA
g)	Trade Payable turnover Ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	17.04	32.07	-46.87	There is substantial increase in Purchases in Current year compared preceing year.
h)	Net Working Capital turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Current Assets - Current Liabilities	3.83	0.61	526.72	There is substantial increase in Revenue from Operations in current year compared preceing year
i)	Net Profit %	Profit After Tax (after exceptional items)	Total Income	4.97	30.36	-83.63	There is substantial Increase in Total Income in current year compared to previous year.
j)	Return on Capital employed	Earning before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed . (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability)	18.98	17.77	6.85	NA .

### CIN:U52100MH2014PTC259675

### Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

- **39.** There are no Benami properties held by the Company. Also, there has been no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- **40.** The Company doesn't have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- **41.** There are no transactions which are recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- 42. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year.
- **43.** The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with resolution passed by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2024.
- 44. Other information required by the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 44 forming part of Balance sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor Membership No:033253

F R NO:107271W

Place: Mumbai Date: April 29, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board

Bhadresh Thakkar

B. K. Thakkar

Director (DIN:00774/787)

Gagan Harsh Sharma

Director (DIN:07939421)

J.