

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2024

CIN: U74900MH2013PTC244717

C B MEHTA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2, Motivilla, Azad Road Vile Parle (East), Mumbai 400 057

MOB: 91-98209-27328 EMAIL: CHIRAG@CBMA.CO.IN



C B MEHTA & ASSOCIATES



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Special Purpose Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Aakaar Medical Technologies Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at August 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended on that date, and a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at August 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss and its cash flows for the period ended.

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 thereunder, 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

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the special purpose 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 the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible
 for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with 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 auditors' 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

Restriction on distribution or use

This report is intended solely for the for initial application to SEBI to apply for IPO as per SEBI Regulation Act, 2015 and accordingly, should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose or to any other party without our prior written consent. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company, the Company's board of directors, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

For C B Mehta & Associates Chartered Accountants

FRN: 124978W

C. B. MEHTA

Proprieter MRN: 116543

Place: Mumbai

Date: February 25, 2025

UDIN: 25116543BMJPFT6868



(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Registered Address: A-801, Heritage Plaza, Teli Gali, Cross Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400069 CIN: U74900MH2013PTC244717

Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs) For the period ended For the year ended **Particulars** Aug 31, 2024 Mar 31, 2024 A. Cash flow from operating activities Net Profit / (Loss) before tax (53.03)267.22 Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation 4.78 13.54 Interest income (0.24)(1.61)Balance written back 7.70 Share based payment expenses 1.60 1.46 Sundry balances written off 7.69 Foreign exchange gain/loss (3.86)(6.02)Finance costs 64.67 99.13 Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes 13.91 389.11 Changes in Operating Assets: Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets: (Increase)/ Decreases in trade receivables (319.45)(583.02)(Increase)/ Decreases in inventories (87.79)(292.62)(Increase)/ Decreases in other non - current assets (4.00)(Increase)/ Decreases in other assets (2.25)(156.71)(Increase)/ Decreases in long - term loans and advances (14.00)(25.06)Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables 18.89 (72.96)Increase/ (Decrease) in short term provisions 36.97 81.29 Increase/ (Decrease) in long term provisions 2.70 83.03 Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities 46.24 (124.24)Cash generated from operations (304.79)(705.18)Net income tax (paid) / refunds received (45.00)(98.45)Net cash flow used in operating activities (A) (349.79)(803.63)B. Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of fixed asset (6.27)(5.17)Interest received 0.20 2.18 Term deposits (0.53)(1.63)Net cash flow used in investing activities (B) (6.60)(4.61)C. Cash flow from financing activities Net Increase / (Decrease) of borrowings 370.79 918.23 Issue of shares 51.06 Share issue expenses (25.54)Share application money received 170.00 Finance cost (64.67)(99.13)Net cash flow generated from financing activities (C) 501.64 819.10 Net decrease in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) 145.26 10.87 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/ period 29.65 18.79 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year / period 174.91 29.65

 $The \ Restated \ Statement \ of \ Cash \ Flow \ is \ prepared \ using \ the \ "Indirect \ Method" \ set \ out \ in \ AS \ 3-Statement \ of \ Cash \ Flows.$

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As per our report of even date attached For C B Mehta & Associates

Components of cash and cash equivalents
Balance with banks and cash on hand

Chartered Accountants

Firm No. 124978W

C B Mehta Proprietor

MRN: 116543

Place: Mumbai Date: February 25, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board

Dilip Meswani Managing Director DIN 06540985

Annopkumar Pillai Company Secretary Rahul Sawakhande CEO & Director DIN 08282783 29.65

29.65

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Sweta Shah Chief Financial Officer



174.91

174.91



(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Registered Address: A-801, Heritage Plaza, Teli Gali, Cross Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400069

CIN: U74900MH2013PTC244717

Balance Sheet as at August 31, 2024 (Amount in Lakhs) Note As at **Particulars** No Aug 31, 2024 Mar 31, 2024 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** 1 Equity Shareholders' funds (a) Share capital 3 968.09 70.00 (b) Reserves and surplus 4 279.28 1.190.39 1,247.36 1,260.39 2 Share application money pending allotment 170.00 170.00 3 Liabilities Non-current liabilities (b) Long-term provisions 5 85.73 83.03 85.73 83.03 **Current liabilities** (a) Short-term borrowings 6 1,876.45 1,505.66 (b) Trade payables 7 Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small 15.24 37.61 enterprises; and Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro 181.48 144.08 enterprises and small enterprises (c) Other current liabilities 8 338.80 292.56 (d) Short-term provisions 120.77 9 83.80 2,532.74 2,063.72 3,407.14 4,035.83 **ASSETS** Non-current assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets 10 i. Property, Plant and Equipments 28 40 27.13 ii. Intangible assets 0.93 0.71 (b) Deferred tax assets (Net) 11 37.01 35.42 (c) Long term loans and advances 12 25.06 95.35 (d) Other non-current assets 13 54.66 43.23 216.35 131.55 2 Current assets (a) Inventories 1,505.73 1,417.94 14 (b) Trade receivables 1,945.70 15 1,626.25 (c) Cash and bank balance 174.91 29.98 16 (d) Other current assets 17 193.14 201.41 3,819.48 3,275.59

Notes are an integral part of these Restated Financial Information

As per our report of even date attached

For C B Mehta & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm No. 124978W

C B Mehta Proprietor MRN: 116543

Place: Mumbai Date: February 25, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board

Dilip Meswani

Managing Director DIN 06540985

Annopkumar Pillai

Company Secretary

Rahul Sawakhande

and Charole

3,407.14

CEO & Director DIN 08282783

4,035.83

ECHN

Sweta Shah

Chief Financial Officer



(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Registered Address: A-801, Heritage Plaza, Teli Gali, Cross Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400069 CIN: U74900MH2013PTC244717

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended August 31, 2024

(Amount in lacs except EPS

			(Amount in lacs except EPS For the Period ended For the year end		
	Particulars	Note No.	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	
ı	Revenue from operations	18	2,133.65	4,611.10	
II	Other income	19	4.57	15.94	
III	Total income (I + II)		2,138.22	4,627.04	
IV	Expenses:			9 °	
	Cost of material consumed	20	147.54	186.88	
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	21	944.49	2,199.59	
	Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade and finished goods	22	(87.79)	(292.62)	
	Employee benefit expense	23	543.25	1,036.01	
	Finance costs	24	66.13	113.76	
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10	4.78	13.54	
	Other expenses	25	572.86	1,004.17	
	Total expenses		2,191.26	4,261.34	
٧	Profit before tax (III-IV)		(53.03)	365.70	
VI	Prior period items	26		98.48	
VII	Tax expense:	1		3	
	Current tax expense for the year		(11.29)	100.00	
	Short/ (excess) provision	1 1		(1.55)	
	Deferred tax expenses		(1.59)	(34.00)	
			(12.88)	64.45	
VIII	Profit/ (Loss) for the period (V-VI-VII)		(40.15)	202.77	
IX	Earnings per equity share:				
	Basic		(0.44)	2.23	
	Diluted	=	(0.44)	2.22	
Note	s are an integral part of these Restated Financial Informa	ation			

For C B Mehta & Associates

As per our report of even date attached

FRN-124978W

Chartered Accountants Firm No. 124978W

C B Mehta

Proprietor MRN: 116543

Place: Mumbai

Date: February 25, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board

Dilip Meswani

Managing Director

DIN 06540985

Annopkumar Pillai

Company Secretary

Bahul Sawakhande

CEO & Director

DIN 08282783

Sweta Shah

Chief Financial Officer





NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Note 1: Company Overview

Aakaar Medical Technologies Limited ('The Company') is a Company, limited by shares, domiciled in India, and incorporated under the Companies Act 1956.

The main object of the company is to carry on the business of distribution of Medical equipment's/ Cosmetic Medicines, all kinds and varieties of disposable and non-disposable surgical instruments, Medical equipment's, Medical Devices, kits to provide treatment in any medical specialty, and to buy, sell, manufacture, import, export, distribute, repair, service and otherwise deal in all kinds and varieties of cosmetics, non-prescribed drugs, health care products, health aids, glamour products.

Note 2: Basis of preparation and measurement and Material Accounting policies and notes to accounts

2.1 Basis of Accounting and Preparation of Financial Statements

- a. The financial information of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards ("AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), and with the relevant provisions of the Act, pronouncement of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").
- b. The financial information have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.
- c. All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current non current classification of assets and liabilities.
- d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.
- e. These financial information of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis.
- f. The financial information has been prepared for inclusion in the Draft Red Hearing Prospectus ("DP" or "offer document") to be filed by the Company with the Security



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Exchange Board of India, Bombay Stock of Exchange ('BSE') & Registrar of Company, Mumbai in connection with proposed Initial Public Offering of its equity shares of face value of Rs 10 each of the company comprising a fresh issue of equity shares, in accordance with the requirements of:

- A. Section 26 of part I of Chapter III of the Act
- B. Relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') as amended in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; and
- C. Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI")

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial information is in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles that requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amount of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial information are prudent and reasonable. In view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in the measurement of items, it is possible that the outcomes in the subsequent financial years could differ from those on which the Management's estimates are based. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date

2.3 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

2.4 Property Plant & Equipment and Depreciation thereon

- a) Property Plant & Equipment are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates and include amounts added on revaluation, less accumulated depreciation, and impairment loss, if any. It is valued on a written-down value basis.
- b) The cost of Property Plant & Equipment comprises its purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.
- c) Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property Plant & Equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously ascertained standard of performance.
- d) The management has estimated the useful life of assets which is as follows-

Type of Asset	Period
Computer Equipment	3 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Motor Vehicles	8 Years

2.5 Intangible Assets and Amortization thereon

- a) Items of Intangible Assets are recognized and measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- b) Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the expenditure can be measured reliably.
- c) Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life using a written-down value basis.

Trademark is amortized over a period of ten years. Amortization method, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

2.6 Impairment of Assets

a) As at each Balance Sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

b) An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the assets or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.7 Inventories

a) Basis of valuation:

- i) Inventories other than scrap materials are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing the cost of obsolescence, if any. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-byitem basis.
- ii) Inventory of scrap materials has been carried at net realisable value



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

b) Method of Valuation:

- Cost of Inventories comprises the Cost of Purchase, Cost of Conversion, and proportionate manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions.
- ii) Items of inventories are valued at lower cost and net realizable value.

2.8 Investments

Investments are classified into current and long-term investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are long-term investments and classified as Non-Current Investments.

However, that part of long-term investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investments" under "Current portion of long-term investments" in consonance with the current / non-current classification of Schedule III of the Act.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between it's carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

2.9 Employee Benefits

- a) All employee benefits payable wholly within 12 months of rendering of services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These comprise of salaries, wages and shortterm compensated absences, etc. and the expected costs of ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related services.
- b) Post-employment benefits defined contribution plans:

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as a Provident Fund maintained with the Regional Provident Fund Office and superannuation fund are charged to as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account as they fall due.

c) Defined Benefit plans Gratuity Fund:

The Employee's Gratuity Fund Scheme, is a which is defined benefit plan. The liabilities concerning Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the projected unit credit



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

method on the balance sheet date, based upon which the Company makes necessary provisions. Actuarial gains/ (losses) for defined benefit plans are recognised in full and are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company has not created any trust for Employee Group Gratuity Scheme.

2.10 Employee Stock Option Schemes

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive a part of the remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, the cost of equity-settled transactions is measured using the discounted cash flow method. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefit expenses.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total value of the share-based payment transaction or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

The company has not created any trust for the stock option scheme.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from operations is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and its revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

a. Supply of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when control of the products is transferred to the customer. This occurs when the goods are delivered and invoiced to the customer, and all the following conditions are met:

The seller of goods has transferred to the buyer the property in the goods for a price or



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- All the significant risk or rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the seller retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership; and
- No significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods

Consignment Sales

Company consigns goods to its Consignment Sales Agent (CSA). These transfers are treated as stock transfers, and no revenue is recognized at this point, as the risks and rewards remain with the Company.

Revenue is recognized only when the goods are sold by CSA to the end customer, as evidenced by the issuance of an invoice by CSA on behalf of the Company. At this stage, the Company records revenue in its books of accounts.

Measurement of Revenue:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts, and volume rebates. For consignment sales, the sale price is determined by the Company, usually at a discount on the Maximum Retail Price (MRP).

Goods and Services Tax (GST):

Revenue is recognized net of GST, which is collected on behalf of the government. The Company's invoices issued by CSA include the applicable GST rates, and the corresponding liability is declared in the GST returns by CSA for the respective state.

Accounts Receivable and Collection:

Payments for goods sold are collected by CSA and remitted to the Company periodically. The receivables are recorded in a CSA Account maintained in the Company's accounting system, with the reconciliation of sales and receivables done on a regular basis based on transaction-level data provided by CSA.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

b. Sale of services

Revenue from Sale of services is recognised on an accrual basis as and when the service provision is completed. It is recognized net of discounts and Goods and Services Tax.

c. Interest Income

Interest Income is accounted on accrual basis (depending on certainty of realization) and disclosed under the head "Other Income".

2.12 Goods and Services Tax Input Tax Credit

The Company has claimed input tax credit in terms of Chapter V of the CGST Act, 2017, and the Rules made there under in respect of inputs, input services and capital goods used for the business. To the extent of ineligible credits, the same are added to their respective heads of expenses.

2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term investments (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.14 Foreign Currency Transactions

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

Measurement of Foreign Currency items at the Balance Sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Nonmonetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on conversion/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

	As at	As at	
Particulars	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 202	
(a) Authorised			
1,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each	1,500.00	100.00	
(10,00,000 Equity Shares as at March 31, 2024)			
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up			
96,80,853 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	968.09	70.00	
(7,00,000 Equity Shares as at March 31, 2024)			

3A RECONCILIATION OF SHARES

Particulars .	As at Aug 31	As at Aug 31, 2024		As at Mar 31, 2024	
	No. of share	Amount	No. of share	Amount	
Equity Shares					
At the beginnning of the year (Shares of Rs 10/- each)	7,00,000	70.00	7,00,000	70.00	
Add - Shares issued under ESOP	6,383	0.64	-		
Add - Bonus issued during the year/ period*	89,74,470	897.45		-	
Closing Balance	96,80,853	968.09	7,00,000	70.00	

^{*}Out of total bonus shares issued, 38,298 shares were issued to Dr. Rahul Sawakhande persuant to the Aakaar Medical Technologies Employee Stock Options Plan - 2021.

3B Terms/ Right Attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one Class of equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

Details of shareholder holding more than 5% in the company

		As at Aug 31, 2024		As at Mar 31, 2024	
	Name of the shareholder	No. in Shares	% holding in the class	No. in Shares	% holding in the class
Mr. Dilip Ramesh N	Meswani	68,25,000	70.50%	5,25,000	75.00%
Mrs. Bindi Dilip Me	swani	18,20,000	18.80%	1,40,000	20.00%
Dr Rahul Sawakha	nde	5,80,853	6.00%		0.00%
. 4		92,25,853		6,65,000	

water the second	As at Aug 31, 2024		As at Mar 31, 2024	
Name of the shareholder	No. in Shares	% holding in the class	No. in Shares	% holding in the class
Mr. Dilip Ramesh Meswani	68,25,000	70.50%	5,25,000	75.00%
Mrs. Bindi Dilip Meswani	18,20,000	18.80%	1,40,000	20.00%
	86,45,000	89.30%	6,65,000	95.00%

Details of change in promoter holding in the company during the period

Name of the shareholder	As at Aug 31, 2024		% Change during the period	
2 a 2	No. in Shares	% holding in the class		
Mr. Dilip Ramesh Meswani	68,25,000	70,50%	(4.50%)	
Mrs. Bindi Dilip Meswani	18,20,000	18.80%	(1.20%)	
	86,45,000	89.30%	(5.70%)	

4 RESERVES & SURPLUS

1 12 32 W	As at	As at
Particulars Particulars	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Profit & loss Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year/ period	1,188.80	986.02
Less : Dividend paid		
Less : Bonus share issued during the year/ period	(897.45)	
Add: Profit/ (loss) for the current year/ period	(40.15)	202.77
Balance at the end of the year	251.20	1,188.80
Securities Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year/ period		33-2
Add: Received during the year/ period	53.62	
Less - Share issue expenses*	25.54	-
Balance at the end of the year	28.08	
*Securities Premium Account is utilised in accordance with provisions of Companies Act 2013		
Stock Options Outstanding Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year/ period	1.60	-
Share Based payment expenses	1.60	1.60
Less: ESOP exercised	(3.19)	€.
Balance at the end of the year		1.60
	279.28	1,190.39

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED) Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

5 LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at . Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
Provision for gratuity	85.73	83.03
	85.73	83.03

Refer note 36

6 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
Loan from banks		
Secured loans		
Overdraft facility		-
Cash credit facility*	1,367.25	996.46
Loans from related parties		2 11 11 11
Short term borrowings**	509.20	509.20
Refer note 31		
	1,876.45	1,505.66

*Cash credit facility from banks are secured by:

a. Mortgage of following immovable properties

801, 8th, Heritage Plaza, Heritage Plaza, CTS NO.490,491/1 TO 490/6 Of Village Gundavali Tal - Andheri, Telli Galli Cross Road, Mumbal In the name of Bindi Meswani & Dilip Meswani.

Flat No. 1303, 13th Floor, 13th, A Wing, Bhoomi Harmony, Plot No. 82, Near K. K. Cinema, Sector 18, , Panvel in the name of Dilip Meswani.

Shop No. 26, Ground Floor Precious Residency Ground, Plot No. 16, Opp. D Mart Ready Sector 19, Raigarh, Maharashtra in the name of Dilip Meswani & Abhash Meswani

- b. Hypothication of Company's stock and trade receivables, both present and future.
- c. Rate of Interest of Cash credit facility is Repo rate + spread of 2.4% i.e. 8.9%

** terms & conditions of loan

The Rate of interest for unsecured loan is fixed rate of 9% per annum and loan shall be repayable on demand.

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED) Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

7 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
Sundry Creditors		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	15.24	37.61
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	181.48	144.08
	196.72	181.69

For trade payables ageing refer note 34

- a) Trade payables include acceptances of Nil (previous years NIL)
- b) The company has not provided for interest on delayed payments to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, as there were delays in payments during the year. However, the company has not received any claims for interest from these suppliers, and no provisions have been made in the financial statements for such interest liability.
- c) The information has been given in respect of such suppliers to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.
- d) According to information available with the Management, on the basis of intimation received from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'), the Company has amounts due as follows:

9.	Particulars	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
1.	(a) Principal overdue amount remaining unpaid to any supplier	15.24	37.61
	(b) Interest on 1(a) above		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2.	(a) The amount of principal paid beyond the appointed date		
	(b) The amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date		
3.	Amount of interest due and payable on delayed payments		g = 7 2
4.	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end		-
5.	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year		-
		15.24	37.61

8 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
Advance from debtors	154.81	131.19
Salary payable	135.36	117.61
Statutory liabilities	26.46	26.25
Reimbursements payable	22.17	17.51
	338.80	292.56

9 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
	Aug 51, 2024	1101 01, 2024
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 36)	44.24	43.60
Interest on loan payable	19.15	
Provision for expenses	57.38	40.20
	120.77	83.80

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amounts in lakhs)

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Cost	st			Accumulated	Accumulated Depreciation		Carrying Value	Value
Particulars	As at Apr 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Apr 1, 2024	for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
i. Property, Plant and Equipments	ments									
Computer	8.13	1.15		9.27	5.52	0.86		6.38	2.89	2.61
Office/Electrical Equipments	6.25	4.81	4	11.06	2.83	1.19		4.02	7.03	3.41
Furniture & Fixtures	10.26		•	10.26	5.35	0.53		5.88	4.38	4.90
Vehicle	26.57			26.57	10.37	2.11	4	12.48	14.10	16.20
	51.20	5.95	2	57.16	24.08	4.68	a	28.76	28.40	27.13
ii. Intangible assets										
Trademark	1.08	0.32		1.40	0.37	0.10	1	0.47	0.93	1.03
	1.08	0.32		1.40	0.37	0.10	,	0.47	0.93	1.03
As at Mar 31, 2024			t							
Particulars	As at			Asat	Asat	Accumulated	Accumulated Depreciation	Acat	As at	Svalue
	Ap	Additions	Disposals	Mar 31, 2024	Apr 1, 2023	for the year	adjustments	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
i. Property, Plant and Equipments	ments									
Computer	6.30	1.82		8.13	3.04	2.48		5.52	2.61	3.27
Office/Electrical Equipments	3.17	3.08		6.25	1.09	1.74	1	2.83	3.41	2.08
Furniture & Fixtures	10.26			10.26	3.64	1.71	1	5.35	4.90	6.62
Vehicle	26.57			26.57	3.01	7.36	1	10.37	16.20	23.56
	46.31	4.90		51.20	10.79	13.29	r	24.08	27.13	35.52
ii. Intangible assets Trademark	0.81	0.27	9	1.08	0.12	0.25	31	0.37	0.71	96.0
	0.81	0.27		1.08	0.12	0.25		0.37	0.71	0.96

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED) Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

0.41

54.66

0.04

43.23

11 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Interest accrued on term deposit

Particulars	As at	As a
T dittottats	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 202
On account of depreciation & amortisation		
Opening deferred tax asset/ (liability)	3.15	1.29
Charged to profit & loss statement for the period/ year	0.35	1.86
Closing deferred tax asset/ (liability)	3.50	3.15
On account of gratuity		
Opening deferred tax asset/ (liability)	31.87	-
Charged to profit & loss statement for the period/ year	0.84	31.87
Closing deferred tax asset/ (liability)	32.71	31.87
On account of share based payments		
Opening deferred tax asset/ (liability)	0.40	-
Charged to profit & loss statement for the period/ year	0.40	0.40
Closing deferred tax asset/ (liability)	0.80	0.40
	37.01	35.42
12 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Particulars	As at	As a
1	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance tax for the year/ period ended	170.06	125.06
Provision for year/ period ended	(88.71)	(100.00
Advance tax & TDS (net of provision)	81.35	25.06
Loan to related parties (Refer note 31)	45.95	<u> </u>
Less: Due within 12 months	(31.95)	-
	14.00	
	95.35	25.06
13 OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS		
	As at	As a
Particulars	A 04 0004	
	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good Security deposit	Aug 31, 2024 30.93	Mar 31, 2024 20.03
		<u> </u>

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED) Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

14 INVENTORIES

Doublesslave	As at	As at
Particulars	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value unless otherwise stated)		
Stock-in-trade	1,363.21	1,330.03
Finished goods	142.52	87.91
	1,505.73	1,417.94

15 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
Trade Receivable		
(a) Secured, considered good;		
(b) Unsecured considered good;	1,945.70	1,626.25
(c) Doubtful	* n	27.51
Provision for doubtful debts		(27.51)
	1,945.70	1,626.25

For trade receivable ageing refer note 35

16 CASH & BANK BALANCE

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	3.20	3.52
Balance with bank		
Current accounts	1.71	3.52
In earmarked accounts		
Share application money received for allotment of securities	170.00	-
In deposit accounts (with original maturity of less than 3 months)		12.95
Interest accrued		4 -
Other Bank Balances		
In deposit accounts		
(with original maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months)		9.65
Interest accrued		0.33
	174.91	29.98

17 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to suppliers	94.83	152.02
Balance with government authorities	27.52	6.33
Loan to related parties	31.95	:= :
Deposit for licenses	9.53	9.53
Other advances	20.67	23.11
Prepaid expenses	8.63	10.42
	193.14	201.41

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

18 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024
Sale of products	2,130.05	4,598.56
Sale of traded goods	1,970.88	4,392.99
Sale of manufactured goods	159.17	205.58
Other operating revenue	3.61	12.53
AMC income	0.20	3.55
CMC income		
Repair income		- 1
Service income	3.41	8.98
	2,133.65	4,611.10

19 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024
Courier charges on sale	0.46	0.62
Discount / written back		7.70
Interest income	0.24	1.61
Foreign exchange fluctuation	3.86	6.02
	4.57	15.94

20 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024
Opening stock		
Add: Purchase	147.54	186.88
Less :Closing stock		
	147.54	186.88

21 PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024
Purchase of traded goods	944.49	2,199.59
	944.49	2,199.59

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

22 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF TRADED GOODS & FINISHED GOODS

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024
Opening Stock		
Traded goods	1,330.03	1,125.33
Finished goods	87.91	-
	1,417.94	1,125.33
Less: Closing Stock		
Traded goods	(1,363.21)	(1,330.03)
Finished goods	(142.52)	(87.91)
	(87.79)	(292.62)

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024	
Salaries & wages	535.61	998.47	
Contribution to provident and other funds	6.04	31.18	
Share based expenses	1.60	1.06	
Staff welfare expenses		5.29	
	543.25	1,036.01	

24 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024	
Interest expense			
(a) Interest on cash credit facility	45.52	54.80	
(b) Interest on unsecured loan	19.15	44.33	
Bank charges & commission	1.46	14.63	
	66.13	113.76	

(Formerly known as AAKAAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of Financial statement for the period ended Aug 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs)

25 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024	
Advertisement expenses	136.95	212.77	
Provision for bad debts		27.51	
Commission, brokerage & service charges	126.60	150.33	
Contract fees	4.15	10.90	
Communication expenses	3.46	6.41	
Clearing & forwarding charges	2.14	9.16	
Consumables expenses	0.85	3.71	
Insurance expenses	6.49	9.29	
Lodging & boarding expenses	54.97	38.79	
Legal & professional fees	14.52	22.67	
Miscelleneous expenses	6.64	30.52	
Office expenses	13.00	14.98	
Power and fuel	1.30	2.62	
Postage & courier charges	33.03	74.44	
Payments to auditors			
- Audit Fees	1.50	3.50	
- In other Capacity	0.60		
Rent	17.33	38.08	
Repairs & maintenance	1.22	6.88	
Rates and taxes	10.03	22.47	
Sundry balance written off	CARAMETER DESCRIPTION	7.69	
Travelling and conveyance expenses	114.83	253.44	
Transportation, freight and loading/ unloading charges	19.61	53.03	
Workshop expenses	3.63	4.98	
	572.86	1,004.17	

26 PRIOR PERIOD ITEMS

Particulars	For the Period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024
(1) Employee stock option scheme		0.53
(2) Gratuity expenses		98.08
(Less) - Deferred tax income		(0.13)
		98.48



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

27. Foreign Currency Transactions

During the year under review there are no foreign exchange earnings. Foreign Currency outgoings are as under:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended Aug 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2024	
Import Purchase (Revenue)	510.88	1,305.76	
Export Sales	0.27	Tage	

28. Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Based on the information available from the company, few suppliers have been identified, who is registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED) to whom the company owes and the same is outstanding for more than 45 days as at each reporting period. The information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified based on information available within the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

29. Employee Stock Options Plan

Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 (ESOP 2021) is intended to reward the Eligible Employees of the Company for their performance and to motivate them to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company.

Dr Rahul Sawakhande was granted 6,383 stock options during financial year 2021-22.

The stock options were granted at Rs. 800 per share with a fair value of Rs. 850 as per discounted cash flow method and valuation conducted by the company.

The vesting schedule for the said stock options is spread over 3 years @ 50% for first year, 25% for second year and remaining 25% for third year.

As at August 31, 2024 Dr Rahul Sawakhande has exercised 6,383 shares.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

30. Segment Information

The company operates through two segments, namely manufacturing and distribution of medical equipment/ Cosmetic Medicines. The company is operating in the Indian market; hence there is no reportable geographic /secondary segment.

Disclosures required under AS-17 are as under:

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31st Aug, 2024	As at 31st Mar, 2024	
Α	Segment Revenue			
	Aesthetic Devices & Device consumables	264.25	1,181.25	
	Aesthetic Products	1,869.40	3,429.85	
	Total Revenue	2,133.65	4,611.10	
В	Result			
	Segment Profit	HENTEN STATE		
	Aesthetic Devices & Device consumables	149.66	663.15	
	Aesthetic Products	716.21	1,491.01	
	Segment Operating Profit	865.87	2,154.15	
	Reconciliation of segment operating profit to operating profit			
	Unallocated:			
	Employee Benefit Expense	543.25	1,036.01	
	Other Expense	314.09	753.82	
	Other miscellaneous expenses net of income	(4.57)	(15.94	
	Operating Profit	13.09	380.27	
	Finance Costs	66.13	113.04	
	Profit before tax	(53.03)	267.23	
С	Segment Assets			
	Aesthetic Devices & Device consumables	147.32	129.32	
	Aesthetic Products	1,798.38	1,496.93	
	Unallocated Corporate Assets	2,090.13	1,774.65	
	Total Assets	4,035.83	3,400.90	
D	Segment Liabilities	12 12 8		
	Unallocated Corporate liabilities	2,618.47	2,146.75	
	Total Liabilities	2,618.47	2,146.75	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

31. Related Party Disclosures - AS 18 Related Party Transactions

Name of Related Party	Relationship	
Dilip Meswani	Managing Director	
Bindi Meswani	Non-Executive Director	
Dr. Rahul Sawakhande (w.e.f. 06-06-2024)	CEO & Director	
Revigen Medicare Private Limited	Group Concern	
Aesthetic Solutions	MD is Karta in HUF	
Milouni Dilip Meswani	Daughter of Director	
Abhash Meswani	Son of MD	
Sharda Meswani	Mother of MD	
Sweta Shah (w.e.f. 08-06-2024)	CFO	
Rita Prasad	Sister of MD	
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Summary of Related Party Transactions

Transaction	Party	For the period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the period ended Mar 31, 2024	
2 1	- Bindi Meswani		84.63	
Loans Taken	- Dilip Meswani		160.31	
Loans raken	- Milouni Meswani	76.70	145.70	
	- Sharda Meswani	177.90	15.51	
Loan Given	- Dr. Rahul Sawakhande	45.95	-	
Security Deposit Paid	- Bindi Meswani	12.00	· .	
Rent paid	- Bindi Meswani	9.20	19.20	
	- Bindi Meswani		96.94	
	- Dilip Meswani		179.40	
Loan Repaid	- Milouni Meswani	76.70	86.53	
	- Sharda Meswani	177.90	14.53	
	- Bindi Meswani	1.55	4.91	
Internat Paid	- Dilip Meswani	6.89	18.10	
Interest Paid	- Milouni Meswani	2.87	2.61	
	- Sharda Meswani	7.84	18.72	
	- Bindi Meswani		-	
	- Dilip Meswani		-	
Dividend Paid	- Milouni Meswani		-	
	- Abhash Meswani			
	- Sharda Meswani			
	- Bindi Meswani	5.00	54.40	
Director Remuneration Paid	- Dr. Rahul Sawakhande	18.75		
	- Dilip Meswani	7.50	40.60	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Party	For the period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the period ended Mar 31, 2024	
- Dr. Rahul Sawakhande		V-	
- Aesthetic Solutions	1.52		
- Revigen Medicare Pvt Ltd		18.64	
- Milouni Meswani	4.69	· 11.25	
- Sweta Shah	4.39	-	
- Rita Prasad	1.35	4.24	
	- Dr. Rahul Sawakhande - Aesthetic Solutions - Revigen Medicare Pvt Ltd - Milouni Meswani - Sweta Shah	Party ended Aug 31, 2024 - Dr. Rahul Sawakhande 54.26 - Aesthetic Solutions 1.52 - Revigen Medicare Pvt Ltd - Milouni Meswani 4.69 - Sweta Shah 4.39	

Related Parties outstanding balances enumerated in the table below:

		(Firm Carletti La	
Nature of Transactions	Key Management Personnel	For the period ended Aug 31, 2024	For the year ended Mar 31, 2024
	- Bindi Meswani	41.00	. 41.00
I a awa Takan	- Dilip Meswani	182.50	182.50
Loans Taken	- Milouni Meswani	76.70	76.70
	- Sharda Meswani	209.00	209.00
	- Bindi Meswani	1.55	-
Interest	- Dilip Meswani	6.89	-
Payable	- Milouni Meswani	2.87	r , =
	- Sharda Meswani	7.84) = () = () = ()
Loan Given	- Dr. Rahul Sawakhande	45.95	
Security Deposit	- Bindi Meswani	12.00	# .



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

32. Analytical Ratios

£	1		Variances
Ratio	As at Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	As at Aug 31, 2024
Current Ratio (times) = Current assets/ Current liabilities	1.51	1.59	(0.05)
Debt-Equity Ratio (times) = Total Borrowings/ Shareholder's equity*	1.50	1.19	0.26
Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Profit after tax plus depreciation + Principal Repayments made during the year for long term loans	(0.55)	2.18	(1.25)
Return on Networth Ratio % = NPAT/ Average shareholder's equity	(3.20%)	17.51%	(118.29%)
Inventory turnover ratio (times) = Revenue from operations/ Average inventory	1.46	3.63	(0.60)
Trade receivables turnover ratio (times) = Revenue from operations/ Average trade receivables	1.19	3.44	(0.65)
Trade payables turnover ratio (times) = Net purchases/ Average trade payables	8.80	15.60	(0.44)
Net capital turnover ratio (times) = Revenue from operations/ Working capital	1.66	3.80	(0.56)
Net profit ratio % = NPAT/ Revenue from operations	(1.88%)	4.40%	(142.79%)
Return on capital employed % = EBIT/ Average Capital employed {refer note ii}	0.46%	22.00%	(97.91%)
Return on investment % = EBIT/ Avg Total Assets	0.35%	16.76%	(97.90%)

Reason for variation in ratio by 25% or more as compare to preceeding year

a. Return on Equity

Return on Equity (ROE) is a financial ratio that measures how well a company uses shareholders' investments to generate profits.

There is a variance in the ratio as the company has incurred a net loss during the period ending August 31, 2024 as compared to the previous year ended on March 31, 2024.

b. Net Profit Ratio

Profit margin is a financial ratio that measures the percentage of profit a company earns to its revenue.

The reason for such variance was due to net loss during the period ended August 31, 2024



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

c. Return on capital employed

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) indicates the ability of a Company's management to generate returns for both the debt holders and the equity holders. It measures a Company's profitability and the efficiency with which its capital is used.

There is a variance in the Capital Employed ratio as the earning before interest and tax has reduced during the period ending August 31, 2024.

d. Return on investment

A performance measure is used to evaluate the efficiency or profitability of an investment or compare the efficiency of several different investments.

There is decline the earnings before interest and taxes which cause the deviation of return on investment in the period ending August 31, 2024 as compared to previous period.

33. Taxes on income

- a) Current Tax comprises of expected tax payable or recoverable for the year. It is measured using tax rates provided under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- b) Deferred Tax is recognized, subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference between taxable income and accounting income for the period that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

34. Disclosure related to Trade Payables:

Ageing for Trade Payables as at August 31, 2024

Particulars		Outstanding	for following	periods from	m due date of	
	payment					
	Unbilled dues	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	B - 1 - 5	15.24		-		15.24
Others		155.85	14.35	11.18	0.10	181.48
Disputed dues- MSME						-
Disputed dues-						
Others				•	•	
Total		171.09	14.35	11.18	0.10	196.72



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Ageing for Trade Payables as at March 31,2024

					(AI	mount in Lakhs)		
Particulars		Outstanding f	or following	periods fro	m due date of			
	payment							
	Unbilled	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total		
	dues	years	1-2 years	2-3 years	years			
MSME	-	27.10	~	-	. 2	27.10		
Others	-	120.70	20.71	2.43	0.23	144.07		
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-			10.52	10.52		
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	-	147.80	20.71	2.43	10.75	181.69		

35. Disclosure related to Trade Receivables:

Ageing for Trade receivables as at August 31, 2024

(Amount in Lakhs) **Particulars** Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment Total More than 2-3 1-2 Less than 6 Not due 3 months month years years 1 years years Undisputed 1,739.82 48.29 77.15 19.84 60.60 1,945.70 Considered Good Undisputed Considered Doubtful 1,739.82 48.29 77.15 19.84 60.60 1,945.70 Less - Allowances for Doubtful Debts Total 1,739.82 48.29 77.15 19.84 60.60 1,945.70

Ageing for Trade receivables as at March 31, 2024

Particulars		Outstand	ding for follo	wing perio	ds from o	lue date of pa	ayment
	Not due	Less than 6 month	6 months - 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed -							
Considered Good		1,226.00	122.84	40.41	19.82	244.68	1,653.76
Undisputed -							
Considered	-	× 85		-	, s=	=/	-
Doubtful							
4) -	1,266.00	122.84	40.41	19.82	244.68	1,653.76
Less – Allowances			ě				(27.51)
for Doubtful Debts							(27.51)
Total	7	1,266.00	122.84	40.41	19.82	244.68	1,626.25



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

36. Defined benefit plan (Gratuity)

The scheme is a non-contributory defined benefit arrangement providing gratuity benefits expressed in terms of final monthly salary and the period of past service. The following table shows the amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet.

The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit plan are set out below:

	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Expected return on planned assets	N.A	N.A
Rate of discounting	7.14%	7.14%
Rate of salary Increase	12.00%	12.00%
Rate of Employer turnovers	31.76%	31.76%

Reconciliation of Defined Benefit obligation (DBO)

(Amount in Lakhs)

(Amount in L			
	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	
Present value of obligations as at beginning of year	126.63	98.08	
Interest Cost	3.77	6.74	
Current Service Cost	5.22	10.18	
Benefit Paid	(1.15)		
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses on Obligation	(4.49)	11.63	
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	129.97	126.63	

Reconciliation of Planned Assets

	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of year		-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the period	700	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Amount Recognized in the Statement of Assets & Liabilities

	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period	129.97	126.63
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period		
Funded status		
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the period	129.97	126.63

Expenses Recognized in the Financial Statement of Profit or Loss

	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
Current service cost	5.22	10.18
Interest cost	3.77	6.74
Benefit paid		-
Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligation	(4.49)	11.63
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the period	4.49	28.55

37. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets & Capital Commitments

a) Provisions are recognized in terms of Accounting Standard (AS-29) –Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, when there is present legal or statutory obligation as result of past events, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Commitments are future liabilities, which include Undrawn loan commitments, estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

b) During the year ended March 31, 2024, one of the customers filed a case against the company under section 35 of the Consumers Protection Act, 2019 before Hon'ble District Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (Hyderabad). The claim amount on the company is Rs. 35 lakhs plus interest @ 24% p.a. along with other claims like compensatory charges and other charges for Rs. 18 lakhs.

The Company has disclaimed the liability defending the action. The Company has been advised by its legal counsel that its position is likely to be upheld in the litigation process and accordingly no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statement.

As of August 31, 2024, there has been no new development about this matter.

- c) As at August 31, 2024, Company has no capital commitments.
- d) As at 31st August, 2024 company has filed a GST Appeal for the financial year 2019-20, where the GST Input claimed in GSTR-3B for March 2020 was disallowed in the Assessment Order issued by the Department. The total amount under dispute is ₹26.38 lacs.

The company has filed an appeal challenging the disallowance. As of 31st August 2024, the dispute remains unresolved. As the company is highly confident of obtaining a favourable order in the appeal, no provision has been made for the disputed amount.

38. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they occur.

39. Operating Leases

The Company has taken various commercial premises under cancellable operating leases. The total of future minimum lease payments in respect of such leases are as follows:



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Particulars in respect of such leases are as follows

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Future Lease Rental Payments	Aug 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2024
(a)	Due not later than one year	37.63	38.14
(b)	later than one year and not later than five year	146.8	194.71
(c)	Due later than five years		
	Lease payment recognized in the Profit & Loss Account	17.33	38.08

40. Government Grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that

- (a) the Company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to them; and
- (b) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to a specific Fixed Asset, the same is shown as a deduction from the gross value of the asset concerned in arriving at its book value and accordingly, the depreciation is provided on the reduced book value.

41. Additional regulatory and other information as required by the Schedule III Companies Act 2013

- a) The Company has granted loan directors that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- b) Registration, Modification and Satisfaction of charges relating to the year under review, had been filed with Registrar of Companies, within the prescribed time or within the extended time requiring the payment of additional fees.
- c) The Company is not required to spend on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure, since neither Company's Net worth is Rs. 500 crore or more, Turnover Rs. 1,000 crore or more and nor the Net Profit is Rs. 5 crore or more during immediately preceding year and hence provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable.
- d) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- e) The Company is not declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lenders.
- f) The Company do not have any parent company and accordingly, compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies +(Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable for the year under consideration.
- g) There is no Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.
- h) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- i) The Company has also not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- j) The Company do not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the years.
- k) The Company did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the Financial Year. Hence, disclosures relating to it are not applicable.

All amounts disclosed in the financial information and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III except EPS, unless otherwise stated.

42. Disclosure of Theft

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company witnessed a theft of INR 7.39 lakhs by an employee. The employee was responsible for collecting receipts from a few customers but failed to deposit the amounts with the Company. Upon discovery, the Company took appropriate disciplinary and legal action against the employee. The financial impact of the theft has been duly recorded in the books of account.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Furthermore, management has reviewed and strengthened internal controls to mitigate the risk of similar incidents in the future.

43. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS-20) – Earning per share. The Basic Earnings per share is arrived by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The numbers of equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all the periods presented for bonus shares issued during the reporting period.

(Amount in Lakhs) As at As at **Particulars** Aug 31, 2024 March 31, 2024 Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax (INR in Lakh) (40.15)202.77 Weighted Average No of Shares 91,98,932 91,00,000 Earnings per equity share: Basic (In Rs.) (0.44)2.23 Diluted (In Rs.) (0.44)2.22

44. Previous year figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to make comparable with those of the Current Period.

Dilip Meswani

Managing Director DIN 06540985

Anoopkumar Pillai Company Secretary For and on behalf of the Board

Rahul Sawakhande CEO & Director DIN 08282783

∫ Sweta Shah

Chief Financial Officer