



Date: 04 September 2024

To,
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai — 400 001

Scrip Code: 542248

Subject: Annual Report of Deccan Health Care Limited for the FY 2023-24

The Annual Report of Deccan Health Care Limited for the financial year 2023-24 including the Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) is enclosed. The same has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.deccanhealthcare.co.in.

Kindly take the same in your records.

Thanking You
Your Faithfully,
For Deccan Health Care Limited

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M.No. A-58408

Encl: A/a

Registered Office:
6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Punjagutta,
Hyderabad – 500082, Telangana, India
Email: info@deccanhealthcare.co.in
Tel: +91 40 4709 6427

Innovation Hub & Manufacturing:
Plot No.13, Sector 03, IIE Pant Nagar,
SIDCUL, Udham Singh Nagar – 263153,
Uttarakhand, India
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351
www.deccanhealthcare.co.in

Annual Report

FY 2023-2024





**Changing
Lives with
Good
Energy.**



Dear Shareholders,

The past year has been transformative for DHCL as we continue to execute on our growth plan with precision and vigour. Our team has significantly enhanced operational execution and instilled a rigorous cost discipline across all facets of our operations. This disciplined approach has not only improved our bottom line but has also strengthened our ability to allocate capital more efficiently, ensuring optimal returns for our shareholders.

Central to our strategy has been the enhancement of our product pipeline, particularly in the areas of self-care and food-based nutrition solutions.

We are proud to report that DHCL is carving out a distinctive niche in these segments, aligning our offerings with the evolving

needs of empowered consumers seeking wellness solutions tailored to their lifestyle requirements. This strategic focus not only drives our business forward but also contributes positively to broader societal health and well-being.

In 2023, we witnessed clear evidence of the success of our strategic initiatives. DHCL's operational performance has reached unprecedented levels of consistency and competitiveness, surpassing benchmarks set over the past two decades. Our growth trajectory has been buoyed by robust performances across all key business segments, with notable strength in nutrifoods and self-care categories. The improved performance and positive outlook at DHCL are directly attributed to our team's energy, commitment,

and visionary leadership.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our employees, investors, partners, customers, and shareholders for their unwavering support and collaboration throughout the past year. Your trust is invaluable as we continue to innovate and progress.

Looking ahead to 2024, we are confident in our ability to build upon our achievements and deliver further value to all shareholders. With a steadfast focus on operational excellence, customer-centric innovation, and sustainable growth, we are poised to capitalise on new opportunities and navigate challenges with resilience.

Dr Minto P Gupta
Chairman, Managing Director



A force for growth and a force for good



The inauguration of the "One Week One Lab" program at CSIR-IHBT showcased its technological breakthroughs.

Dr. M. P. Gupta, the special guest and your company's CMD, addressed the gathering, emphasising that success is achieved by overcoming challenges. He highlighted the urgent need for clarity, simplicity, and regulatory policy reforms to support entrepreneurs and drive innovation in science.

The program was inaugurated by Shri Ashish Butail, Hon'ble Chief Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh. Dr. Girish Sahni, Bhatnagar Fellow and former Director General of CSIR, also spoke on the need to transform the ecosystem to ensure lab-developed technologies reach the market. The campaign, launched on January 6, 2023, by Dr. Jitendra Singh, Union Minister of State for Science & Technology, showcases the technological achievements and innovations of 37 premier CSIR institutes across India. Dr. Sanjay Kumar, Director of the institute while welcoming the chief guest and the participants, threw light on the purpose of the program.

We unite science, technology and nutrition to get ahead together for health impact, shareholder returns and thriving people.

Our objective is balanced top- and bottom-line growth, while also serving the needs of all stakeholders—consumers, customers, employees, society, and shareholders. This is crucial in environmental, social, and governance areas. We begin with our operations, where we have the most control. Next, we innovate to enhance our superiority, enabling consumers to reduce their footprint without sacrificing performance or sustainability. Finally, we help the industry reduce its footprint by providing innovative nutra technologies. We serve millions of consumers worldwide, and our commitment to superiority drives consumer satisfaction and category growth.



As we navigate the future, we will continue to uphold and grow our legacy in Nutri Care

DHCL is a growing company with over twenty years of innovation and experience in addressing consumers' health and wellness needs.

As one of the pioneers of the nutraceuticals market in India in the early 2000s, DHCL has a strong legacy and extensive reach in producing high-quality nutraceuticals and self-care products. The company has demonstrated a proven ability to proactively shape its product portfolio to meet the evolving demands of consumers and customers.

DHCL offers trusted products that can be purchased without a doctor's prescription. Guided by our vision and purpose, our strategic goal is to create a sustainable and value-driven growth engine by delivering consumer-preferred brands and innovations, driving category growth with our customers, powering our business with world-class quality and supply chain management, including a focus on sustainability with meaningful goals, and evolving our ways of working into a unified operating model.

Our unique capability lies in delivering a mixed-branded business model that includes branded, value, and store-brand product offerings, providing consumers access to nutri care products across the value spectrum.

DHCL's extensive product range is well-diversified across several major categories and geographies.



We are a focused company with strong momentum and big ambitions.

Our robust portfolio of 1500 market-ready products, including 73 pioneering offerings and over 200 uniquely differentiated products.

This includes several product classifications, such as immune, cardiovascular, digestive, personal care, weight management and other general health products. We have implemented stringent quality control procedures to verify that products have complied with our specifications and standards.

Enhancing pipeline efficiency and advancing business growth in transformational self-care.

We integrate human system science with cutting-edge technology and exceptional talent to innovate and accelerate preventative and self-care solutions for changing lifestyle requirements.

We're confident in our future.

With our strong momentum and improving outlook for sustained growth through the decade, we're confident in our ability to deliver human nutrition impact at scale, worldwide.

Our growth is driven by placing our people at the centre of our mission.

Central to our goal is creating an environment at DHCL where talented individuals can excel. Our culture, which emphasises ambition for consumers, accountability for impact, and ethical behaviour, forms the foundation of how we collectively serve our customers, shareholders, and society.

Your company will continue to launch focus brands in Nutrifoods and self-care to boost competitiveness as they are our portfolio's mainstays.

We will also protect market share and drive profit optimisation in these performance brands. Your company is delivering exceptional launches, starting with Organowild Natural Iron Mango Slice. In the specialty segment, we are developing a growth lever with innovative offerings.



Non-GMO



100% Natural



Single Source



Highest Quality

Indulgence Meets Superior Nutrition



We have a powerful, growing portfolio transforming the convenient nutrition category. We are expanding reach and increasing awareness, and have a deep innovation pipeline to fuel our future growth.

Hand-Made & High in Nutrients

Loved by kids & Grownups alike!





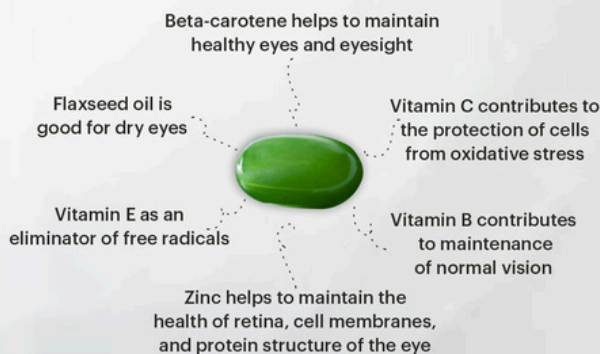
Indulge in Superior Snacking...
Experience nature-dried, organic dried fruits,
preserving their intact taste and nutrition

Transforming Science into Sustainable Nutrition: Deccan Healthcare Limited's Initiatives

Deccan Healthcare Limited is dedicated to transforming cutting-edge scientific research into sustainable nutritional solutions. As the nutraceuticals supplement sector experiences unprecedented growth, driven by increasing health consciousness and a demand for natural ingredients, we're at the forefront of this surge.

- **Online Expansion:** In the age of e-commerce dominance and rapid online retail expansion, we're harnessing this trend to reach more consumers effectively. Through constant innovation, we're revolutionising product structures, ensuring our offerings remain at the forefront of the industry.
- **Diversification into new categories:** Our proactive expansion from the nutraceuticals segment to personal care, self-care and nutri-foods reflects a strategic response to evolving consumer preferences and market dynamics. With a dedicated focus on expanding our product range in these sectors, we are well-positioned to meet the rising demand for health and wellness products.
- **Product Innovation Catalogue:** Currently boasting a portfolio of over 1000 recipes, including 400 in-market SKUs and 173 new recipes, we demonstrate a robust commitment to product innovation and diversity. Our ambitious expansion strategy, spanning both domestic and international markets, highlights our dedication to fostering growth.
- **Expansion into New Geographies & Markets:** Through initiatives such as intra-state expansion in India and forging distribution partnerships in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and the US, we are actively reaching new consumer segments and broadening our market presence. Moreover, our planned investments in a new intermediary factory and enhancements to packaging facilities underscore our readiness to support future growth.

13+ NUTRIENTS formulated to support normal recovery from **digital eye strain** and **blue light protection**



Acting as primary filters of high-energy blue light, lutein and zeaxanthin help to promote normal visual health by neutralizing free radicals formed by light exposure.



order online at www.otcfirst.in



Self-Care Stuck on Snooze?
Supercharge it with Nutridecc Supplements.



Strategic Growth with a Competitive Edge

Our objective is to grow our business by responsibly leveraging our innovative products to deliver high quality wellness, wellbeing and self-care solutions to customers and consumers through our expansive offerings, providing new innovative solutions, brands, and product line extensions to existing consumers and servicing new consumers through entering new adjacent products and categories, new geographies and new channels of distribution organically and inorganically.

Among other things, we believe the following factors give us a competitive advantage and provide value to our customers and consumers:

- A diverse product portfolio, leadership in first-to-market product development, and product life cycle management;
- Experienced research and development ("R&D") capabilities to develop high quality products and product formulations, differentiated product features and benefits, product formulation, new brands and brand line extensions, and differentiated store brand products;
- Deep understanding of consumer needs and customer strategies;
- Expansive pan-India commercial infrastructure, brand-building capabilities, and an extensive and diverse product portfolio;
- Quality and cost effectiveness throughout the supply chain and operational systems across all products creating a sustainable, efficient-cost network across our manufacturing plant and distribution networks;
- Industry leading e-commerce support; and
- Supply chain breadth, and utilising economies of scale to manage supply chain complexity across multiple dosage forms, formulations, and stock-keeping units.

Our relentless focus on innovation and quality ensures that we consistently meet the evolving needs of our consumers. By maintaining a robust and adaptive infrastructure, we are well-positioned to capitalise on market opportunities.

Wholesome Millet Snack
Millet Ashwagandha Flax Cookies
I No fillers I No Atta & Maida
Sugar Free I High Fibre
Preservative Free



Transforming Wellness with Quality, Innovation, Global Expansion

Focus on Compliance & Regulation

By adhering to regulatory standards such as FSSAI in India and compliance requirements set by the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act (DSHEA), we are committed to ensuring the quality and safety of our products. Compliance not only fosters consumer confidence but also paves the way for expansion into regulated markets, unlocking new opportunities for growth.

Sales & Marketing Strategy

Our focus lies in expanding our sales and marketing team, utilizing diverse channels such as direct marketing and e-commerce, and leveraging influencer marketing in international markets to boost demand and enhance brand recognition. We aim to penetrate Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, making our products more accessible and affordable to a broader consumer base.

Competitive Advantage and Influencer Engagement

By carefully managing pricing and maintaining product uniqueness, we sustain a competitive edge in the market. Currently, we have approximately 463 active influencers and a total list of about 600 influencers, with a traction rate ranging from 10% to 15%.

Proposed International Year of Millets, Organowild Promoting Nutritious Food

To foster both domestic and global demand for nutritious food, the Government of India has proposed to the United Nations the designation of 2023 as the International Year of Millets (IYoM-2023). "Millet" encompasses various small-seeded grasses cultivated as grain crops, with pearl millet (bajra), finger millet (ragi), and sorghum (jowar) being the most widely recognized among them. Our newly launched Organowild millet cookies are strategically positioned to meet this growing demand.



Formulated with Magnesium, Vitamin B & D and Selenium to support healthy mind and stress relief.

#CognitiveWellness

The advertisement features a white bottle of Nutridecc Brain Shield with a blue label. The label includes the brand name 'nd nutridecc', the product name 'BRAIN SHIELD', and the text 'Protection from Brain Fog' and '30 TABLETS'. To the right of the bottle is a stylized white brain icon with a white cord trailing from it. The background is a light teal color.



Indulge in relaxation with our Hand-crafted **COOKIES!**

#internationalyogaday

OTCFIRST
Health & Safety on Priority

The advertisement shows a person's hands holding a round, golden-brown cookie. In the foreground, there are three boxes of Organowild Millet Cookies in different flavors: one purple box and two orange boxes. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.



Feeling Fuzzy?
Sharpen Up with
Nutridecc Brain Shield!

A Scientifically formulated supplement to support **HEALTHY BRAIN** function.

The advertisement features a woman with dark hair, wearing a white sweater, looking thoughtful with her hands resting on her face. The background is a blurred indoor setting. The Nutridecc logo is in the top right corner.

Empowering Women & Girls: Nutritional Support and Care Initiative Launched to Combat Anemia



Women and girls in rural areas are facing significant challenges due to malnutrition and anemia, a condition marked by a deficiency of red blood cells or hemoglobin, causing fatigue, weakness, and other health problems. Recognising the issues faced by adolescent girls and women, Deccan Health Care, in collaboration with the B2C Foundation and Ganga Aruna Foundation, has launched a nutritional support program aligned with the PM's Anemia Mukt Bharat initiative. This initiative, implemented at the Telangana State Residential School and Junior College (Girls) in Tandur, Vikarabad district, Telangana, with support from IFFCO-TOKIO under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), aims to address these health issues through comprehensive components like hemoglobin level screenings and tailored nutritional plans.

The social impact of this initiative is profound. By providing essential nutritional support, the program not only improves the immediate health and well-being of the girls but also empowers them to perform better academically and participate more fully in their communities. Healthier girls mean stronger, more resilient communities, breaking the cycle of poverty and malnutrition.



Anemia-free India Initiative aligned with the PM's Anemia Mukt Bharat, launched at the Telangana State Residential School and Junior College (Girls) in Tandur, with support from IFFCO-TOKIO, B2C, Ganga Aruna Foundation.



The program's success in Tandur serves as a model that can be replicated across rural areas, highlighting the power of collaborative efforts in creating lasting change. With plans to expand this initiative statewide and nationally, DHCL is paving the way for a healthier, more equitable future for countless women and girls in India.

By addressing the root causes of malnutrition and anemia, the program contributes to the overall development of the region, reducing healthcare costs and improving the quality of life. The collaborative effort between Deccan Health Care, B2C Foundation, Ganga Aruna Foundation, and IFFCO-TOKIO exemplifies the transformative potential of partnerships in addressing critical social issues. As this initiative grows, it promises to create a ripple effect, encouraging more organisations to join the fight against malnutrition and anemia, ultimately leading to a healthier and more prosperous India.

- Where Nature's Crunch Meets Wholesome Goodness!



Nutridecc® Brain Shield:
Key Benefits

Magnesium helps neutralize brain fog Omega-9 to neutralize effects of stress

Added selenium for motor performance, coordination & Cognition Inositol to help balance important hormones like serotonin and dopamine

To order online at www.otcfirst.in
Experience the difference!

Organwild

Out-of-This-World Flavor in Every Bite

OTCFIRST
Health & Safety on Priority

From Treats to Essentials
OTCFIRST Puts Your Health First!

nd nutridecc

BLACK RAISINS
Healthy Drupe Snack For Lively Lifestyle

SUPERFOOD SNACK
Authentic Single Origin Prime Harvest

**PURE INDULGENCE
PURE HEALTH**

#indulgencesnack

Corporate and Shareholder Information

Key Managerial Personnel

Parth H Palera, Chief Financial Officer
Vaishali Gagnani, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Core Team

Mohak Gupta, Chief Operating Officer
Mohita Gupta, Chief Development Officer
Dr Siddharth Pandey, Chief of Production
Ojassvi Verma, Promoter D2C Sales
Rajeev Anand, Promoter D2C Sales

Board of Directors

Dr. Minto Purshotam Gupta
Meenakshi Gupta
Ravi Ramprasad
Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Sriharikolla
Ramesh Kumar
Viraj Shaileshkumar Shah
Ruchi Khattar
Samhitha Kandlakunta
Bhavika Sanghani

Registered Office

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position, Dwarakapuri
Colony, Hyderabad - 500082, Telangana

Statutory Auditor

M/S Keyur Shah & Associates,
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditor

M/S Malay Agarwal,
Chartered Accountants

Secretarial Auditor

M/S M R Bhatia & Co.
Company Secretaries

Listed On Stock Exchange

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE)

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd
306, Right Wing, 3rd Floor, Amrutha Ville,
Opp. Yashoda Hospital, Somajiguda,
Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500082, Telangana

Additional Information:

You can access financial and other information
about Deccan Health Care Limited at
www.deccanhealthcare.co.in;
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

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Notice is hereby given that the **28th Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of members of Deccan Health Care Limited will be held on **Friday, 27th September 2024** at 02:30 PM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements the Company each for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2024 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited Standalone Financial Statements and audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company each for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2024 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the members, be and is hereby considered and adopted.”

2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Ravi Ramprasad (DIN: 03077288) who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, Mr. Ravi Ramprasad (DIN: 03077288), who is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a director of the Company.”

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

**By order of the Board of Directors of
Deccan Health Care Limited**

Registered Office:

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Hyderabad,
500082, India

**Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS-58408**

Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) inter-alia vide its General Circular Nos. 14/ 2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, followed by General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) has permitted the holding of the annual general meeting through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or through other audio-visual means (“OAVM”), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the

Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) and MCA Circulars, the 27th Annual General Meeting (“Meeting” or “AGM”) of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM on **Friday, 27th September, 2024 at 02:30 PM (IST)**. The proceedings of the AGM deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company situated at H.No. 6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position, Dwarkapuri Colony, Hyderabad TG 500082 IN.

2. In accordance with the MCA Circulars dated 5 May 2020 and SEBI Circular dated 12 May 2020 followed by 13 May 2022, and Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12 May 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15 January 2021, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13 May 2022, SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated 05 January 2023 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated 07 October 2023 issued by Securities Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as “SEBI Circulars”), the Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report for FY 2023-24 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”), collectively “Depositories”. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2023-24 will also be available on the Company’s website - <http://www.deccanhealthcare.co.in>, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com, and on the website of NSDL <https://www.evotingindia.com>. The Company shall send the notice and Integrated Report at their registered address to those members who request for the same at cs@deccanhealthcare.co.in mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID, PAN and Email ID.
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxy(ies) by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice.
4. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
5. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of determining the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

7. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.deccanhealthcare.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
8. Members will be provided with the facility for voting through an electronic voting system during the video conferencing proceedings at the AGM and Members participating at the AGM, who have not already cast their vote by remote e-Voting, will be eligible to exercise their right to vote during such proceedings of the AGM. E-voting facility shall also remain open during the AGM and 15 minutes after the conclusion of AGM. E-voting facility will be disabled by the NSDL thereafter. Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM will also be eligible to participate at the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again on such resolutions for which the member has already cast the vote through remote e-Voting.
9. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from **Saturday, 21 September 2024, to Friday, 27 September 2024 (both days inclusive)** for the purpose of this AGM. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date **Friday, 20 September, 2024**. No Dividend has been declared by the company for the financial year 2023-24.
10. CS Monika Bhatia, Practicing Company Secretary (M. No. FCS 10397 & C.P. No. 13348), Proprietor of M/s. M.R Bhatia & Co., Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting at the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
11. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company as on the cut-off date will be entitled to vote during the AGM.
12. Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM are requested to write to the Company on or before 26 September 2024, through e-mail on cs@deccanhealthcare.co.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
13. SEBI vide Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/131 dated 31 July 2023, and SEBI/HO/OIAE/ OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated 4 August 2023, read with Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/ OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/145 dated 31 July 2023 (updated as on 11 August 2023), has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to above-mentioned circulars, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/ Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (<https://smartodr.in/login>).
14. The Members are requested to: a) - Intimate changes, if any, in their registered addresses immediately. b) - Quote their ledger folio number in all their correspondence. c) - Intimate their active E-Mail ID to their Depository Participant to receive the soft copy of all communication and notice of the meetings etc., of the Company.

15. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members electronically during AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs@deccanhealthcare.co.in.
16. SEBI has mandated submission of PAN by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN details to their depository participants.
17. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast through remote e-voting) and will submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing. The results will be announced within the time stipulated under the applicable laws.
18. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.deccanhealthcare.co.in and on the website of NSDL <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
19. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number ('PAN'), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.,
For shares held in electronic form: to their Depository Participant only (all the shares of the company are in demat form only)
20. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests, viz., Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; transmission and transposition.

21. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on **Tuesday, 24 September 2024 at 09:00 A.M.** and ends on **Thursday, 26 September 2024 at 05:00 P.M.** The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the **cut-off date i.e. Friday, 20 September 2024**, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the **cut-off date, being Friday, 20 September 2024.**

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

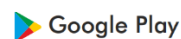
Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility. Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speed” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Securities held with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
4. Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
5. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

6. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
7. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 8. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 9. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 10. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to mrhatici@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@deccanhealthcare.co.in.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@deccanhealthcare.co.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@deccanhealthcare.co.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views / ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request, mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, e-mail id, PAN and mobile number, at cs@deccanhealthcare.co.in latest by 24 September 2024.

**Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting
(In pursuance of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and SS – 2 on General Meetings)**

1	Name of the Director	Mr. Ravi Ramprasad
2	DIN	03077288
3	Category of Directorship	Non-Executive Director
4	Terms and conditions of re-appointment	Re-appointment in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013
5	Date of Birth and Age	28 September 1960 (63)
6	Date of Appointment on the Board	02 September 2022
7	Qualification	Bachelors' Degree
8	Brief Profile	Mr. Ravi Ramprasad has been in media industry for more than three decades. He is also associated with some of the leading print, electronic and Internet media building news networks and launching publications. He launched the first ever shipping and logistics magazine Maritime Gateway thirteen years ago. With sectorial news, policy issues, market trends, analytical reports Maritime Gateway became not only the largest circulated magazine in India, but also in South Asia The digital platform of Maritime Gateway presents interviews with key people in the industry under 'Digital Dialogues' and daily newsletter 'Maritime Insights' with the latest updates. With same vigour and spirit he has launched another magazine Future Fuels, which focuses on the latest happenings in the fuel and its additives segments along with fuel industry insights and market analysis. Future Fuels with its digital platform, offers energy user segment connectivity with up-to-date policy related information and expert views. He is known for his persistent efforts to make maritime and shipping industry related issues be heard by the government establishment and policy makers. He is also an avid reader, globetrotter and by invitation he has visited many ports and harbours across the world and has written articles.
9	Experience	Expertise in Media Industry
10	Directorship held in other Companies as on 31st March, 2024 (Excluding Foreign Companies)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telemics Healthcare Solutions Private Limited • Golfism Private Limited • Spottflock Technologies Private Limited • Vishwa Samudra Studio Private Limited • Gateway Media Private Limited • Focal Ventures Private Limited • Downtime Alley Sports & Entertainment Private Limited

11	listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	None
12	Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board of Directors of the other Company*	None
13	No. of equity shares held as on 31 st March 2024	0
14	Inter-se relationship with other directors	None
15	No. of meetings of the board attended during the year ended on 31st March, 2024	9
16	Last drawn Salary (During the FY 2023-24)	None

*as per DIR-8 received as on 01 April 2024

To,
The Members of
DECCAN HEALTH CARE LIMITED

Your directors have pleasure in presenting their Twenty Eighth Annual Report of the Deccan Health Care Limited, along with the Audited Financial Statement (Standalone & Consolidated) for the Financial Year ended on 31 March 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The summarized financial highlights of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 vis-a-vis the previous year are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs except EPS)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Revenue from Operations	5972.89	4502.16	5972.89	4502.16
Other Income	1.37	1.64	1.47	1.94
Total Revenue	5974.26	4503.80	5974.36	4504.10
Expenses:				
Cost of Material Consumed	3046.46	3196.46	3046.46	3196.46
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	701.52	(699.56)	701.52	(699.56)
Employee Benefit Expenses	341.27	323.92	352.38	332.26
Other Expenses	1507.72	1475.72	1497.47	1476.79
Finance Cost	6.35	11.40	8.50	11.43
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	146.65	142.75	146.65	142.75
Total Expenses	5749.97	4450.69	5752.98	4460.13
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	224.29	53.11	221.38	43.97
Tax Expenses:				
Provision for Income Tax	85.60	21.83	85.60	21.83
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax	(13.48)	(8.47)	(13.48)	(8.47)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	152.17	39.75	149.26	30.61
Earnings Per Share:				
Basic	0.82	0.24	0.80	0.24
Diluted	0.82	0.24	0.80	0.24

Note:

1. Previous year figures have been regrouped / re-arranged wherever necessary.
2. These audited standalone & consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 March 2024 is the first annual Audited standalone & consolidated financial results after adoption of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"). Consequently, the standalone & consolidated financial results for all the periods presented have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles as stated therein.

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS / OPERATIONS

STANDALONE OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

The company achieved a turnover (including other Income) of Rs. 5974.26 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 as compared to Rs. 4503.80 Lakhs in the previous year. The Net Profit after tax is Rs. 152.17 Lakhs as compared to the net profit after tax of Rs 39.75 Lakhs in previous year, leading to the Basic Earnings per Share of Rs. 0.82 as compared to Rs. 0.24 in previous year.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

On a Consolidated basis, the company achieved a turnover (including other Income) of Rs. 5974.36 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 as compared to Rs. 4504.10 in the previous year. The Net Profit after tax is Rs. 149.26 Lakhs as compared to the net profit after tax of Rs 30.61 Lakhs in f previous year, leading to the Basic Earnings per Share at Rs. 0.80 as compared to Rs. 0.24 in previous year.

SEGMENT REPORTING:

The Company is operating into a single segment of manufacturing of nutraceutical products.

COMPANY BACKGROUND:

Deccan Health Care Limited (L72200TG1996PLC024351) was originally incorporated as “Deccan Health Care Limited” at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh as a Public Limited Company under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation dated 14 June 1996 bearing Registration Number 01-24351 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad. Subsequently, our Company was converted into a private limited company and the name of our Company was changed to “Deccan Health Care Private Limited” vide a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated 12 June 2009, issued by the Assistant Registrar of Companies, Andhra Pradesh. Further, our Company was converted into a public limited company pursuant to special resolution passed by the members in Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12 August 2017 and the name of our Company was changed to “Deccan Health Care Limited” vide a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated 31 August 2017, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Hyderabad. The equity shares of the Company were listed on BSE SME Platform since 31 December 2018. The company had migrated from SME Platform of BSE Limited to the BSE Main Board dated 18 May 2023.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

During the year, the Company has not apportioned any amount to other reserve. The profit earned during the year has been carried to the balance sheet of the Company

DIVIDEND:

In view of the future expansion plans, Board of Directors have not recommended any divided for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the period under review, there is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2024 is available on the Company's website at <https://deccanhealthcare.co.in/corporate-information/compliances-documents.aspx>

SHARE CAPITAL:

During the years, the following changes have taken place in the authorized and paid-up share capital of the Company:

- **AUTHORIZED CAPITAL:**

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company increased from Rs. 18,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Crore Only) divided into 1,80,00,000 (One Crore Eighty Lakhs only) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten each) to Rs. 26,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Six Crore only) divided into divided into 2,60,00,000 (Two Crore Sixty Lacs only) Equity Shares of Re. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each by seeking the approval of members by postal ballot dated 28 September 2023.

- **ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL AND ALLOTMENTS:**

The details of Allotment of Equity Shares made during the Financial Year 2023-24 are given as under:

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company issued 33,33,000 Equity Shares at a price of Rs. 30/- per Share (Face value of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 20/- each), the details of which are as under:

Sr No	Kind of Issue	Pre Issue Paid Up Capital (no of Equity Shares)	No. of Equity Shares Allotted	Face Value (Rs.)	Price per Shares (Including Premium)	Date of Allotment	Post Issue Paid Up Capital (No. of Equity Shares)	Date of Listing Approval from BSE	Date of Trading Approval from BSE
1	Preferential Issue	1,70,43,180	33,33,000	10	30	12-Oct-23	2,03,76,180	19-Oct-23	01-Nov-23

During the Financial Year 2023-24, the Company issued 53,73,000 Convertible Equity Warrants at a price of Rs. 30/- per Warrant (convertible into equivalent number of fully paid up Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 20/- each), the details of which are as under:

Sr No	Kind of Issue	Pre Issue Paid Up Capital (no of Equity Shares)	No. of Convertible Equity Warrants Allotted	Face Value (Rs.)	Price per Share (Rs.)	Date of Allotment	Post Issue Paid Up Capital (No. of Equity Shares) Assuming full conversion of warrants into equity	Date of Listing Approval	Date of Trading Approval
1	Preferential Issue	2,03,76,180	53,73,000	10	30	12-Oct-23	2,57,49,180	NA	NA

As on 31 March 2024, the paid-up capital of the Company is Rs. 20,37,61,800/- (Rupees Twenty Crore Thirty Seven Lakh Sixty One Thousand Eight Hundred Only) divided into 2,03,76,180 (Two Crore Three Lakh Seventy Six Thousand One Hundred Eighteen) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

After the Closure of FY 2023-24, The Company received Rs. 1,35,97,492.5/- being 75% of consideration amount on 28 June 2024, upon conversion of Convertible Warrants and exercise of option by the warrant holders, the Company has converted such 6,04,333 Convertible Warrants into 6,04,333 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as on 12 July 2024. At present, the paid-up share capital of the Company is Rs. 20,98,05,130/- (Rupees Twenty Crore Ninety Eight Lakh Five Thousand One Hundred Thirty Only) divided into 2,09,80,513 (Two Crores Nine Lakh Eighty Thousand Five Hundred Thirteen) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

There was no reduction of share capital or buy back of shares or changes in capital transaction resulting from restructuring. Also, the Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise or sweat equity shares to its directors or employees. The Company does not have any Employees Stock Option Scheme for its Employees/Directors.

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has not made allotment of any securities, other than equity shares upon conversion of convertible equity warrants, except above, and as such, the requirement for obtaining credit rating was not applicable to the Company.

- **UTILIZATION OF FUNDS RAISED UNDER PREFERENTIAL ISSUE:**

During the year under review, the Company received Rs. 14,02,87,500/- (Rs. 99,99,0000/- being Full consideration of 33,33,000 Equity Share Issue at Rs. 30/- per shares (face value of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 20/- each) and 4,02,97,500/- being Initial Consideration i.e. 25% total consideration amount, against the allotment of 53,73,000 Convertible Warrants.)

The entire funds of Rs. 14,02,87,500/- have been utilized in the manner as proposed in the Offer Document/ Special resolution proposed vide Postal ballot notice dated 29 August 2023 was approved by the shareholders.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Original Object	Original Allocation	Funds Utilized
1	The proceeds of the preferential offer are proposed to be used to augment our capital base, to meet increased working capital requirements and the General Corporate purposes or such other objects, as the Board may from time to time decide in the best interest of the Company (Full Consideration in respect of allotment of Equity Shares)	999.9	999.9
2	The proceeds of the preferential offer are proposed to be used to augment our capital base, to meet increased working capital requirements and the General Corporate purposes or such other objects, as the Board may from time to time decide in the best interest of the Company. (Initial Consideration i.e. 25% of the total consideration amount against the warrant issue price)	402.98	402.98

Further, there was no deviation/variation in the utilization of the funds raised through Preferential Issue.

INSURANCE:

The Company is in process of identifying the suitable insurance policy.

CHANGE IN THE REGISTERED OFFICE:

During the year under review, there is no change of registered office of the Company.

After the end of the financial year and before the date of this report the Company has changed its registered office w.e.f. 29 May 2024. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position, Dwarakapuri Colony, Punjagutta, Hyderabad -500 082.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

No other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS [MDA]:

Management Discussion and Analysis Report as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Annual Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

As on March 31, 2024, the Company has nine Directors with an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors including four Women Directors. The Board comprises of Eight Non-Executive Directors, out of which five are Independent Directors.

The Composition of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2024 was as follows:

S. No	Name of the Director	Category
1	Dr. Minto Purshotam Gupta	Chairman and Managing Director (Promoter)
2	Ms. Meenakshi Gupta	Non-Executive Director (Promoter Group)
3	Mr. Ravi Ram Prasad	Non-Executive Director
4	Ms. Ruchi Khattar	Independent Director
5	Ms. Kandlakunta Samhitha	Independent Director
6	Mr. Viraj Shaileshkumar Shah	Independent Director
7	Mr. Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Sriharikolla	Additional Director (Non-Executive)*
8	Mrs. Bhavika Sanghani	Additional Director (Independent)*
9	Mr. Ramesh Kumar	Additional Director (Independent)**

During the year, the Members approved the following appointment and re-appointment of Directors:

Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta (DIN: 00574624), Non-Executive, (Non-Independent) Director of the Company, who retired by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Act, was re-appointed by the Members at the 27th Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2023.

Mr. Viraj Shaileshkumar Shah (DIN: 10070984), was regularized as Director, designated as 'Independent Director', for a term of 5 years commencing from March 13, 2023 by the Members in the 27th Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2023.

*Mr. Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Sriharikolla (DIN: 01638116) and Mrs. Bhavika Sanghani (DIN: 10492381), were appointed as the Additional Directors under 'Non-Executive Non-Independent Category' and 'Non-Executive Independent Category', w.e.f. February 06, 2024, and after the end of the financial year such appointments were also approved by the Members.

**Mr Ramesh Kumar (DIN: 10480812), was appointed as the Additional Director under 'Non-Executive Independent Category', w.e.f. March 11, 2024, and after the end of the financial year such appointment was also approved by the Members.

Mr. Ravi Ramprasad (DIN: 03077288) retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. A resolution seeking Shareholders' approval for his re-appointment along with other required details forms part of the Notice.

The Directors on the Board have submitted notice of interest under Section 184(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. in Form MBP-1, intimation under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 i.e. in Form DIR 8 and declaration as to compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company.

During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission and reimbursement of expenses, if any.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, Dr. Minto Purshotam Gupta, Chairman and Managing Director, Mr. Parth H Palera, Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Vaishali Gagnani, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2024.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 149:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the Independent Directors have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as independent directors of the Company.

In the opinion of Board, Ms. Ruchi Khattar, Ms. Samhitha Kandlakunta, Mr. Viraj Shaileshkumar Shah, Mrs. Bhavika Sanghani and Mr. Ramesh Kumar are persons of integrity and fulfils requisite conditions as per applicable laws and are independent of the management of the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD:

Eleven meetings of the Board were held during the year. For details of meetings of the Board, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report. The intervening gap between the meetings was not more than 120 days as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and that no material departures have been made from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies as mentioned in Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) the Directors have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD COMMITTEES:

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of your Company had constituted and re-constituted following Committees and approved the terms of reference / role in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

In accordance with the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the company has constituted an Audit Committee to perform the roles, responsibilities and functions as specified under Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Companies Act, 2013.

The Composition of the Committee is as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Ms. Ruchi Khattar	Independent Director & Chairman of the Committee
2.	Ms. Smahitha Kandlakunta	Independent Director & Member of Committee
3.	Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta	Non – Executive Director & Member

During the Financial Year under review, the Audit Committee met Eight (8) times on 30 May 2023, 26 June 2023, 14 August 2023, 28 August 2023, 01 September 2023, 12 October 2023, 11 November 2023 and 06 February 2024 respectively and the requisite quorum was present at the Meeting.

2. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the company has constituted a Stakeholder Relationship Committee to perform the roles, responsibilities and functions as specified under Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Companies Act, 2013.

The Composition of the Committee is as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Ms. Smahitha Kandlakunta	Independent Director & Chairman of the Committee
2.	Ms. Ruchi Khattar	Independent Director & Member of Committee
3.	Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta	Non – Executive Director & Member

During the Financial Year under review, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee met Four (4) times i.e. 16 June 2023, 01 September 2023, 18 December 2023 and 03 February 2023 respectively and the requisite quorum was present at the Meeting.

3. **STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:**

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the company has constituted a Stakeholder Relationship Committee to perform the roles, responsibilities and functions as specified under Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Companies Act, 2013.

The Composition of the Committee is as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Ms. Ruchi Khattar	Independent Director & Chairman of the Committee
2.	Ms. Smahitha Kandlakunta	Independent Director & Member of Committee
3.	Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta*	Non – Executive Director & Member

During the Financial Year under review, Stakeholder Relationship Committee meetings met once i.e. 11 November 2023 and the requisite quorum was present at the Meeting.

4. **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:**

In accordance with provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder the company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility committee to oversee and monitor CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company and frame a policy for the same.

The composition of the committee is as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Ms. Ruchi Khattar	Independent Director & Chairman of the Committee
2.	Ms. Smahitha Kandlakunta	Independent Director & Member of Committee
3.	Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta	Non – Executive Director & Member

During the Financial Year under review, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met One (1) times i.e. on 29 March 2024 and the requisite quorum was present at the Meeting.

Company Secretary act as the Secretary to all the above four constituted Committees.

All decisions pertaining to the constitution of Committees, appointment of members and fixing of terms of reference / role of the Committees are taken by the Board of Directors.

AUDITORS AND AUDIT REPORT

- **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

M/s Keyur Shah & Associates, Chartered Accountant (FRN-333288W) has been appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company from the conclusion of the Board Meeting dated June 29, 2023, as previous Auditor has placed their resignation w.e.f. May 30, 2023. The Appointment has been rectified by the members to hold the office from the conclusion of 27th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 139 and 141 of the Act.

Pursuant to the notification dated 7th May, 2018 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the requirement for ratification of appointment of Auditors by the shareholders at every Annual General Meeting has been done away with. Further, the Auditors have confirmed their eligibility under section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

Further, the report of the Statutory Auditors along with notes is enclosed to this report. The statutory auditor's report do not contain any qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimer. Therefore no explanations or comments by the Board is required.

No fraud has been reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

- **SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. M. R. Bhatia & Co., a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24. The Secretarial Audit Report (Form MR-3) is annexed herewith as **Annexure-A**.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. Therefore no explanations or comments by the Board is required.

No fraud has been reported by the Secretarial Auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

- **INTERNAL AUDITORS**

The Board of Directors had in their meeting held on 31 July 2024 have appointed M/s. Malay Agarwal, Chartered Accountants (M. no. 437347), as Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25.

COST RECORDS:

The maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not required by the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are not required to be made and maintained.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

A separate report on Corporate Governance and Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of condition of corporate governance, as stipulated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is forming a part of this Annual Report. A Certificate of CFO of the Company in terms of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015,

inter-alia, confirming the correctness of the financial statements and cash flow statements, adequacy of the internal control measures and reporting of matters to the Audit Committee, is also annexed to report on Corporate Governance.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, formulated a policy on appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial personnel and Senior Management personnel, including the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The policy on remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report and is also available on the Company's website at www.deccanhealthcare.co.in

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms an integral part of this Report is attached as **Annexure B and Bi**.

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Report and accounts are being sent to the members and others entitled thereto.

FORMAL EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD, COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS:

In terms of the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2018, the evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and Individual directors and Independent Directors has been carried out during the year under review.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has carried out the annual evaluation of Individual Directors of the Company; and the Board of Directors has carried out the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board and its Committees and Independent Directors. Further, Independent Directors also reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Director and Board as a Whole and performance of the Chairman. The evaluation sheet for evaluation of Board, committees and Directors/Chairman were circulated to the respective meetings of the Board, Nomination and remuneration Committee and Independent Directors Separate Meeting.

The performance of the Board is evaluated based on composition of the Board, its committees, performance of duties and obligations, governance issues etc. The performance of the committees is evaluated based on adequacy of terms of reference of the Committee, fulfilment of key responsibilities, frequency and effectiveness of meetings etc.

The performance of individual Directors and Chairman was also carried out in terms of adherence to code of conduct, participation in board meetings, implementing corporate governance practices etc. The Independent Directors are evaluated based on their participation and contribution, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, effective management of relationship with stakeholders, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgement.

In pursuant to Regulation 17(10) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board of Directors which includes:

Performance of the Directors and Fulfillment of the Independence criteria as specified in the regulations and their independence from the management. The manner in which the evaluation was carried out is provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which is part of this Annual Report

FAMILIARISATION AND INDUCTION PROGRAM FOR DIRECTORS INCLUDING INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have been updated with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company by specifying them in their appointment letter along with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's Procedures and practices. The Company has through presentations at regular intervals, familiarized and updated the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company as a Whole and business model. The details of such familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors can be accessed on the website of the Company at www.deccanhealthcare.co.in

RISK MANAGEMENT

A well-defined risk management mechanism covering the risk mapping and trend analysis risk exposure potential impact and risk mitigation process is in place. The objective of the mechanism is to minimize the impact of risks identified and taking advance actions to mitigate it. The mechanism works on the principles of probability of occurrence and impact if triggered. A detailed exercise is being carried out to identify evaluate monitor and manage both business and non-business risks. During the year under review, the Management reviewed the risk management and minimization procedure adopted by the Company covering the business operations of the Company.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

The details of subsidiaries of the Company are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiaries and Address of Registered Office	Place of incorporation	Nature of Business	Date of Incorporation	Statutory Auditor
1	Beyoungstore Private Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary) 6-3-347/17/5/ A, Dwarakapuri Colony Punjagutta Hyderabad TG 500082 India	India	E- Commerce Store for dealing in Healthcare and Nutraceutical Products etc	12 May 2020	Keyur Shah & Co
2	Deccan Better Living INC* 896 S State ST Unit 1155 Dover, DE 19901, Kent USA	USA	Retailing of Nutraceutical Pills / Tablets / Powders / Items (Hardgel as well as Softgel)	02 February 2024	Yet not appointed

*Deccan Better Living INC, a stock Corporation has been incorporated in USA as a subsidiary of Deccan Health care Limited during the financial year under review. Further No company ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year under review.

During the year, the Board of Directors reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries.

Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of its respective subsidiaries of the Company in the prescribed format i.e. Form AOC-1 is annexed to this Report as **Annexure C**.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated Financial Statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the Company's website at <https://deccanhealthcare.co.in/corporate-information/Disclosures-under-Regulation.aspx>

Except above, the Company does not have any Subsidiary Companies and Joint Venture or Associate Companies, during the year under review.

STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Standalone and Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 are prepared in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015") which form part of this Annual Report.

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Act, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) ("Ind AS") with effect from 1 April 2023 (1 April 2022 being the transition date) and prepared the first set of Financial Statements under Ind AS framework in the current year.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments as per Section 186 of the Act by the Company, have been disclosed in the financial statements.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All the Related Party Transactions entered into during the financial year were on an Arm's Length basis and in the Ordinary Course of Business. There are no material significant Related Party Transactions with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large, were entered during the year by your Company. The disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 as annexed in **Annexure D**. Further, prior approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions.

The details of the related party transactions for the financial year 2023-24 is given in notes of the financial statements which is part of Annual Report.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

The Company believes that quality of its employees is the key to success in long run. The Company continues to have cordial relations with its employees.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

As per section 135(1) of Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the company.

CREDIT RATING:

During the Financial Year, there was no credit rating being obtained by the Company.

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information with regard to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given as **Annexure E** forming part of this Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively. During the year under review, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi

INTERNAL CONTROL / INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY THEREOF:

The Company has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company has in place adequate internal financial control with reference to the financial statements. During the year, such internal controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed. Further, the Board has also appointed M/s. Malay Agarwal, Chartered Accountants (M. no. 437347) as Internal Auditors of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION AND DISCLOSURES:

Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors are paid sitting fees in accordance with the applicable Laws. During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has paid sitting fees of Rs. 1,20,000/- to Independent Directors for attending Board Meetings.

PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Company has devised a Code of Conduct of Insider Trading Regulations which is applicable to all the Designated Persons of the Company who are expected to have access to the unpublished Price Sensitive information relating to the Company and is available on the website of the Company at www.deccanhealthcare.co.in

The said Code lays down guidelines which advise them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing in the Shares of the Company.

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The significant accounting policies, which are consistently applied, have been set out in the Notes to the Accounts. Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the organization. The Company has adequate systems of internal control to ensure reliability of financial and operational information and compliance with all statutory /regulatory compliances.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy establishing vigil mechanism, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and Employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism. This Policy is available on the Company's website at www.deccanhealthcare.co.in.

PROCEEDINGS INITIATED/PENDING AGAINST YOUR COMPANY UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

There are no proceedings initiated/pending against your Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 which materially impact the Business of the Company

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATION:

There has been no significant and material Order passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals in the FY 2023-24, impacting the going concern status of the Company's operations.

DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

To foster a positive workplace environment, free from harassment of any nature, we have adopted a policy on "Prevention of Sexual Harassment", through which we address complaints of sexual harassment at the all workplaces of the Company. Our policy assures discretion and guarantees non-retaliation to complainants. We follow a gender-neutral approach in handling complaints of sexual harassment and we are compliant with the law of the land where we operate.

We have also constituted an Internal Complaints Committee to consider and address sexual harassment complaints in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year under review, there were no incidences/complaint reported under said Act.

ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION:

The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.

WEBSITE:

As per Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has maintained a functional website namely www.deccanhealthcare.co.in containing basic information about the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the contribution made by the employees at all level, towards the continued growth and prosperity of your company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their sincere thanks to the Banks and various Government Authorities for the support and co-operation extended to the Company. Your Directors are especially grateful to the shareholders for reposing their trust and confidence in the Company.

Date: 02 September 2024
Place: Hyderabad

**By order of the Board of Directors of
DECCAN HEALTH CARE LIMITED**

Registered Office:
6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony,
Hyderabad-500082 India

Minto Purshotam Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 00843784

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
DIN: 00574624



**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024
(Form MR-3)**

[PURSUANT TO SECTION 204(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULE 9 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014]

To,
**The Members,
Deccan Health Care Limited, Hyderabad
(L72200TG1996PLC024351)**

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Deccan Health Care Limited (hereinafter called “the Company”)**. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided to us on a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2024 (**Audit Period**). The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of Nutraceuticals. The Company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

Limitation of the Auditors:

- i. Based on my verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the Audit Period, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder; and
- ii. Based on the management representation, confirmation and explanation wherever required by us, the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

Auditors Responsibility:

- i. My responsibility is to express the opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Secretarial Audit (Guidance Note) and Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of

Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). The Guidance Note and Auditing Standards require that I comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and also that I plan and perform the audit so as to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

- ii. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the Standards.
- iii. My audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of compliance mechanism exist in the Company to assess any material weakness and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of compliance mechanism based upon the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend upon the auditor's judgement, including assessment of the risk of material non-compliance whether due to error or fraud.
- iv. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on the Company's Board processes and compliance mechanism.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the period ended on March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('**SCRA**') and the Rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('**SEBI Act**') :-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 including amendment thereof;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 including amendment thereof;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other amendments thereof (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Listing Regulations");
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity), Regulations, 2021; (**Not applicable during the period under review**)

- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable during the period under review)**
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993; **(Not applicable during the period under review as the Company is not acting as a Registrar and Share Transfer Agent)**
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and including amendment thereof; **(Not applicable during the period under review)**
- i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 and including amendment thereof; **(Not applicable during the period under review)**
- j. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 including amendment thereof;
- k. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preferences Shares) Regulation, 2013 and including amendment thereof – **Not applicable during the period under review, AND**

VI. Other laws applicable specifically to the Company, namely:

- a The Environment Protection Act, 1986;
- b The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 along with Food Safety and Standards Rules 2011 and including amendment thereof;
- c Pollution Control Act, Rules and Notification issued thereof;
- d The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
- e The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
- f The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008;
- g The Factories Act, 1948 and Rules made thereunder;
- h Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- i Shops and Establishment Act, 1953;
- j The Employee State Insurance Act, 1948;
- k The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961;
- l The Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
- m The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952;
- n The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
- o The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
- p The Income Tax Act, 1961;
- q Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;
- r The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946;
- s The Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959;
- t The Payment of wages Act, 1936 and Amendments thererof and Other applicable Industrial and Labour Laws;
- u The Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by the ICSI wherein the Company is generally complying with the standards; and
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchange(s) and Listing Regulations

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned hereinabove.

I further report that:

- i. The Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director(s), Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors during the Audit Period. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- ii. Further, the composition of all statutory committee(s) was also in compliance with the Act and applicable Rules and Regulations.
- iii. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings Committee Meetings, except where consent of the directors was received for scheduling meeting at a Shorter Notice, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- iv. All the decisions of Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously and there were no instances where any director expressed any dissenting views.

I further report that, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that except in the normal course of business there was a following event occurred in the Company having major bearing on the Company's affairs during the audit period.

- i. The Company vide stock exchange intimation dated 10th February, 2024 has disclosed about incorporation of a wholly owned subsidiary "Deccan Better Living Inc." in USA for the purpose of increase the export business of Deccan Healthcare Limited and to increase the reach to International Markets of USA, Canada and Mexico. In that regard, the Board of Directors of the Company has also approved an investment of USD 56,250 in one or more tranches in the form of share capital in aforementioned wholly owned subsidiary.

I further report that the Company has obtained all necessary approvals under the various provisions of the Act; and there was no prosecution initiated and no fines or penalties were imposed during the year under review under the Act, SEBI Act, SCRA, Depositories Act, Listing Agreement and Rules, Regulations and Guidelines framed under these Acts against / on the Company, its Directors and Officers.

M. R. Bhatia & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Monika R. Bhatia
Proprietor
M. No. 10397 CP No.13348
Peer Review Cer No: 2167/2022
UDIN: F010397F001102048

Date: 02 September 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as “**ANNEXURE A**” and forms an integral part of this report.

“ANNEXURE A”

To,
**The Members,
Deccan Health Care Limited, Hyderabad
(L72200TG1996PLC024351)**

My Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

M. R. Bhatia & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Monika R. Bhatia
Proprietor
M. No. 10397 CP No.13348
Peer Review Cer No: 2167/2022
UDIN: F010397F001102048

Date: 02 September 2024
Place: Ahmedabad



INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 197 (12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 AS AMENDED AND FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS’ REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2024

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

- 1) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2023-24.

S.No.	Name of Director	Remuneration (including sitting fees paid to independent director (INR lakhs)	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees (in times)
1.	Mr. Minto P Gupta	117.00	98.92
2.	Mr. Viraj Shaileshbhai Shah	1.20	1.01

- 2) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2023-24.

S. No.	Name of Director /KMPs	Designation	% Increase in remuneration
1.	Mr. Minto P Gupta	Managing Director	0.00
2.	Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta [#]	Non-Executive Director	-100.00
3.	Mr. Parth H Palera	Chief Financial Officer	58.56
4.	Ms. Vaishali Gagnani	Company Secretary	21.97

[#]designation of Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta was changes from whole time director to Non-Executive Director w.e.f 30 September 2022 in previous financial year. Therefore she has not received any remuneration being a non-executive director in the financial year under review as compare to the previous financial year.

- 3) The percentage increase/decrease in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2023-24 was -8.90%
- 4) There were 57 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2024.
- 5) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;

S. No.	Particulars	Average % Increase*
1.	Increase in salary of Key Managerial Personnel	-20.43
2	Increase in salary of employees (other than Managerial Personnel)	30.45

*Percentage increases for various categories are granted based on market trends and performance criteria and designation of Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta was changes from whole time director to Non-Executive Director w.e.f 30 September 2022 in previous financial year. She has not received any remuneration being a non-executive director in the financial year under review as compare to the previous financial year, therefore the %of increase in salary of Key Managerial Personnel goes negative.

- 6) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.
- 7) The information pursuant to the section 197(12) read with Rule 5(2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014- As per Annexure B(i)

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Deccan Health Care Limited**

**Minto Purshotam Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00843784**

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Hyderabad,
500082, India

THE INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THE SECTION 197(12) READ WITH RULE 5(2) & (3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

1. Details of the top 10 employees throughout the Financial Year, in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than one crore and two lakh rupees:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration Received (Rs. In Lakhs)	Nature of employment (contractual or otherwise)	Qualification	Experience in Years	Age of Employee	Date of Commencement of employment	Last employment held by such employee before joining the company	Percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the company	whether any such employee is a relative of any director of the company and if so, name of such director
1.	Dr. Minto Purshotam Gupta	Chairman, Managing Director	117.00	Permanent	Master of Science in Biochemistry from University of Bombay	25+ Years	66 Years	06 February 2000	He was in same line of Business before joining this Company	10.34	Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta-Spouse

2. Employee(s) employed for a part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month: None
3. Employee(s) employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company: None

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Deccan Health Care Limited

Minto Purshotam Gupta

Chairman

DIN: 00843784

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Hyderabad,
500082, India

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/JOINT VENTURES AS ON 31 MARCH 2024

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Name of Subsidiary	Beyoungstore Private Limited
1	The date since when subsidiary acquired	12 May 2020
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA
4	Paid up Share Capital	1,00,000.00
5	Reserves & Surplus	(1,005,695.07)
6	Total Assets	15,883,585.35
7	Total Liabilities	17,004,213.94
8	Investments	-
9	Turnover including other income	1,171,994.08
10	Profit/(Loss) before taxaion	(76,230.07)
11	Profit/(Loss) before taxation from Discontinued Operations	(76,230.07)
12	Provision for taxation	-
13	Profit/(loss) after taxation	(76,230.07)
14	Proposed Dividend	-
15	% of shareholding	100%
16	Country	India
17	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	Deccan Better Living INC*
18	Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year	NA

*a Subsidiary Company incorporated in USA on 02 February 2024.

Part "B": Associate and Joint ventures

Statement pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures -**NOT APPLICABLE** –

The Company does not have any Associates and Joint Ventures as on 31 March 2024.

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Deccan Health Care Limited**

**Minto Purshotam Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00843784**

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Hyderabad,
500082, India

FORM NO. AOC.2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms' length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis-**NIL**
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Name of the related party	Beyoungstore (Proprietor)	Mintakashi FMCH Products (OPC) Private Limited
Nature of Relationship	Sister Concern	Sister Concern
Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Sale of Goods of Rs. 268.55 lakhs	Purchase of Goods Rs. 31.77 Lakhs
Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	01 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	NA	NA
Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	In order to smoothen business operations and consistent flow of desired quality and quantity of various goods / raw material for uninterrupted operations.	
Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	30 May 2023	30 May 2023
Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil	Nil
Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	30 September 2022	

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony,
Hyderabad-500082 India

**By order of the Board of Directors of
DECCAN HEALTH CARE LIMITED**

Minto Purshotam Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 00843784

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
DIN: 00574624

PARTICULARS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AS PER SECTION 134(3)(M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Deccan Health Care Limited has always been a frontrunner in continually improving its operational performance in all areas, like productivity, yield, utilization and a host of other operating metrics, while reducing the consumption of fuel, power, stores and others. This is done by adopting an approach of continual improvement of process metrics across all energy consuming facilities.

The Company is continuously putting its efforts to improve Energy Management by way of monitoring energy related parameters on regular basis.

The Company is committed to transform energy conservation into a strategic business goal fully along with the technological sustainable development of Energy Management System. It is putting best endeavor to reduce energy consumption in its operations and activities.

TO ACHIEVE ABOVE OBJECTIVES THE FOLLOWING STEPS ARE BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE COMPANY:

- Continuously monitoring the energy parameters such as maximum demand, power factor, load factor on regular basis;
- Continuously replacing the inefficient equipment's with latest energy efficient technology & upgradation of equipment's continually;
- Increasing the awareness of energy saving within the organization to avoid the wastage of energy;
- To enhance utilization of Renewable Energy Resources;
- Exploring the feasibility of utilization of Solar Power at plant locations wherever possible;

B. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

Research, Technology and innovation continue to be one of the key focus area to drive growth. In addition to developing new design, pattern and styles of Company's product, it also works on building new capabilities. To support this, Company avails services of qualified and experienced professionals / consultants.

Expenditure incurred on Research & Development in FY 2023-24:

Capital Expenditure-NA

Revenue Expenditure-NA

C. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Company develops in-house Technology and is not dependent on any outside Technology/Source.

D. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (in lacs)
1	Foreign exchange outgo during the Financial Year	0
2	Foreign exchange earnings during the Financial Year	USD-11,477 INR-9,38,112

During the financial year under review, there was no foreign exchange earnings.

Any gains or loss arising on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on transactions is accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

For Deccan Health Care Limited

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office:

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Hyderabad,
500082, India

Minto Purshotam Gupta

Chairman

DIN: 00843784

Industry structure and developments:

The nutraceuticals market is poised for substantial growth, driven by an aging population, increasing health consciousness, and ongoing advancements in nutritional science. Companies that leverage innovation, adapt to regulatory changes, and align with evolving consumer preferences will be well-positioned to thrive in this dynamic sector.

The nutraceuticals market includes dietary supplements, functional foods, medicinal foods, and pharmaceuticals. Though classified as food products, nutraceuticals also serve significant medical purposes. These specially designed products, derived from various food sources, are rich in bioactive compounds, providing notable nutritional, health, and medicinal benefits.

Nutraceuticals are intended to complement a regular diet, supplying additional nutrients that enhance overall health and well-being. They are instrumental in improving health, preventing chronic diseases, extending life expectancy, and supporting both physical and mental wellness. Scientific studies affirm their positive effects on conditions such as cardiovascular disease, hypertension, diabetes, inflammation, and cancer.

Key Categories of Nutraceuticals:

- **Vitamins and Minerals:** Essential for daily bodily functions, these nutrients are often added to foods to enhance nutritional value and boost immunity. Sources can be plant-based, animal-based, or microbial.
- **Probiotics:** Beneficial microorganisms that support digestive health and overall immune function.
- **Proteins and Peptides:** Important for muscle repair, immune support, and overall bodily functions.
- **Omega Fatty Acids:** Crucial for cardiovascular health and cognitive function.
- **Others:** Includes various other beneficial compounds such as antioxidants and herbal extracts.

Product Forms and Applications: Nutraceuticals are available in several forms, including capsules, tablets, softgels, powders, liquids, and gummies. They find applications in:

- **Functional Foods:** Products designed to offer health benefits beyond basic nutrition.

- **Functional Beverages:** Drinks fortified with nutrients for added health benefits.
- **Dietary Supplements:** Concentrated sources of nutrients or bioactive compounds.
- **Personal Care Products:** Items that enhance health and beauty.

There is a growing preference for transparency in ingredient sourcing and product efficacy. Consumers are increasingly seeking out products with clear, scientifically-backed benefits and ethical sourcing practices. This trend is driving brands to focus on high-quality ingredients and sustainable production methods.

Global Nutraceutical Market Stats

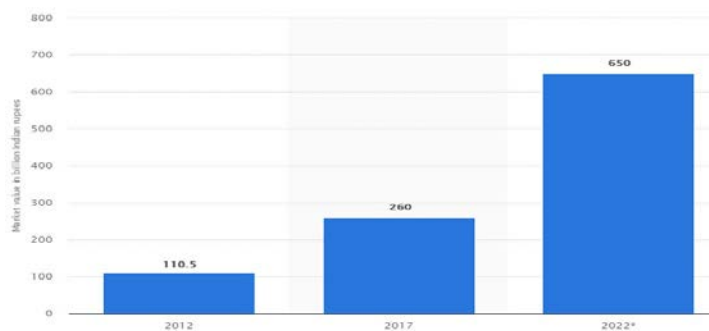
The global nutraceutical market was valued at approximately USD 500 billion in 2023 and is projected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 8-10%, reaching nearly USD 800 billion by 2028. This growth is driven by increasing consumer demand for dietary supplements, functional foods, and natural health products, bolstered by rising health consciousness and a preference for preventive healthcare. Key markets include North America, Europe, and Asia-Pacific, with significant contributions from sectors like vitamins, probiotics, and herbal supplements. The industry is also seeing a surge in online retail channels and innovations in product formulations and delivery methods.

Indian Nutraceutical Market Stats

The Indian nutraceutical market has been experiencing significant growth, reflecting a rising awareness of health and wellness among consumers. Here's a brief overview of the key stats and trends:

- **Market Size:** The Indian nutraceutical market was valued at approximately USD 7-8 billion in 2023. Projections suggest it could grow to around USD 15-20 billion by 2028.
- **Growth Rate:** The sector has been growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of about 10-15% over recent years.
- **Consumer Segments:** The market is driven by increasing health consciousness, aging populations, and rising disposable incomes. Key segments include dietary supplements, functional foods, and natural and herbal products.
- **Popular Products:** Vitamins and minerals, protein supplements, probiotics, and herbal supplements are among the most popular categories.
- **Distribution Channels:** Online retail and e-commerce platforms are becoming increasingly important, alongside traditional retail and pharmacies.
- **Regulation and Standards:** The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) oversees the regulation of nutraceuticals, ensuring product safety and quality.

The market's expansion is fueled by a growing middle class, increasing urbanization, and heightened focus on preventive healthcare.



Rise of Preventive Healthcare:

Preventive healthcare has gained unprecedented prominence, especially in the wake of the pandemic, underscoring the vital role of the nutraceuticals sector in both health and economic contexts. As individuals increasingly seek to bolster their immune systems, the demand for essential nutrients and micronutrients—such as Vitamin A, Vitamin D, Vitamin C, folate, selenium, and zinc—has surged. Research by Nutrition and Dietary Supplements highlights the potential benefits of integrating diverse ingredients into daily diets, including polyphenols, leguminous seeds with plant protease inhibitors, and proteins like whey protein, to enhance immune function and offer protection against illnesses, including COVID-19. This trend reflects a broader shift towards proactive health management through nutritional and lifestyle interventions.

Current Trends and Future Outlook:

There is a growing health and fitness consciousness among India's urban population, creating substantial growth opportunities for the nutraceuticals industry. Manufacturers and marketers are innovating new strategies to educate consumers about the benefits of nutraceuticals and their role in preventive healthcare and medical treatment. Industry players are also focusing on enhancing product quality, increasing transparency, and offering competitive pricing to drive growth and innovation. The nutraceutical market, which now commands a 67% share, is surpassing the traditionally dominant pharmaceutical supplement market, underscoring its expanding role in health and wellness.

Measure to Attract Investors & Entrepreneurs:

- **Tax Incentives and Subsidies:** Implementing tax breaks, subsidies, and financial incentives for companies investing in nutraceutical research and development can make the market more appealing.

- **Streamlined Licensing and Approvals:** Simplifying the process for obtaining licenses and approvals for new nutraceutical products can reduce entry barriers and encourage more startups and foreign players to enter the market.
- **Infrastructure Development:** Investing in research facilities, manufacturing plants, and quality control laboratories can enhance the industry's capability and appeal to investors looking for robust operational support.
- **Public-Private Partnerships:** Encouraging collaborations between government bodies and private sector players can drive innovation, improve market access, and offer shared resources and expertise.
- **Consumer Education Campaigns:** Promoting awareness about the benefits of nutraceuticals through educational campaigns can drive consumer demand, thereby attracting investors interested in a growing market.
- **Export Opportunities:** Developing policies that support the export of nutraceutical products can open new revenue streams for companies and attract foreign investment interested in tapping into global markets.
- **Innovation Grants and Competitions:** Providing grants and holding innovation competitions can stimulate research and development, encouraging entrepreneurs to bring novel nutraceutical products to market.
- **Regulatory Harmonization:** Aligning regulations with international standards not only ensures product quality but also simplifies the process for companies looking to enter the Indian market from abroad.
- **Industry Associations and Networks:** Strengthening industry associations and creating networks for investors and entrepreneurs can facilitate knowledge sharing, networking opportunities, and collaboration.
- **Health and Wellness Trends:** Capitalizing on the growing global and domestic trends towards health and wellness can attract investors looking to enter a market with increasing consumer interest and spending.

These measures collectively aim to create a favourable environment for growth, innovation, and investment in the Indian nutraceuticals sector.

Initiatives taken by Deccan Health Care Limited:

- **Online Expansion:** In the age of e-commerce dominance and rapid online retail expansion, we're harnessing this trend to reach more consumers effectively. Through

constant innovation, we're revolutionizing product structures, ensuring our offerings remain at the forefront of the industry.

- **Diversification into new categories:** Our proactive expansion from the nutraceuticals segment to personal care, self-care and nutri-foods reflects a strategic response to evolving consumer preferences and market dynamics. With a dedicated focus on expanding our product range in these sectors, we are well-positioned to meet the rising demand for health and wellness products.
- **Product Innovation Catalogue:** Currently boasting a portfolio of over 1000 recipes, including 400 in-market SKUs and 173 new recipes, we demonstrate a robust commitment to product innovation and diversity. Our ambitious expansion strategy, spanning both domestic and international markets, highlights our dedication to fostering growth.
- **Expansion into New Geographies & Markets:** Through initiatives such as intra-state expansion in India and forging distribution partnerships in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and the US, we are actively reaching new consumer segments and broadening our market presence. Moreover, our planned investments in a new intermediary factory and enhancements to packaging facilities underscore our readiness to support future growth.

Year 2023-24 Highlights:

- **International Year of Millets (IYoM-2023) - A Milestone Achievement:**

In a groundbreaking move to promote global awareness and consumption of nutritious and sustainable foods, the Indian government has designated 2023 as the International Year of Millets (IYoM-2023). This initiative underscores the importance of millets in enhancing food security, nutrition, and agricultural sustainability.

In response to this significant development, Deccan Health Care has taken a proactive step by launching its innovative Organowild millet cookies. This product not only aligns with the government's vision but also caters to the growing consumer demand for health-conscious and eco-friendly food options. By incorporating millets—known for their high nutritional value, including rich protein content, vitamins, and minerals—into their product line, Deccan Health Care is addressing both domestic and international markets.

The launch of Organowild millet cookies reflects a strategic alignment with global health trends and the increasing consumer preference for functional foods. This initiative positions Deccan Health Care as a forward-thinking leader in the nutraceutical industry, capitalizing on the global spotlight on millets to expand its market reach and promote sustainable food practices.

By leveraging the International Year of Millets, Deccan Health Care is not only contributing to the global movement towards healthier eating but also setting a precedent for innovation and responsibility in the nutraceutical sector. This effort highlights the company's commitment to offering products that support both personal wellness and environmental sustainability, reinforcing its role in the evolving landscape of global nutrition.

- **Nutritional Support Program: A Landmark Anemia-free India Initiative for Rural Health**

In a significant stride towards combating malnutrition and anemia among women and girls in rural India, Deccan Health Care, in collaboration with the B2C Foundation and Ganga Aruna Foundation, has launched a transformative Nutritional Support Program. This initiative is part of the broader Prime Minister's Anemia Mukta Bharat (AMB) initiative, aimed at eradicating anemia and improving nutritional health across the country. The program is being rolled out at the Telangana State Residential School and Junior College (Girls) in Tandur, Vikarabad district, Telangana, with additional support from IFFCO-TOKIO. This strategic location was selected due to the high prevalence of nutritional deficiencies in the region. The Nutritional Support Program encompasses several critical components designed to address these challenges effectively:

- **Hemoglobin Level Screenings:** Regular screenings are conducted to assess the anemia levels among the students. This data-driven approach helps in identifying individuals at risk and tailoring interventions accordingly.
- **Customized Nutritional Plans:** Based on the screening results, personalized nutritional plans and deworming plans are developed to meet the specific needs of each individual. These plans focus on integrating essential vitamins, minerals, and iron-rich foods into the diet to combat deficiencies and promote overall health.
- **Educational Workshops:** The program includes workshops to educate students, their families, and school staff about the importance of balanced nutrition, anemia prevention, and healthy eating habits.
- **Community Engagement:** Engaging the local community and fostering awareness about the importance of nutrition and regular health check-ups play a crucial role in the program's success.
- **Sustainable Impact:** The initiative aims not only to address immediate nutritional needs but also to build long-term awareness and self-sufficiency in managing health and nutrition.

This program marks a significant achievement for Deccan Health Care and its partners, reflecting a strong commitment to improving public health and

addressing critical issues faced by vulnerable populations. By implementing a comprehensive approach to nutritional support, the initiative not only aligns with national health goals but also sets a precedent for similar efforts across the country. Through these efforts, Deccan Health Care and its collaborators are making a meaningful impact on the lives of women and girls, contributing to a healthier, more informed generation and supporting the broader vision of an anemia-free India.

- **New Product Launch: Introducing Organowild Natural Iron Mango Slice**

We are thrilled to announce the launch of our latest innovation, the Organowild Natural Iron Mango Slice. This exciting addition to our product line exemplifies our commitment to meeting evolving consumer needs with high-quality, health-focused offerings. The Organowild Natural Iron Mango Slice is a meticulously crafted product designed to combine exceptional taste with nutritional benefits. This new offering features:

- **Enhanced Nutritional Value:** Infused with natural iron, this product addresses common dietary deficiencies and supports overall health. Iron is essential for producing hemoglobin, which helps prevent anemia and boosts energy levels.
- **Premium Ingredients:** Sourced from the finest mangoes, the slices are naturally rich in vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants. The use of high-quality, organic mangoes ensures a pure, wholesome product free from artificial additives and preservatives.
- **Convenience and Versatility:** The Organowild Natural Iron Mango Slice offers a convenient and delicious way for consumers to incorporate essential nutrients into their daily diets. Perfect for on-the-go snacking, it can also be used in a variety of recipes, from salads to desserts.
- **Sustainability and Quality:** Reflecting our commitment to sustainability, the product is produced with eco-friendly practices and packaging. Our dedication to quality assurance ensures that each slice meets rigorous standards for taste and nutritional value.
- **Consumer-Centric Innovation:** The launch of the Organowild Natural Iron Mango Slice is a direct response to consumer demand for health-oriented products that do not compromise on flavor. We are committed to continuously expanding our product offerings to align with emerging health trends and dietary needs.

This new product underscores our dedication to innovation and consumer satisfaction. By expanding our product line with the Organowild Natural Iron Mango Slice, we are not only enhancing our portfolio but also contributing to healthier lifestyles for our customers. We

believe that this new offering will resonate strongly with health-conscious consumers and reinforce our position as a leader in the nutraceutical and functional foods sector.

Financial Performance of the Company:

The summarized financial highlights of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 vis-a-vis the previous year are as follows:

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Revenue from Operations	5972.89	4502.16	5972.89	4502.16
Other Income	1.37	1.64	1.47	1.94
Total Revenue	5974.26	4503.80	5974.36	4504.10
Expenses:				
Cost of Material Consumed	3046.46	3196.46	3046.46	3196.46
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress	701.52	(699.56)	701.52	(699.56)
Employee Benefit Expenses	341.27	323.92	352.38	332.26
Other Expenses	1507.72	1475.72	1497.47	1476.79
Finance Cost	6.35	11.40	8.50	11.43
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	146.65	142.75	146.65	142.75
Total Expenses	5749.97	4450.69	5752.98	4460.13
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	224.29	53.11	221.38	43.97
Tax Expenses:				
Provision for Income Tax	85.60	21.83	85.60	21.83
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax	(13.48)	(8.47)	(13.48)	(8.47)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	152.17	39.75	149.26	30.61
Earnings Per Share:				
Basic	0.82	0.24	0.80	0.24
Diluted	0.82	0.24	0.80	0.24

Note:

1. Previous year figures have been regrouped / re-arranged wherever necessary.
2. These audited standalone & consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 March 2024 is the first annual Audited standalone & consolidated financial results after adoption of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"). Consequently, the standalone & consolidated financial results for all the periods presented have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles as stated therein.

On a Standalone basis, the company achieved a turnover (including other Income) of Rs. 5974.26 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 as compared to Rs. 4503.80 Lakhs in the previous year. The Net Profit after tax is Rs. 152.17 Lakhs as compared to the net profit after tax of Rs 39.75 Lakhs in previous year, leading to the Basic Earnings per Share of Rs. 0.82 as compared to Rs. 0.24 in previous year.

On a Consolidated basis, the company achieved a turnover (including other Income) of Rs. 5974.36 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 as compared to Rs. 4504.10 in the previous year. The Net Profit after tax is Rs. 149.26 Lakhs as compared to the net profit after tax of Rs 30.61 Lakhs in f previous year, leading to the Basic Earnings per Share at Rs. 0.80 as compared to Rs. 0.24 in previous year.

Threats and key challenges faced by Nutraceutical segment in India:

- **Lack of Clear Regulatory Framework:** The absence of a comprehensive and clearly defined regulatory framework for nutraceuticals in India poses a significant challenge. This regulatory ambiguity can hinder industry growth by creating uncertainties around compliance, product registration, and safety standards. The lack of standardized regulations can also lead to inconsistent quality across products, affecting consumer trust and market expansion.
- **Trustworthiness and Counterfeit Products:** The prevalence of fake or counterfeit nutraceutical products undermines the credibility of the sector. Unregistered and unapproved products often flood the market, leading to consumer skepticism and potential health risks. These counterfeit goods not only harm public health but also damage the reputation of legitimate brands, creating a barrier to widespread acceptance and trust in nutraceuticals.
- **Pricing and Accessibility:** The cost of nutraceutical products can be a significant barrier to their acceptance, especially across different socio-economic classes. Given that nutraceuticals are often positioned as preventive health solutions, higher pricing can limit their accessibility to a broader demographic. This pricing challenge impacts consumer adoption rates and can restrict market growth, particularly in lower-income segments where affordability is a critical factor.
- **Consumer Awareness and Education:** Limited consumer awareness and understanding of the benefits and science behind nutraceuticals can impede market growth. Without adequate education on the efficacy and safety of these products, consumers may be reluctant to incorporate them into their daily routines.
- **Quality Control and Standardization:** Inconsistent quality control and lack of standardized practices across the industry can affect the efficacy and safety of nutraceutical products. Ensuring uniform quality and adhering to best practices are crucial for gaining consumer confidence and ensuring regulatory compliance.
- **Market Fragmentation:** The nutraceutical market in India is highly fragmented, with numerous small and medium-sized players. This fragmentation can lead to competition

on price rather than quality, making it challenging for companies to differentiate themselves and maintain profitability.

- **Supply Chain Issues:** Challenges in sourcing high-quality raw materials and managing an efficient supply chain can affect product availability and quality. Variability in raw material quality and supply disruptions can impact the overall performance of nutraceutical products.

Addressing these challenges requires a concerted effort from stakeholders, including government agencies, industry players, and consumer advocacy groups, to establish clear regulations, enhance consumer education, and improve product quality and accessibility.

Outlook and Future Trends:

The past two years have catalysed a significant transformation in human behaviour, particularly concerning health and well-being. This shift towards a healthier lifestyle, accelerated by the pandemic, has intensified the focus on preventive and proactive healthcare. As consumers increasingly prioritize cleaner, more transparent foods, the nutraceutical market in India is experiencing notable growth. Supported by scientific research, this sector is enhancing public health and wellness on a substantial scale.

The nutraceuticals market is anticipated to expand at a CAGR of 15% from 2023 to 2028. With global companies increasingly targeting the Indian market, there is a notable shift towards high-quality and effective products, surpassing concerns about pricing. The following trends are poised to drive further growth in the sector:

- **Shifting Mindset Toward Proactive/Preventative Healthcare Post-Covid:** The preventive healthcare sector in India is projected to reach \$197 billion by 2025, growing at a CAGR of 22%. The pandemic has heightened awareness around health, propelling a shift from reactive to proactive care. Today's consumers are adopting a holistic approach to well-being, with a strong emphasis on clean eating and nutrition as key elements of a healthy lifestyle.
- **Moving Away from a One-Size-Fits-All Approach:** Nutraceuticals are increasingly tailored to manage specific health issues and enhance overall wellness. Advances in digital technology and the rise of direct-to-consumer (D2C) and e-commerce platforms have improved access to personalized nutrition solutions. For instance, despite sufficient sunlight, Vitamin D deficiency remains common in India, highlighting the role of customized supplements in supporting individual health needs, from sleep and bone health to heart and cognitive functions.

- **Need for Cleaner Alternatives for Nutrition:** Modern consumers demand transparency and clean alternatives in their nutritional products. They expect brands to provide detailed information about ingredient sources and scientific validation. In response, the nutraceutical industry is investing in research and development to deliver innovative products such as ultra-refined fish oil, black seed oil, and specialized calcium supplements, catering to specific health concerns and overall wellness.
- **Ingredients Backed by Research and Application:** Advances in chemical engineering have revolutionized the extraction and stabilization of natural ingredients, broadening the availability of effective nutraceutical compounds. Ingredients are now selected and utilized based on rigorous scientific research, ensuring their efficacy and stability.
- **Customer Experience and Product Innovation:** Millennials and Gen Z consumers, who are health-conscious and always on-the-go, require nutraceuticals that seamlessly integrate into their daily routines. The industry is responding by offering products in various convenient formats, such as tablets, gummies, and mixable powders. Brands are also focusing on delivering valuable experiences, educating consumers on the benefits and composition of their products.

These trends indicate a robust growth trajectory for the nutraceutical industry. Supportive government regulations, such as the FSS (Nutra) Regulations, 2022, are expected to enhance product standards and regulatory clarity. With ongoing innovation and a conducive market environment, the industry is poised for significant expansion, benefiting both consumers and the market.

Risks and Concerns:

The nutraceutical sector faces several risks, which the company addresses through a well-defined risk management process. This process includes identifying, analysing, and assessing risks, formulating mitigation strategies, and implementing controls. While complete risk elimination is not feasible, efforts are made to minimize their impact on operations.

Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy:

To ensure that business activities are aligned with organizational objectives and resources are utilized optimally, the Company has established comprehensive internal control systems across all operations. In addition to these controls, a well-structured internal audit system is in place to monitor and enhance operational and financial performance.

The effectiveness of our operations and financial health can be influenced by several factors, including:

- **Supply and Availability of Raw Materials/Traded Goods:** Ensuring consistent supply and quality of raw materials and traded goods.

- Competition: Navigating competition from both existing players and new market entrants.
- Distribution Channel Performance: Maintaining efficient and reliable distribution channels.
- Brand Image: Sustaining and enhancing the Company's brand reputation.
- Interest Rate Policies: Managing the impact of interest rate fluctuations.
- Economic and Demographic Conditions: Adapting to changes in the economic and demographic landscape.
- Regulatory Changes: Complying with evolving laws and regulations relevant to the nutraceutical industry both domestically and internationally.

The Company remains committed to refining its internal control systems and internal audit processes to proactively address these factors, thereby supporting its strategic objectives and maintaining operational excellence.

Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to the Operational Performance:

On a Standalone basis, the company achieved a turnover (including other Income) of Rs. 5,974.26 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 as compared to Rs. 4,503.80 Lakhs in the previous year. The Net Profit after tax is Rs. 152.17 Lakhs as compared to the net profit after tax of Rs 39.75 Lakhs in previous year, leading to the Basic Earnings per Share of Rs. 0.82 as compared to Rs. 0.24 in previous year.

On a Consolidated basis, the company achieved a turnover (including other Income) of Rs. 5,974.36 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 as compared to Rs. 4,504.10 in the previous year. The Net Profit after tax is Rs. 149.26 Lakhs as compared to the net profit after tax of Rs 30.61 Lakhs in f previous year, leading to the Basic Earnings per Share at Rs. 0.80 as compared to Rs. 0.24 in previous year.

Material Development in Human Resources/Industrial Relations:

The Company considers employees as its vital and most valuable assets. Your Company considers manpower as its assets and understands that people have been driving force for growth and expansion of the Company.

As of March 31, 2024, there are 57 permanent employees on the rolls, diligently working and dedicated to the company's goals. Through our Learning and Development initiatives, the Company continues to upskill and reskill our employees for their jobs. The Company is into process of continuous improvements based on feedback and inputs from multiple

stakeholders, past experiences and industry's best practices (Recruitment and Selection, Leave & Attendance Management) for giving better employee experiences. The Company will continue to create opportunity and ensure recruitment of diverse candidates without compromising on meritocracy.

Significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial years) in Key Financial Ratios, along with explanation are as under:

Ratios	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Reason for variance More than 25 %
Debtor turnover ratio	5.46	3.64	Net Credit Sales has been Increased in Current year from 4,502.16 Lakhs to 5,972.89 Lakhs due to this Trade Receivable Ratio has been increased from 3.62 times to 5.46 Times.
Inventory turnover ratio	0.88	0.59	Inventory Turnover Ratio Increase due to increase in the cost of goods sold in current year from 2740.85 lakhs to 4081.22 lakhs as compare to previous year , hence ratio increase from 0.59 to 0.88.
Interest coverage ratio	41.20	7.21	In the Current Financial year 2023 - 24 earnings before interest and taxes has been increased from Rs. 61.66 lakhs to Rs. 229.87 lakhs, also interest expense has been decreased. Resultant Interest Coverage ratio has been increased from 7.21 times to 41.20 times.
Current ratio	12.25	6.21	In the FY 2023-24 , Increase in the Loans & advances and other current asset, due to that Increase in the Current ratio from 6.21 to 12.25.
Debt- Equity Ratio	0.01	0.02	Not Applicable
Operating Profit Margin (%)	6.29	4.57	In the Current Financial year Operating profit as well as

			Revenue From Operation has been increased as compared to previous year , Therefore Operating Profit margin Ratio has been Increased from 4.57% to 6.29%.
Net Profit Margin (%)	2.55	0.88	In FY 2023 - 24 ,Net profit are increased due to effect of the adoption of IND AS as compared to the previous Year, due to this Net profit Ratio Increased form 0.88 % to 2.55 %
Return on Net worth (%)	1.57	0.49	In FY 2023 - 24 ,Net after Tax increase due to effect of the adoption of Ind AS and Net Worth are increased as compared to the previous Year, due to this Return on Net Worth Increased form 0.49 % to 1.57 %

Cautionary Statement:

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis contains “Forward Looking Statements” including, but without limitation, statements relating to the implementation of strategic initiatives, and other statements relating to Company’s future business developments and economic performance. While these forward-looking statements indicate our assessment and future expectations concerning the development of our business, several risks, uncertainties, and other unknown factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from our expectations. These factors include, but are not limited to, general market, macroeconomic, governmental and regulatory trends, movements in currency exchange and interest rates, competitive pressures, technological developments, changes in the financial conditions of third parties dealing with us, legislative developments, and other key factors that could affect our business and financial performance. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise any forward- looking statements to reflect future/ likely events or circumstances.

References:

- www.biovoicenews.com
- <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/>
- <https://www.foodprocessingindia.gov.in/newsletter/emailer/two>

Corporate governance is about promoting fairness, transparency, accountability, commitment to values, ethical business conduct and considering all stakeholders' interest while conducting business.

In accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015("the Listing Regulations"), the Directors of Deccan Health Care Limited ("the Company" / "DHCL") have pleasure in presenting the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the Financial Year (F.Y.) ended 31 March 2024.

This report outlines compliance with requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the 'Act'), the SEBI Listing Regulations as applicable to the Company. As will be seen, the Company's corporate governance practices and disclosures go well beyond complying with the statutory and regulatory requirements stipulated in the applicable laws.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company believes that the Corporate Governance is integral to all the functions and divisions of the organization for creating value for all the stakeholders. In this competitive business environment, both the management and employees vigorously uphold the values of integrity, transparency, responsibility and accountability. The Company believes that Corporate Governance is about best practices of business to be imbibed in to the culture of the organization and complying with value systems, ethical business practices, laws and regulations to achieve the main objectives of the Company. The Company is committed to optimizing long term value for its stakeholders with a strong emphasis on the transparency of its operations and instilling pride of association. The Company follows the best practices of Corporate Governance and reporting systems in accordance with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Category of Director

In compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company have an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors with woman independent director and not less than fifty per cent of the board of directors are non-executive directors. The Company's half of the board of the board of directors consist of Independent Directors.

The Board acts with autonomy and independence in exercising its strategic supervision, discharging its fiduciary responsibilities and ensuring that the management observes the highest standards of ethics, transparency and disclosure. Every member of the Board, including the Non-Executive Directors, has full access to any information related to the Company.

As on 31 March 2024, the Board of the Company consisted of Nine directors, of whom one is Executive (Managing Director) and Eight (i.e. 88.9 percent) are Non-Executive Directors including two woman Director. The Company has Five (i.e. 55.6 percent) Independent Directors.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Sections 149 and 152 of the Act.

None of the Directors on the Board:

- holds directorships in more than ten public companies;
- serves as Director or as Independent Directors in more than seven listed entities; and
- who are the Executive Directors serve as independent directors in more than three listed entities.

None of the Directors are related to other Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company except Minto Purshotam Gupta and Meenakshi Gupta.

Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management. Further, the Independent Directors have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

Eleven Board Meetings were held during the year under review and the gap between the two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The said meetings were held on: 30 May 2023; 29 June 2023; 14 August 2023; 28 August 2023; 01 September 2023; 12 October 2023; 11 November 2023; 21 December 2023; 05 February 2024; 06 February 2024 and 11 March 2024. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

The names and categories of the directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year under review and at the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), name of other listed entities in which the Director is a director and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships/Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on 31 March 2024, are given herein below. Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Act. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public limited companies in which he/she is a director. For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Name of Director and DIN	Category	Number of Board Meeting attended during the FY 2024	Weather attended last AGM held on 27 Sept 2023	Number of Directorship in other public company		Number of Committee Positions held in other Public Companies		Directorship in other listed Entity (Category of Directorship)
				Chairman	Member	Chairman	Member	
Minto Purshotam Gupta (DIN: 00843784)	Managing Director	10	Yes	-	-			-
Meenakshi Gupta (DIN: 00574624)	Non-Executive Non-Independent	10	Yes*	-	-		2	-
Ravi Ram Prasad (DIN:03077288)	Non-Executive Non-Independent	9	-	-	-			-
Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Sriharikolla (DIN:01638116)	Non-Executive Non-Independent	-	-	-	-			-
Ramesh Kumar (DIN:10480812)	Non-Executive Independent	-	-	-	-			-
Ruchi Khattar (DIN:01966349)	Non-Executive Independent	8	-	-	-	2	2	-
Samhitha Kandlakunta (DIN:08891727)	Non-Executive Independent	6	-	-	-		2	-
Viraj Shailesh kumar Shah	Non-Executive	10	yes	-	-			-

(DIN:10070984)	Independent							
Bhavika Sanghani (DIN:10492381)	Non-Executive Independent	1	-	-	-			-

**Meenakshi Gupta was also the representative of Audit committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the company*

During FY 2024, information as mentioned in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

During FY 2024, one meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 05 February 2024. The Independent Directors, inter alia, reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole and Chairman of the Company.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.

Details of equity shares and Convertible Instruments of the Company held by the Directors as on 31 March 2024, are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Equity Shares	Number of Convertible Warrants
Minto Purshotam Gupta	Managing Director	21,06,467	12,80,000
Meenakshi Gupta	Non-Executive Non-Independent	11,71,333	-
Ravi Ram Prasad	Non-Executive Non-Independent	-	-
Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Sriharikolla	Non-Executive Non-Independent	-	-
Ramesh Kumar	Non-Executive Independent	-	-
Ruchi Khattar	Non-Executive Independent	-	-
Samhitha Kandlakunta	Non-Executive Independent	-	-
Viraj Shaileshkumar Shah	Non-Executive Independent	-	-
Bhavika Sanghani	Non-Executive Independent	-	-

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

Knowledge	Skills	Behavioural Trails
Specialisation / Expertise	Strategic Thinking/ Planning Skills	Integrity

Finance & Accounts	Problem Solving Skills	Genuine interest
Legal	Analytical Skills	Inter-personal skills/ communication
Governance	Decision Making Skills	Active Participation
Industry Knowledge	Leadership Skills	
Risk Management		
General Management		

The Directors so appointed are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess the aforementioned core skills/expertise/competencies.

In the opinion of the Board the Independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

Committees of the Board

There are Four Board Committees as on 31 March 2024, details of which are as follows:

- **Audit Committee**

Pursuant to the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and RBI Regulations, the Company has an Audit Committee, meeting the composition prescribed with a minimum of two-third of its members (including Chairman) being Independent directors.

The Board reviews the working of the Committee from time to time to bring about greater effectiveness and to ensure compliance with the various requirements under the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and RBI Regulations.

The role of the Audit Committee is in accordance with the provisions of the Listing Agreement and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 which shall include the following:

- 1) Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- 2) The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company
- 3) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
- 4) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required being included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (C) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management

- d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
- e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
- f) Disclosure of any related party transactions
- 5) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval
- 6) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
- 7) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.
- 8) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- 9) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function.
- 10) Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on
- 11) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

Meetings and attendance

During the period under review, the Audit Committee met Eight times viz 30 May 2023; 26 June 2023; 14 August 2023; 28 August 2023; 01 September 2023; 12 October 2023; 11 November 2023 and 06 February 2024. All the meeting were attended by all members. The gap between two consecutive meetings did not exceed 120 days.

The Composition of the Audit Committee and details of participation of the members during the financial year ended 31 March 2024 were as under.

Name	Designation	No of Meetings Entitled to attend	No of Meetings Attended
Ruchi Khattar	Chairman, Independent-Non Executive	8	8
Samhitha Kandlakunta	Member, Independent-Non Executive	8	8
Meenakshi Gupta	Member, Non-Executive Director	8	8

The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta, Member of the Committee, was present as a representative of the Audit Committee at the AGM of the Company held through OAVM/VC on 27 September 2023 to answer shareholders' queries.

- **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

It is mandatory for all listed companies to constitute a Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&RC) to take care of the nomination of Directors, KMP, etc. and remuneration related matters of the Directors, KMPs and Employees, etc. The Terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee include followings:

- 1) To identify persons who may be appointed in senior management and carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.
- 2) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, while formulating the policy ensure that: a. the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully; b. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- 3) Regularly review the Human Resource function of the Company
- 4) Discharge such other function(s) or exercise such power(s) as may be delegated to the Committee by the Board from time to time.
- 5) Any other work and policy, related and incidental to the objectives of the committee as per provisions of the Act and rules made there under

Meetings and attendance

The Committee met Four times during year under review viz.16 June 2023; 01 September 2023; 18 December 2023 and 03 February 2024.

The Composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and details of participation of the Members at the Meetings of the Committee are as under

Name	Designation	No of Meetings Entitled to attend	No of Meetings Attended
Samhitha Kandlakunta	Chairman, Independent-Non Executive	4	4
Ruchi Khattar	Member, Independent-Non Executive	4	4
Meenakshi Gupta	Member, Non-Executive Director	4	4

Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta, Member of the Committee, was present as a representative of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at the AGM of the Company held through OAVM/VC on 27 September 2023 to answer shareholders' queries.

During FY2024, the Board had accepted all recommendations of the Committee.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

The performance evaluation criteria for independent directors is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by a director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgement

- **Stakeholder Relationship Committee**

The terms of reference of the Committee include reviewing and redressing complaints from shareholders such as non-receipt of annual report, transfer of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, etc.; to oversee and review all matters connected with transfers, transmissions, dematerialization, rematerialization, splitting and consolidation of securities; to oversee the performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agent and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services; and to perform any other function, duty as stipulated by the Companies Act, Securities & Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges and any other regulatory authority or under any applicable laws, as amended from time to time

Meetings and attendance

Committee met one times during the year under review, 11 November 2023.

The Composition of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee and details of participation of the Members at the Meetings of the Committee are as under

Name	Designation	No of Meetings Entitled to attend	No of Meetings Attended
Ruchi Khattar	Chairman, Independent-Non Executive	1	1
Samhitha Kandlakunta	Member, Independent-Non Executive	1	1
Meenakshi Gupta	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1

Ms. Vaishali Gagnani, Company Secretary acts as a Compliance officer.

Mrs. Meenakshi Gupta, Member of the Committee, was present as a representative of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee at the AGM of the Company held through OAVM/VC on 27 September 2023 to answer shareholders' queries

Details of investor complaints received and redressed during FY 2024 are as follows:

Opening as on 01 April 2023	Received during the year	Resolved during the Year	Closing as on 31 March 2024
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee**

Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.

The terms of reference, inter alia, include:

- 1) Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act.
- 2) Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities mentioned in the CSR Policy.
- 3) Monitor the CSR Policy.
- 4) Institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities.

Meetings and attendance

Committee met one times during the year under review 29 March 2023.

The Composition of the Committee and details of participation of the Members at the Meetings of the Committee are as under

Name	Designation	No of Meetings Entitled to attend	No of Meetings Attended
Ruchi Khattar	Chairman, Independent-Non Executive	1	1
Samhitha Kandlakunta	Member, Independent-Non Executive	1	1
Meenakshi Gupta	Member, Non-Executive Director	1	1

The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

Risk Management Committee:

Risk management Committee was not applicable during the year under review.

3. SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

Following are the particulars of senior management of the Deccan Health Care Limited:

Name of Senior Management	Designation
Minto Purshotam Gupta	Managing Director
Parth H Palera	Chief Financial Officer
Vaishali Gagnani	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Mohita Gupta	Chief Development Officer
Mohak Gupta	Chief Operating Officer
Dr. Siddharth Pandey	Chief of Production
Ojassvi Verma	Promoter D2C Sales
Rajeev Anand	Promoter D2C Sales

4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

The Company has not entered into any pecuniary relationship or transactions with Non-Executive Directors of the Company

- Executive Directors:**

The remuneration of the Executive Directors/Managing Director is decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on the performance of the Company in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy within the limit approved by the Board or Members and Shareholders of the Company.

During the year under review, the Company has paid remuneration to Executive Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions Section 196 and 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, details of which are as under:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Name of Directors	Designation	Gross Salary	Commission	Stock Option /Sweat Equity	Other	Remuneration paid
Minto Purshotam Gupta	Managing Director	117.00	-	-	-	117.00

- Non-Executive Directors:**

During the year under review, the Company has paid Sitting fees to Independent Director of the Company for attending Board Meeting, details of which are as under:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Name of Directors	Designation	Sitting Fees Paid	Total
Viraj Shaileshbhai Shah	Independent Director	1.20	1.20

5. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

i. General Meeting

a. Annual General Meeting:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue
2021	30 September 2021	03:00 PM	Meeting Conducted through VC/OVAM pursuant to the MCA Circular
2022	30 September 2022	12:00 PM	
2023	27 September 2023	02:30 PM	

b. Extraordinary General Meeting:

No extraordinary general meeting of the members was held during FY 2024

c. Special resolution:

Special Resolution passed at the AGM held in 2022:

- To approve the transactions/contracts/arrangements with related parties under Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015
- To give authority to make loans, give security or provide corporate guarantee under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- To revise the remuneration of the Managing Director Mr. Minto Purshotam Gupta (DIN: 00843784)

No special resolution was passed in the AGMs held in 2021 and 2023

- ii. Details of special resolution passed through postal ballot, the persons who conducted the postal ballot exercise, details of the voting pattern and procedure of postal ballot:

The Company had sought the approval of the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution through notice of postal ballot dated 29 August 2023 for:

- a. issuance of equity shares on preferential basis
- b. issue of Convertible Warrants on Preferential Basis

All the aforesaid resolutions were duly passed and the results of which were announced on 29 September 2023.

Monika Bhatia (Membership No. FCS 10397) of M R Bhatia & Co, Practising Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the postal ballot process by voting through electronic means only (remote e-voting) in a fair and transparent manner. Details of the voting pattern are provided below:

Resolution passed through Postal ballot	Votes in favour of the Resolution			Votes against the Resolution			Invalid Votes	
	Number of Members Voted	Number of Valid Votes cast (Shares)	Percentage of total number of valid Votes cast	Number of Members Voted	Number of Valid Votes cast (Shares)	Percentage of total number of valid Votes cast	Total Number of members whose votes were declared invalid	Total number of valid votes cast (Shares)
Issuance of equity shares on preferential basis	25	65,78,454	99.96	2	2,400	0.04	-	-
Issue of Convertible Warrants on Preferential Basis	25	65,78,454	99.96	2	2,400	0.04		

Procedure for postal ballot: The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and read with the General Circular nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, respectively issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

iii. Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in newspapers in India which includes Bizz Buzz, Financial Express, Mana Telangana and Prajadarbar. The results are also displayed on the Company's website www.deccanhealthcare.co.in. Statutory notices are published in Financial Express and Mana Telangana. Financial Results, Statutory Notices, Press Releases and Presentations made to the institutional investors/analysts after the declaration of the quarterly, half-yearly and Annual Results are submitted to the BSE Limited (BSE) as well as uploaded on the Company's website www.deccanhealthcare.co.in. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report is a part of the Integrated Annual Report.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

i. Annual General Meeting:

Date : Friday, 27 September 2024

Time : 02:30 PM

Venue : Meeting is being conducted through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA General Circulars dated 5 May 2020, read with general circulars dated 8 April 2020, 13 April 2020, the latest being 25 September 2023. For details, please refer to the Notice of this AGM.

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings, particulars of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM are given in the Annexure to the Notice of this AGM.

ii. Financial Year:

Year Ending : March 31

AGM : Friday, 27 September 2024

Financial Calendar (Quarterly Results):

(Tentative and subject to change for the financial year 2024-25)

Particulars Quarterly Results	Tentative Schedule
Quarter ended on 30 June 2024	On or before 14 August 2024
Quarter ended on 30 September 2024	On or before 14 November 2024
Quarter ended on 31 December 2024	On or before 14 February 2025
Quarter ended on 31 March 2025	On or before 30 May 2024

iii. **Dividend Payment** : No Dividend has been declared by the Company

iv. **Listing on Stock Exchanges** : BSE Limited
P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 40 001
Listing Fees as applicable have been paid.

v. **Date of Book Closure/Record Date** : As mentioned in the Notice of the AGM

vi. **Stock Codes** : 542248

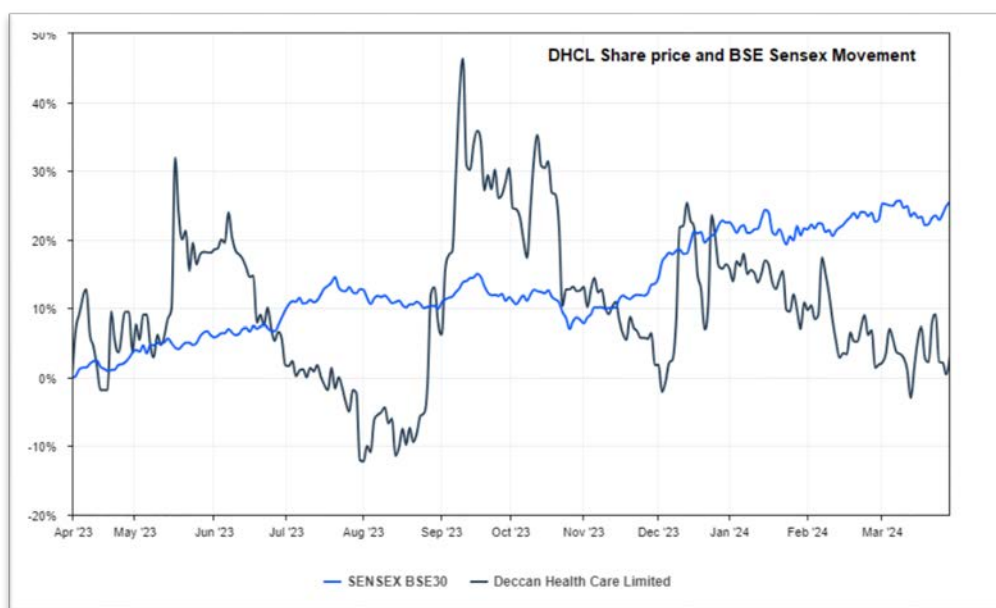
vii. **Corporate Identity Number (CIN)** : L72200TG1996PLC024351

viii. Market Price Data

High, Low (based on daily closing prices) and number of equity shares traded during each month in FY 2024 on BSE:

Month	High Price	Low Price	No. of Shares	No. of Trades
Apr-23	31	26.21	1,28,400	92
May-23	39.49	28.2	8,75,798	930
Jun-23	36	27.7	10,43,580	1,271
Jul-23	30.9	23.52	4,24,268	1,485
Aug-23	32.75	23.51	12,12,239	2,838
Sep-23	42	28	16,07,789	4,080
Oct-23	41	29.18	4,13,922	1,692
Nov-23	34	27.31	5,41,494	1,818
Dec-23	37.96	23.1	11,44,998	4,718
Jan-24	34.9	28.65	8,36,463	4,025
Feb-24	34.79	24.17	20,89,076	6,576
Mar-24	31	25.16	8,88,380	3,832
Apr-24	29	24.86	8,22,737	3,047
May-24	26.47	20.5	13,44,324	4,896
Jun-24	38.56	20.61	35,02,008	9,032
Jul-24	39.1	34.3	14,21,863	4,776

ix. Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to the BSE Sensex



- x. Registrar and Transfer Agents** : Bigshare Services Private Limited
Registered Office Address: Pinnacle Business Park,
Office no S6-2 ,6th floor, Mahakali Caves Road ,
Next to Ahura Centre, Andheri East, Mumbai,
Maharashtra, India, 400093
- Branch office:
306, Right Wing, 3rd Floor|Amrutha
Ville,Opp.Yashoda Hospital| Somajiguda
Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad – 50008, 2India
Direct No: 040 4014 4582
Email: amarendranath.r@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com

xi. Share Transfer System

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, transfer, transmission and transposition of securities shall be effected only in dematerialized form.

As all the shares of the company is in dematerialized form and no shares transferred in physical category during the year ended 31 March 2024. Transfer of shares in electronic form were processed and approved by NSDL and CDSL through their Depository Participant without the involvement of the Company.

The Company also obtains a certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary on yearly basis under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, to the effect that all share certificates have been issued within 30 days of lodgment of the transfer, sub- division, consolidation and renewal and files the same with stock exchanges.

xii. Shareholding as on March 31, 2024

a. Distribution of equity shareholding

Number of shares	Holding	Percentage to capital	Number of accounts	Percentage to total accounts
1-500	1,514	53.94	2,05,980	1.01
501-1000	256	9.12	2,16,324	1.06
1001-2000	511	18.20	6,78,371	3.33
2001-3000	153	5.45	3,84,814	1.89
3001-4000	63	2.24	2,28,101	1.12
4001-5000	49	1.75	2,34,024	1.15
5001-10000	105	3.74	7,76,583	3.81
10000 and above	156	5.56	1,76,51,983	86.63
	2,807		2,03,76,180	100.00

b. Categories of equity shareholding

Category	Category wise equity Shareholding	Percentage of holding
Promoter & Promoter Group	32,85,014	16.12
Alternative Investment Fund	13,29,750	6.53
Corporate Body	40,52,450	19.89
Non-Resident Indian	64,329	0.32
Public	1,15,94,237	56.90
Clearing Members	50,400	0.25
Total	2,03,76,180	100.00

c. Top ten equity shareholders of the Company

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholders*	Number of Equity Share held	Percentage of holding
1	Focal Ventures Private Limited	38,33,000	18.81
2	Minto Purshotam Gupta	21,06,467	10.34
3	Venture Gurukool Investment Trust	13,29,750	6.53
4	Meenakshi Gupta	11,71,333	5.75
5	Vikram Sharad Sheth	7,42,000	3.64
6	Vishal Bhandari	7,00,000	3.44
7	Ritika Bhandari	6,76,011	3.32
8	Nihir Chandrakant Shah	4,95,600	2.43
9	Prasad Rajnikant Sheth	3,55,200	1.74
10	Hiral Jagdish Malekar	3,00,000	1.47

*Shareholding is consolidated based on Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the shareholder

d. Details of Convertible Warrants issued by the Company

Category	No. of Convertible Equity Warrants held		Total No. of Convertible Equity Warrants	Percentage of Holding (Assuming Full Conversion of Warrants into Equity Shares)
	Physical	Demat		
Promoter	-	12,80,000	12,80,000	4.97
Person other than the Promoter & Promoter Group	-	40,93,000	40,93,000	15.90

xiii. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on BSE. Equity shares of the Company representing 100 percent of the Company's equity share capital are dematerialized as on 31 March 2024. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE452W01019.

Lock in details of the equity share capital of the Company as on 31 March 2024 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholders	Category	No. of Equity Shares in lock-in	Lock-in Release date
1	Focal Ventures Private Limited	Public	33,33,000	10-May-24

xiv. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

The Company issued 53,73,000 Convertible Equity Warrants at a price of Rs 30/- per warrant on preferential basis to the Promoter and Person other than the Promoter & Promoter Group on 12 October 2023. During the Financial Year 2023-24 No warrants were converted into equity shares. The outstanding warrants as on 31 March 2024 is 53,73,000 warrants. The Post Paid Up Equity Share Capital upon full conversion of warrants into Equity Shares would be Rs 25,74,91,800/- consisting of 2,57,49,180 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

xv. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Master Circular dated 11 July 2023 is not required to be given. The Exposure of the company to foreign exchange risk from foreign currency transfer is very limited and negligible, looking to the overall volume, size & nature of the Business of the Company, the risk is not significant.

Considering the volume of foreign currency transactions, which are very negligible, the company has not done any hedging activity during the year. Please refer note no. 34 of standalone financial statement for more details.

xvi. Loans and advances

The Company has not given any loans and advances to firms/Companies in which directors are interested.

xvii. Equity shares in the suspense account

As on 31 March 2024, no equity share of the Company was in the demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account of the Company.

xviii. Transfer of unclaimed/unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund

The Company has not declared any dividend and there is no unclaimed dividend by the shareholders till date. Therefore no unclaimed /unpaid dividend amount has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

xix. Plant locations : Plot No.13, Sector 03, IIE Pant Nagar,SIDCUL,
Udham Singh Nagar-263153, Uttarakhand, IN

xx. Address for correspondence : 6-3-347/17/5/A/Back position, Dwarkapuri Colony,
Punjagutta, Hyderabad-500082 Telangana
Telephone: 040-40144508
Email: investors@deccanhealthcare.co.in;
Website: www.deccanhealthcare.co.in

xxi. List of all credit ratings obtained by the Company along with any revisions thereto, for all debt instruments of the Company or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the Company involving mobilisation of funds, whether in India or abroad:

Not Applicable

8. OTHER DISCLOSURE:

Particular	Statutes	Details	Website link for Details/policy
Related party transaction ("RPT")	Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations and as defined under the Act	During the year all RPTs entered by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and in respect of transactions with related parties under Section 2(76) of the Act, are at arm's length basis and were approved by the members of Audit Committee including Independent Directors. The Company had sought the approval of shareholders at the AGM held on September 30, 2022 for RPT as per Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations.	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in

		The Board's approved policy for related party transactions is uploaded on the website of the Company.	
Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalty, strictures imposed on the Company by the stock exchange, or Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three financial years	Schedule V (C) 10(b) to the SEBI Listing Regulations	NIL	
Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism	Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations	The Company has this Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company.	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in
Discretionary requirements	Schedule II Part E of the SEBI Listing Regulations	The auditors' report on financial statements of the Company are unmodified. Internal auditors of the Company make presentations to the	

		Audit Committee on their reports	
Subsidiary Companies	Regulation 24 of the SEBI Listing Regulations	<p>As on 31st March 2024 the company has two subsidiaries. Details of the same as been given in the Directors' Report.</p> <p>The Audit Committee reviews the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the investments made by its unlisted subsidiary companies.</p> <p>The minutes of the Board meetings along with a report on significant developments of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.</p> <p>The Company has a policy for determining 'material subsidiaries' which is disclosed on its website.</p>	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in
Policy on Determination of Materiality for Disclosures	Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations	Policy on Determination of Materiality for Disclosures	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in
Policy on Archival and Preservation of Documents	Regulations 30 and 9 of the SEBI Listing Regulations	The Company has adopted this policy.	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in
Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report	Regulation 76 of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 and SEBI	A practising Company Secretary carried out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository	

	Circular No. D&CC/FITTC/ Cir-16/2002	Limited (“NSDL”) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”) and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.	
Code of Conduct	Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulation	The members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to them during the year ended March 31, 2024. A certificate by the MD, on the compliance declarations received from the members of the Board and Senior Management forms part of this report.	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in
Dividend Distribution Policy	Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations	Not Applicable	
Terms of Appointment of Independent Directors	Regulation 46 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act	Terms and conditions of appointment/re-appointment of Independent Directors are available on the Company’s website.	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in
Familiarization Program	Regulation 25(7) and 46 of SEBI Listing Regulations	Details of familiarization program imparted to Independent Directors are available on the Company’s website.	www.deccanhealthcare.co.in
Disclosure under the Sexual	Section 134 of the Act, read	The details have been disclosed in the Directors’	

Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2018	with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014	Report forming part of the Integrated Annual Report	
Disclosure of certain type of agreements binding listed entities	Schedule III, Para A, Clause 5A of Listing Regulations	There are no agreement impacting management or control of the Company or imposing any restriction or create any liability upon the Company.	

9. UTILIZATION OF FUNDS RAISED UNDER PREFERENTIAL ISSUE:

During the year under review, the Company received Rs. 14,02,87,500/- (Rs. 99,99,0000/- being Full consideration of 33,33,000 Equity Share Issue at Rs. 30/- per shares (face value of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 20/- each) and 4,02,97,500/- being Initial Consideration i.e. 25% total consideration amount, against the allotment of 53,73,000 Convertible Warrants.)

The entire funds of Rs. 14,02,87,500/- have been utilized in the manner as proposed in the Offer Document/ Special resolution proposed vide Postal ballot notice dated 29 August 2023 was approved by the shareholders.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Original Object	Original Allocation	Funds Utilized
1	The proceeds of the preferential offer are proposed to be used to augment our capital base, to meet increased working capital requirements and the General Corporate purposes or such other objects, as the Board may from time to time decide in the best interest of the Company (Full Consideration in respect of allotment of Equity Shares)	999.9	999.9
2	The proceeds of the preferential offer are proposed to be used to augment our capital base, to meet increased working capital requirements and the General Corporate purposes or such other objects, as the Board may from time to time decide in the best interest of the Company. (Initial Consideration i.e. 25% of the total consideration amount against the warrant issue price)	402.98	402.98

Further, there was no deviation/variation in the utilization of the funds raised through Preferential Issue.

10. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 read with Section 133 of the Act.
11. The Company has obtained a certificate from Practicing Company Secretaries confirming that none of the Directors of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The said certificate is attached to this Annual Report.
12. During the financial year 2023-24, there was no instance where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatory.
13. Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors is Rs. 5.25 lakhs for the financial year 2023-24.
14. The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. It has obtained a certificate affirming the compliances from Practicing Company Secretaries and the same is attached to this Report.
15. The Company has received the declaration signed by the Managing Director and Chairman stating that the member of the board and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of the board of director and senior management. The same is attached to this report.
16. The Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer have furnished a Certificate to the Board for the year ended on 31 March 2024 in compliance with Regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations. The certificate attached to this report. They have also provided quarterly certificates on financial results while placing the same before the Board pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

**By order of the Board of Directors of
DECCAN HEALTH CARE LIMITED**

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony,
Hyderabad-500082 India

Minto Purshotam Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 00843784

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
DIN: 00574624

DECLARATION

(REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE V (PART D) OF THE SEBI
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015)

I, Minto Purshotam Gupta, Chairman and Managing Director of Deccan Health Care Limited hereby declare that all the Board Members and Senior Managerial Personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

For Deccan Health Care Limited

Minto Purshotam Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 00843784

Date: 02 September 2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony,
Hyderabad-500082 India

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

REGULATION 17(8) READ WITH PART B OF SCHEDULE II OF THE SEBI
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015)

To,
The Board of Directors
Deccan Health Care Limited
6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Punjagutta,
Hyderabad -500082

In compliance with Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, we hereby certify that:

- A) We have reviewed Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement of Deccan Health Care Limited for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2024 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:
- a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- C) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting. We have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and steps taken or proposed to be taken for rectifying these deficiencies.
- D) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
- a) significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - b) significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - c) Instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Yours Sincerely

Date: 29.05.2024

Place: Hyderabad

Registered Office

6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony,
Hyderabad-500082 India

Parth H Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF DECCAN HEALTH CARE LIMITED FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

(PURSUANT TO REGULATION 34(3) AND CLAUSE (E) OF SCHEDULE V OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015)

To
The Members of,
Deccan Health Care limited
6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Punjagutta,
Hyderabad -500082

I have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Deccan Health Care Limited ("the Company") for the year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Listing Regulations");

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, and the representations made by the Directors and the management, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2024.

I state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M R Bhatia & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Monika Bhatia
FCS No. 10397; CP No. 13348
Peer Review No. : Cer No: 2167/2022
UDIN: F010397F001102191

Date: 02 September 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

**CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
OF DECCAN HEALTH CARE LIMITED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
ENDING 31ST MARCH 2024**

[PURSUANT TO REGULATION 34(3) AND SUB-PARA (10)(I) OF CLAUSE (C) OF SCHEDULE V OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015]

To,
The Members,
Deccan Health Care Limited
6-3-347/17/5/A/Back Position,
Dwarakapuri Colony, Punjagutta,
Hyderabad -500082

Pursuant to Clause 10 (i) of Part C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read with regulation 34(3) of the said Listed Regulations, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of Deccan Health Care Limited have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2024.

Sr.No	DIN	Name of the Directors	Date of Appointment in Current Term
1	00843784	Dr. Minto Purshotam Gupta	06/02/2000
2	00574624	Meenakshi Gupta	29/10/2014
3	01966349	Ruchi Khattar	24/09/2020
4	08891727	Samhitha Kandlakunta	24/09/2020
5	03077288	Ravi Ramprasad	02/09/2022
6	10070984	Viraj Shaileshkumar Shah	13/03/2023
7	01638116	Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Srihari Kolla	06/02/2024
8	10492381	Bhavika Sanghani	06/02/2024
9	10480812	Ramesh Kumar	11/03/2024

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board of Directors is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M R Bhatia & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Monika Bhatia
FCS No. 10397; CP No. 13348
Peer Review Cer No: 2167/2022
UDIN: F010397F001102345

Date: 02 September 2024
Place: Ahmedabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Deccan Health care Limited
Hyderabad -500082

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Deccan Health care Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, '24, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and statement of change in equity and statement of cash flows for the period ended 31st March, '24, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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, as amended ("the act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, '24, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), statement of change in equity and its cash flows for the period ended 31st March, '24.

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 Standalone 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, '24. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
<p>As disclosed in Note 41 to the accompanying Financial Statements, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Act, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) ("Ind AS") with effect from 1 April '23 (1 April '22 being the transition date) and prepared the first set of Financial Statements under Ind AS framework in the current year.</p> <p>This change in the financial reporting framework required an evaluation of the potential impact on the components of the financial statement. This process also required the management to apply significant judgments to identify and elect appropriate accounting policies suitable for various transactions and balances relating to the operations of the Company including electing of available options for transition of balances as at transition date to the Ind AS framework.</p> <p>Considering the significance of the transition, the complexities and the efforts involved, this matter has been determined as a key audit matter for the year under audit.</p>	<p>We obtained adequate and appropriate audit evidences by performing additional procedure which included, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtained an understanding of management's processes and controls around adoption of Ind AS. We sought explanations from the management for areas involving complex judgments or interpretations to assess its appropriateness.• Examined the implementation of exemptions availed and options chosen by the Company in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 101).• Examined the accounting policies adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS and assessed its appropriateness on basis of our understanding of the entity and its operations and the requirements of relevant accounting standards under the Ind AS framework.• Examined whether the presentation and disclosures in the financial statements are in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standards and regulatory requirements.• Examined the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures with respect to the reconciliations prepared and presented by the management in the financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 101.

Information Other than the financial statements and Auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone 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 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 a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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 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 standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, Board of Director 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 system 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 standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 standalone financial statements for the period ended 31st March, '24 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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the '**Annexure A**' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 as amended.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March '24 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March '24 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of Pending litigation as at March 31 '24 on its financial Position in its Financial Statement – Refer Note- 32 to the standalone financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

(a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- Provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatements.

v. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year which requires any Compliance with respect to section 123 of the Act.

- (h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act: In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.
- (i) 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.

For Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M No.: 181329
UDIN: 24181329BKCBWU4303

Date: 29th May, '24
Place: Ahmedabad

“Annexure A” Referred to in paragraph 1 of the Independent Auditors’ Report of even date to the members of Deccan Health care Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, ’24.

In terms of the information and explanation sought by us and given by the company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i. Property, Plant, Equipment and intangible Assets:

- a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant, Equipment and intangible Assets;
- b. The Company has a program of verification property, plant and equipment, so to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant, equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note no 2 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant, Equipment and intangible Asset during the period ended 31st March, ’24
- e. Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding Benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988(as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1998(45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

ii. Inventory:

- a. The physical verification of inventory (including inventory lying with third parties, if any) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedures of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b. During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores (at any point of time during the year), in aggregate from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

iii. Loans given by the Company:

The Company has not made investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year. Further the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties and hence reporting under clause iii(a) to iii(f) is not applicable.

iv. Loans to directors & Investment by the Company:

In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.

v. Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the company.

vi. Cost records:

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of activities carried on by the company. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.

vii. Statutory Dues:

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax and Labour welfare fund, though there were no delay in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(Amount in Lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date of Payment	Date of Payment
The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	Employer and Employee Contribution	1.92	Prior Years (19-20 to 20-21)	-	-
		0.013	August, '22	15 th Septemebr'22	
		0.013	September '22	15 th October '22	
		0.009	April '23	15 th May '23	-
		0.010	May '23	15 th June '23	-

		0.008	June '23	15 th July '23	-
		0.010	July '23	15 th August '23	-
		0.015	August '23	15 th Septemebr'23	-
		0.023	September '23	15 th October '23	-
		0.017	October '23	15 th November '23	-
		0.017	November '23	15 th December '23	-
		0.017	December '23	15 th January '24	-
		0.017	January '24	15 th February '24	-
		0.017	February '24	15 th March '24	-
		0.017	March '24	15 th April '24	-
EPF & MP Act, 1952	Employer Contribution And Employee Contribution	1.45	Prior Years (19-20 to 21-22)	-	-
		0.04	August '22	15th Septemebr'22	
		0.04	September '22	15th October '22	
		0.026	April '23	15th May '23	-
		0.028	May '23	15th June '23	-
		0.022	June '23	15th July '23	-
		0.030	July '23	15th August '23	-
		0.039	August '23	15th Septemebr'23	-
		0.057	September '23	15th October '23	-
		0.041	October '23	15th November '23	-
		0.041	November '23	15th December '23	-
		0.042	December '23	15th January '24	-
		0.042	January '24	15th February '24	-
		0.042	February '24	15th March '24	-
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted At Source and Tax Collected at Source	4.92	Prior Years	-	-
		1.99	FY 2020-21	-	
		3.18	FY 2021-22	-	
		3.11	FY 2022-23	-	
		3.05	FY 2023-24	-	

- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there have been no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax outstanding on account of any dispute except as mentioned below:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates (Assessment Year)	Amount*
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Jurisdictional AO	2010-11	9.86
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Jurisdictional AO	2011-12	31.27
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Jurisdictional AO	2012-13	33.26

Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT(A) 5- Hyderabad	2017-18	426.12
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT (Appeal)	2023-24	6.07
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT (Appeal)	2018-19	523.80
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT(Appeal)	2019-20	505.90
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT(Appeal)	2020-21	110.55
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT(Appeal)	2021-22	17.30

* Amount mentioning in the above table are reflecting the amount of tax demand excluding any Interest or Penalties. Interest or Penalties may be Varies at the time of Disposal of Demand, which may varies time to time.

viii. Unrecorded income

According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

ix. Repayment of Loans:

- a. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has obtained term loans during the year and term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not used funds raised on short-term basis for the long-term purposes.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. Utilization of IPO & FPO and Private Placement and Preferential issues:

- a. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year;
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has made Preferential Allotment of 33,33,000 Equity shares of Face Value of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up for cash at a price of Rs. 30/- per equity share (including share premium of Rs. 20 per equity share) aggregating to Rs. 999.90/- Lakhs. During the year. The aforementioned equity shares were of the company got listed on BSE main board Platform on 19th October, '23. During the year Company has issued 53,73,000 Convertible Warrants as on 12th October,'23 at a face value of Rs. 10/- each, at an issue Price of Rs. 30.00 per Warrants (including Security Premium of Rs 20.00 per Equity Share), aggregating to Rs. 1,611.90 /- from which 25% Amount Received on Issue Of Warrants. And the funds has been utilised as per the object. In our opinion the company has complied with the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013.

xi. Reporting of Fraud:

- a. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- b. To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT- 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- c. As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints Received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.

xii. NIDHI Company:

As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. Related Party Transaction:

The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. Internal Audit

- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. Non-Cash Transaction:

The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. Register under RBI Act, 1934:

The company is not carrying any activities which require registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence the provisions para 3(xvi) (a) to (d) of the Order referred to in Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act does not apply to the company.

xvii. Cash Losses

The company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. Auditor's resignation

There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year. As informed to us there have been no issues, objections or concern raised by the said outgoing auditor.

xix. Financial Position

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial 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 causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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 an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility are applicable to the Company during the year and the details for the same is disclosed in Note 41.

For Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M No.: 181329
UDIN: 24181329BKCBWU4303

Date: 29th May '24
Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of Deccan Health care Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, ‘24

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

In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of **Deccan Health care Limited** (‘the Company’) as at and for the period ended 31st March, ‘24, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 respective 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the 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 the 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, '24, 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.

For Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M No.: 181329
UDIN: 24181329BKCBWU4303

Date: 29th May '24
Place: Ahmedabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351
House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Standalone Balance sheet as at 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
I	ASSETS				
A	Non-Current Assets				
	a) Property Plant & Equipments	2	1,567.65	1,683.20	1,851.34
	b) Intangible Assets	2	1.72	1.72	1.72
	c) Financial Assets				
	- Investments	3	1.00	1.00	1.00
	- Other Financial assets & Loans	4	180.19	179.43	178.30
	d) Other Non-Current Assets	5	236.92	236.92	236.92
	Total Non-Current Assets		1,987.48	2,102.27	2,269.28
B	Current Assets				
	a) Inventories	6	4,569.67	4,675.34	4,650.32
	b) Financial Assets				
	- Trade receivables	7	988.66	1,198.97	1,275.90
	- Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	222.41	136.36	263.38
	- Other Financial assets & Loans	9	137.44	0.12	-
	c) Other Current Assets	10	2,826.92	1,534.22	596.50
	Total Current Assets		8,745.10	7,545.01	6,786.10
	TOTAL ASSETS		10,732.58	9,647.28	9,055.38
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	EQUITY				
	a) Equity Share capital	11	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34
	b) Other Equity - attributable to owners of the company	12	7,666.03	6,461.17	6,121.35
	Total Equity		9,703.65	8,165.49	7,692.69
2	LIABILITIES				
A	Non-Current Liabilities				
	a) Financial Liabilities				
	- Long Term Borrowings	13	118.87	59.89	93.71
	b) Long Term Provisions	14	10.93	9.31	14.07
	c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	185.10	198.58	207.05
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		314.90	267.78	314.83
B	Current Liabilities				
	a) Financial Liabilities				
	- Short Term Borrowings	16	21.77	95.40	43.25
	- Trade payables	17			
	(i) Total outstanding dues of other than Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises		378.09	786.80	517.90
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises		46.96	56.02	56.21
	- Other Financial Liabilities	18	112.47	104.84	292.96
	b) Short-Term Provisions	19	15.25	22.87	6.98
	c) Other Current Liabilities	20	54.80	81.38	85.70
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	84.69	66.70	44.86
	Total Current Liabilities		714.03	1,214.01	1,047.86
	Total Liabilities		1,028.93	1,481.79	1,362.69
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		10,732.58	9,647.28	9,055.38

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351
House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
I	Income			
	a) Revenue from operations	22	5,972.89	4,502.16
	b) Other income	23	1.37	1.64
	Total Income(I)		5,974.26	4,503.80
II	Expenses			
	a) Cost of materials consumed	24	3,046.46	3,196.46
	b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-In-Trade	25	701.52	(699.56)
	c) Employee Benefit Expenses	26	341.27	323.92
	d) Finance costs	27	6.35	11.40
	e) Depreciation and amortization expense	28	146.65	142.75
	f) Other Expenses	29	1,507.72	1,475.72
	Total Expenses(II)		5,749.97	4,450.69
III	Profit Before Tax (PBT) (I-II)		224.29	53.11
IV	Tax Expense			
	a) Current tax	30	85.60	21.83
	b) Deferred tax (Liability) / Assets	30	(13.48)	(8.47)
	c) Income Tax (Prior Period)		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses(IV)		72.12	13.36
V	Profit After Tax (PAT) (III-IV)		152.17	39.75
VI	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)			
	a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		(0.11)	(7.67)
	Income tax in respect of above		0.03	1.93
	b) Items that may be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-
	Income tax in respect of above		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income(VI)		(0.08)	(5.74)
VII	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (V+VI)		152.09	34.01
VIII	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each (in Rs.)			
	a) Basic	31	0.82	0.24
	b) Diluted	31	0.82	0.24

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For, Keyur Shah & Associates

Chartered Accountants

F. R. No:333288W

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors

For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli

Partner

M. No.: 181329

Minto P Gupta

Managing Director

(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta

Director

(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera

Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani

Company Secretary

M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24

Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24

Place :- Hyderabad

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit Before Tax and Extraordinary Items	224.29	53.11
Adjustments For:		
Depreciation	146.65	142.75
CSR Activities	-	(74.59)
Adjustment related to OCI effect	0.11	7.66
Interest Received	(1.12)	(0.84)
Interest and Finance Charges	6.36	11.40
Operating Profit before working capital changes	376.29	139.49
Adjustment For:		
Changes in Inventories	105.68	(25.02)
Changes in Trade receivables	210.30	76.94
Changes in Other Financial Asset	(137.32)	(0.12)
Changes in Other Current Asset	(1,292.73)	(937.74)
Changes in Trade Payables	(417.76)	268.71
Changes in Other Financial Liabilities	7.63	(188.12)
Changes in Other Current Liabilities	(26.58)	(4.31)
Changes in Long Term Provisions	1.62	(4.76)
Changes in Short Term Provisions	(7.61)	15.89
Changes in Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18.00	21.83
Cash Generated from Operations	(1,162.48)	(637.21)
Taxes Paid	(85.60)	(21.83)
Net Cash From / (Used In) Operating Activities (A)	(1,248.08)	(659.04)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
(Purchase) / Sale of Fixed Assets/ Capital Work In Progress	(31.10)	25.39
Interest Received	1.12	0.84
Net Cash From / (Used In) Investing Activities (B)	(29.98)	26.23
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Interest and Finance Charges	(6.36)	(11.40)
Issue of Share Warrants & Premium	392.49	
Issue of Share Capital & Premium	993.39	499.99
Changes in Short Term Borrowing	(73.64)	52.15
Changes in Other Financial Assets & loans and advances	(0.75)	(1.14)
Changes in Long Term Borrowing	58.98	(33.81)
Net Cash From Financing Activities (c)	1,364.11	505.79

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March' 24

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash (A)+(B)+(C)	86.05	(127.02)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	136.36	263.38
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	222.41	136.36

NOTE: The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - statement of cash flows.

As per our Report of even date attached
For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

A. Equity Share Capital

	(Amount in lakhs)
Particulars	Amount
As at 01st April '23	1,704.32
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 01st April '23	1,704.32
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	333.30
As at 31st March '24	2,037.62

	Amount
Particulars	Amount
As at 01st April '22	1,571.34
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 01st April '22	1,571.34
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	132.98
As at 31st March '23	1,704.32

B. Other Equity

	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Share Warrants		
Balance as at 01st April, '23	5,740.59	718.00	-	2.58	6,461.17
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01st April '23	5,740.59	718.00	-	2.58	6,461.17
Net Profit/ (Loss) during the Year	-	152.17	-	-	152.17
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	918.25	-	-	-	918.25
Add : Upfront money received during the period	-	-	134.33	-	134.33
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expense)	918.25	152.17	134.33	0.11	1,204.86
Balance as at 31st March '24	6,658.84	870.17	134.33	2.69	7,666.03

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Share Warrants		
Balance as at 01st April '22	5,373.59	752.84	-	(5.08)	6,121.35
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01st April '22	5,373.59	752.84	-	(5.08)	6,121.35
Net Profit/(Loss) during the Year	-	39.75	-	-	39.75
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	367.00				
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	7.66	7.66
Less: Other adjustment	-	(74.59)	-	-	(74.59)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expense)	367.00	(34.84)	-	7.66	339.82
Balance as at 31st March '23	5,740.59	718.00	-	2.58	6,461.17

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

(a) Securities Premium: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium reserve.

(b) Retained earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders.

The accompanying notes are integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached

For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

NOTE - 1 - Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31 '24

1.1 Company Overview:

Deccan Healthcare Limited ('the Company') is a limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG – 500082.

The Company operates as a nutraceutical producing company and distributes soft gelatin capsules, food pills, vitamin supplements, and nutritional meals. Deccan Healthcare markets its products worldwide.

1.2 General Information & Statement of Compliance with Ind AS:

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called as standalone financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

1.3 Significant Accounting Policies:

1.3.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- (a) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities (including derivative instruments if any), and
- (b) Defined Benefit Plans – Plan Assets

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31 '22, the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency

1.3.2 Fair Value Measurement

Some of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement

of fair values. This includes a financial reporting team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The financial reporting team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the financial reporting team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

1.3.3 Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current /Non- Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

1.3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Tangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation

Free hold land is not depreciated. Improvement costs are amortized over the period of the lease. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using Straight Line Method (SLM). Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is different than those prescribed in Schedule II:

Name of Property, Plants and Equipment	Useful Life*
Building (Leasehold Development)	30 Years

* The useful life has been assessed based on technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the asset and the estimated usage basis management's best judgement of economic benefits from those classes of assets.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(b) Capital Work-in-Progress and Capital Advances

Cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as a “Capital Work-in-Progress”. The Capital Work-in-Progress is stated at cost. Any expenditure in relation to survey and investigation of the properties is carried as Capital Work-in-Progress. Such expenditure is either capitalized as cost of the projects on completion of construction project or the same is expensed in the period in which it is decided to abandon such project. Any advance given towards acquisition of Property, Plants and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is disclosed as “Other Non-Current Assets”.

(c) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Amortization

The amortization expenses on Intangible assets with the finite lives are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company’s intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful life as tabulated below:

Particulars	Useful Life
Accounting and antivirus software	3 Years

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets – Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

There are no losses from impairment of assets to be recognized in the financial statements.

1.3.6 Lease

(a) The Company as a Lessee

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is 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 are 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 interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

(b) The Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.3.7 Investment Properties

Items of investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Investment properties are depreciated on straight line method on pro-rata basis at the rates specified therein. Subsequent expenditure including cost of major overhaul and inspection is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

1.3.8 Inventories

Items of inventories under raw material, Work in Progress and consumables are measured at cost and Finished good and other items are valued at cost and net realizable value w.e. less after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

1.3.9 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

1.3.10 Employee Benefits

(A) Short-Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

(B) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans

(a) Gratuity Scheme: The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days basic salary and dearness allowances for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur in Other Comprehensive Income.

(iii) Other Long - Term Employee Benefits

Entitlement to annual leave is recognized when they accrue to employees.

1.3.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company has generally typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised on when the services are rendered and related cost are incurred over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

Export Incentives

Export incentive revenues are recognized when the right to receive the credit is established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

Provision for Price Variation

In accordance with the prevailing international market practice, the purchase and sale of copper products are accounted for on provisional invoice basis pending final invoice in terms of purchase contract/ order pending on the price of LME.

Company is following practice of recognizing the difference of the value of provisional invoice and final invoice of its customers whose final invoice could not be raised in the current financial year by way of price variation claims which is included in the turnover of the company.

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipment / Investments

Surplus or loss on disposal of property, plants and equipment or investment is recorded on transfers of title from the Company, and is determined as the difference between the sales price and carrying value of the property, plants and equipment or investments and other incidental expenses.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating lease on investments properties is accounted for on a straight - line basis over the lease term except the case where the incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance Claim

Claim receivable on account of insurance is accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collections.

Other Income

Revenue from other income is recognized when the payment of that related income is received or credited.

1.3.12 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalised as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

1.3.13 Government Grants and Subsidies

Grants in the nature of subsidies which are non-refundable are recognized as income where there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to them. Income from grants is recognized on a systematic basis over periods in which the related costs that are intended to be compensated by such grants are recognized.

Refundable government grants are accounted in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle of Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments". It is recognized as income when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to the grants. Income from such benefit is recognized on a systematic basis over the period of the grants during which the Company recognizes interest expense corresponding to such grants.

1.3.14 Financial Instruments – Financial Assets

(A) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

(B) Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Further, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company has made such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business

model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

(C) Investments

Investments are classified in to Current or Non-Current Investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Non - Current Investments. However, that part of Non - Current 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 Non-Current Investments” in consonance with Current/Non–Current classification of Schedule - III of the Act.

All the equity investment which covered under the scope of Ind AS 109, “Financial Instruments” is measured at the fair value. Investment in Mutual Fund is measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Trading Instruments are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

(D) Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

(E) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses ‘Expected Credit Loss’ (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

1.3.15 Financial Instruments – Financial Liabilities

(A) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

(B) Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

1.3.16 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of forward currency contracts with external parties to hedge its foreign currency risks relating to foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost. If risk found significant.

The Company formally establishes a hedge relationship between such forward currency contracts (‘hedging instrument’) and recognised financial assets (‘hedged item’) through a formal documentation at the inception of the hedge relationship in line with the Company’s Risk Management objective and strategy.

The hedge relationship so designated is accounted for in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed for a cash flow hedge under Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments'.

Recognition and measurement of cash flow hedge:

The Company strictly uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain forecasted transactions. As per Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, foreign currency forward contracts are initially measured at fair value and are re-measured at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised in hedge reserve (under reserves and surplus) through other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The accumulated gains / losses on the derivatives accounted in hedge reserve are transferred to the statement of profit and loss in the same period in which gains / losses on the underlying item hedged are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. When hedge accounting is discontinued for a cash flow hedge, the net gain or loss will remain in hedge reserve and be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the same period or periods during which the formerly hedged transaction is reported in the statement of profit and loss. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gains / losses recognised in hedge reserve is transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

Fair Value Hedge:

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative Financial Assets/Liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

1.3.17 Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.3.18 Financial Instruments – Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.3.19 Taxes on Income

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

(a) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

(b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on 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 profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. 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 realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Presentation

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

1.3.20 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of nutraceutical products. Considering the nature of Business and Financial Reporting of the Company, the Company is operating in only one Segment. Hence segment reporting is not applicable.

1.3.21 Research and Development

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits, it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3.22 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

1.3.23 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

1.3.24 Events after Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of condition that existed at the end of reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

1.3.25 Non – Current Assets Held For Sales

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable.

A sale is considered as highly probable when decision has been made to sell, assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, assets are being actively marketed and sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the date of classification.

Non-current assets held for sale are neither depreciated nor amortised.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost of sale and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

1.3.26 Cash Flows Statement

Cash Flows Statements are reported using the method set out in the Ind AS – 7, “Cash Flow Statements”, whereby the Net Profit / (Loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of the transactions of a Non-Cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.3.27 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.3.28 (A) Amendments to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

On 24 March, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1 April, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head ‘financial liabilities’, duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under ‘additional regulatory requirement’ such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held, etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head ‘additional information’ in the notes forming part of standalone financial statements.

(B) Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting

Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from 1st April, 2022 as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

1.4 Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty:

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

1.4.1 Income Tax

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the income tax provisions, including the amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain.

1.4.2 Property Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets are depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful life, after taking into account

estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful life and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

1.4.3 Defined Benefits Obligations

The costs of providing Gratuity and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS – 19, "Employee Benefits" over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. It is determined by using the Actuarial Valuation and assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term in nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to change in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.4.4 Fair value measurements of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgments and assumptions.

1.4.5 Recoverability of Trade Receivables

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

1.4.6 Provisions

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

1.4.7 Impairment of Financial and Non – Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

In case of non-financial assets company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such

transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

1.4.8 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgment to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

1.5 First Time Adoption of IND AS

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April '22, with comparatives being restated. Accordingly, the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at 1st April '21. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

Note - 2 : Property, Plant & Equipments & Intangibles Assets

A. Property, Plant & Equipments

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	Land & Development	Buildng	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Appliances	Office Equipments	Air Conditions	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Total
Gross Block										
As at 01 April '22	28.41	1,432.97	1,240.88	48.09	43.02	15.41	328.64	104.93	104.96	3,347.31
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	1.13	-	-	5.77	6.90
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	12.29	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	32.29
As at 31 March '23	28.41	1,432.97	1,228.59	48.09	43.02	16.54	308.64	104.93	110.73	3,321.92
Additions	-	-	0.64	0.09	0.76	-	23.17	-	6.44	31.10
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March '24	28.41	1,432.97	1,229.23	48.18	43.78	16.54	331.81	104.93	117.17	3,353.02
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at 01 April '22	-	402.64	709.86	9.54	24.61	11.02	156.34	79.08	102.88	1,495.97
Depreciation charge for the year	-	47.86	58.99	2.29	2.72	1.04	22.46	6.64	0.75	142.75
Reversal on Disposal/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March '23	-	450.50	768.85	11.83	27.33	12.06	178.80	85.72	103.63	1,638.72
Depreciation charge for the year	-	47.86	58.36	2.29	2.75	1.05	22.37	6.64	5.33	146.65
Reversal on Disposal/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March '24	-	498.36	827.21	14.12	30.08	13.11	201.17	92.36	108.96	1,785.37
Net Block										
Balance as on 01 April '22	28.41	1,030.33	531.02	38.55	18.41	4.39	172.30	25.85	2.08	1,851.34
Balance as on 31 March '23	28.41	982.47	459.74	36.26	15.69	4.48	129.84	19.21	7.10	1,683.20
Balance as on 31 March '24	28.41	934.61	402.02	34.06	13.70	3.43	130.64	12.57	8.21	1,567.65

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

Note - 2 : Property, Plant & Equipments & Intangibles Assets

B. Intangible Assets

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block		
As at 01 April '22	6.66	6.66
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March '23	6.66	6.66
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March '24	6.66	6.66
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 01 April '22	4.94	4.94
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Reversal on Disposal of Assets	-	-
As at 31 March '23	4.94	4.94
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Reversal on Disposal of Assets	-	-
As at 31 March '24	4.94	4.94
Net Block		
Balance as on 1st April '22	1.72	1.72
Balance as on 31 March '23	1.72	1.72
Balance as on 31 March '24	1.72	1.72

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(Amount in lakhs)

Note - 3 - Financial Assets- Non Current Investment

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Unquoted Investments :			
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies			
Unquoted - Fully Paid Up			
Beyoungstore Private limited	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00	1.00

Note :

Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	1.00	1.00	1.00
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Note - 4 - Other Financial Assets- Non Current

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Unsecured & Considered Good			
Security Deposits Against Supply	3.86	3.36	2.70
Security Deposits Others	17.37	17.11	16.64
Loans and advances to Related Parties (Disputed Receivable)	156.60	156.60	156.60
Bank Fixed deposit more than 12 Months	2.36	2.36	2.36
Total	180.19	179.43	178.30

Note - 5 - Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
R&D Product Development Expenses	236.92	236.92	236.92
Total	236.92	236.92	236.92

Note - 6 - Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Raw materials	3,603.58	3,007.74	3,682.27
Work-in-progress	393.85	987.90	413.82
Finished goods/ Stock in Trade	572.24	679.70	554.23
Total	4,569.67	4,675.34	4,650.32

Note :- Raw Materials, Work in Progress and Stores and Spares are valued at Landed Cost. Finished Goods and Scrap are valued at cost or net realisable value which ever is less.

Note -7- Trade Receivables - Current

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Considered Goods	993.63	1,204.99	1,282.31
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (Doubtful Debts)	(4.97)	(6.02)	(6.41)
Total	988.66	1,198.97	1,275.90

Refer Note No :- 39 For ageing of Trade Receivable

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(Amount in lakhs)

Note - 8 - Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash in Hand	209.04	131.07	258.51
Bank Balance			
In Current Accounts	13.37	5.29	4.87
Total	222.41	136.36	263.38

Note - 9 - Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Loans & Advances			
Loans to Related Parties	85.74	0.12	-
Loans to Others	51.70	-	-
Total	137.44	0.12	-

Note - 10 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Loans & Advances			
Advance to Suppliers	2,800.18	1,533.59	595.04
Prepaid Expenses	1.97	0.63	1.46
Balances with Revenue Authorities	24.77	-	-
Total	2,826.92	1,534.22	596.50

Note - 11 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Authorised			
2,60,00,000 (Previous Year 18,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	2,600.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
	2,600.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up			
2,03,76,180 (Previous year 17,04,32,00) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34
Total	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34

*During the Year ended on 31.03.'24 Company has issued 53,73,000 Convertible Warrants as on 12.10.'23 at a face value of Rs. 10.00 each, at an issue Price Of Rs. 30.00 per Warrants(including Security Premium Of Rs 20.00 per Equity Share), aggregating to Rs. 16,11,90,000 /- From Which 25% Amount Received on Issue Of Warrants. And the funds has been utilised as per the object.

*During the Year ended on 31.03.'24 Company has allotted 33,33,000 Equity shares as on 12.10.'23 at face value of Rs. 10.00 each at an issue Price Of Rs. 30.00 Per Equity Share(including Security Premium Of Rs. 20.00 per Equity Share). And the funds has been utilised as per the object.

*During the Year ended on 31.03.'23 Company has issued 13,29,750 Equity share as on 24.05.'22 at face value of Rs. 10.00 each, at an issue Price Of Rs. 37.60 per Share(including Security Premium Of Rs 27.60 per Equity Share). And the funds has been utilised as per the object.

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(Amount in lakhs)

Reconciliation of equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Balance at the beginning of the year			
- Number of shares	17,043,180	15,713,430	15,713,430
-Amount in Lakhs	1,704.32	1,571.34	1,571.34
Add: Shares issued during the year			
- Number of shares	3,333,000	1,329,750	-
-Amount in Lakhs	333.30	132.98	-
Balance at the end of the year			
- Number of shares	20,376,180	17,043,180	15,713,430
-Amount in Lakhs	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34

a) Details of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March'24	
	No of Shares	% held
Equity Shares		
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	10.34%
Meenakshi Gupta	1,171,333	5.75%
Venture Gurukool Investment Trust	1,329,750	6.53%
Focal Ventures Private Limited	3,833,000	18.81%

Particulars	As at 31st March'23	
	No of Shares	% held
Equity Shares		
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	12.36%
Meenakshi Gupta	1,671,333	9.81%
Ritika Bhandari	1,243,200	7.29%
Venture Gurukool Investment Trust	1,329,750	7.80%
Vishal Bhandari	1,010,600	5.93%
Kent RO System Limited	968,800	5.68%

Particulars	As at 1st April'22	
	No of Shares	% held
Equity Shares		
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	13.41%
Meenakshi Gupta	1,671,333	10.64%
Hitesh Mohan Patel	524,014	11.44%
Kent RO System Limited	968,800	6.17%

b) Details of Shares held by Promoter of the company and change in stake of the company during the year

Particulars	As at 31st March'24		
	No of Shares	% held	% Change
Equity Shares			
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	10.34%	2.02%
Hitesh Mohan Patel	2,814	0.01%	0.00%

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March'23		
	No of Shares	% held	% Change
Equity Shares			
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	12.36%	1.05%
Hitesh Mohan Patel	2,814	0.02%	3.32%

Particulars	As at 1st April'22		
	No of Shares	% held	% Change
Equity Shares			
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	13.41%	0.00%
Hitesh Mohan Patel	524,014	3.33%	0.00%

Note - 12 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, '24	31st March '23	01st April '22
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,740.59	5,373.59	5,373.59
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	918.25	367.00	-
Less: Utilised towards issue of bonus shares during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	6,658.84	5,740.59	5,373.59
Retained Earning			
Balance at the beginning of the year	718.00	752.84	717.28
Add: Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the year	152.17	39.75	32.42
Add: Remeasurement of defined benefit plan transferred from OCI	-	-	-
Less: Other adjustment	-	(74.59)	-
Other Adjustment (IND-AS Transition)	-	-	3.14
Balance at the end of the year	870.17	718.00	752.84
TOTAL	7,529.01	6,458.59	6,126.43
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.58	(5.08)	-
Changes during the year	0.11	7.66	(5.08)
Balance at the end of the year	2.69	2.58	(5.08)
Share Warrants			
Opening Balance of Share Warrants	-	-	-
Add : Upfront money received during the period	134.33	-	-
Add : Allotment money received during the period	-	-	-
Less: Conversion of warrants into equity shares	-	-	-
Closing Balance of Share Warrants	134.33	-	-
Total Other Equity	7,666.03	6,461.17	6,121.35

Note - 13 - Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March '24	31st March '23	01st April '22
Secured Borrowings			
From Banks and NBFC	79.14	70.89	112.36
Current Maturity	(21.77)	(22.23)	(29.41)
Less: IND AS Transaction Cost Adjustment	(1.25)	(1.52)	(1.99)
Total	56.12	47.14	80.96
Unsecured Borrowings			
Loans from Intercorporate	62.75	12.75	12.75
Total	62.75	12.75	12.75
Total	118.87	59.89	93.71

Note :-Refer Note No. 13.1 For term & Condition related to Borrowing Taken By Company

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Note No-13.1 Details of Long Term Borrowings

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Lender	Nature of facility	Loan Amount	Amount outstanding as at March 31 '24	Rate of interest (%)	Repayment Terms	Security / Principal terms and conditions
1	HDFC Bank -I	Car Loan	31.35	30.51	8.90%	Repayable in 60 Monthly Instalment of Rs.64,925/- Each	Hypothecation of Tata Harrier Purchased through Loan
2	HDFC Bank-II	Car Loan	18.14	1.86	9.50%	Repayable in 60 Monthly Instalment of Rs.38,087/- Each	Hypothecation of Toyota car Purchased through Loan
3	HDFC Bank-III	Car Loan	4.13	1.35	8.50%	Repayable in 60 Monthly Instalment of Rs.8434/- Each	Hypothecation of Maruti Eco car Purchased through Loan
4	HDFC Bank-IV	Car Loan	88.60	45.42	7.40%	Repayable in 60 Monthly Instalment of Rs.1,77,113/- Each	Hypothecation of BMW car Purchased through Loan
5	Intercompany Deposit	Unsecured loan	-	62.75	-	On Demand	-

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(Amount in lakhs)

Note - 14- Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Gratuity (Unfunded)	10.93	9.31	14.07
Total	10.93	9.31	14.07

Note - 15 - Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Allowance for doubtful debts	(1.06)	(0.39)	0.18
EIR on Term Loan	0.48	0.48	-
Disallowances for items to be allowed in subsequent years	5.76		
Depre as Per Companies Act 2013	146.65	142.75	147.27
Depre as Per Income Tax Act	101.45	111.99	132.26
Difference in WDV	45.20	30.76	15.01
Gratuity Provision	3.18	2.78	-
Total Assets	53.56	33.63	15.19
Tax Rate as per Income Tax	25.168	25.168	25.168
Total Deferred Tax Assets	13.48	8.46	3.82
Deferred Tax Liability on Plant Assets (Gratuity)		-	2.51
Total Liability	-	-	2.51
Tax Rate as per Income Tax	25.168	25.168	25.168
Total Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	0.63
Closing (DTA) / DTL at the year end	185.10	198.58	207.05
Opening (DTA) / DTL	198.58	207.05	211.50
(DTA) / DTL Created during Current Year	(13.48)	(8.46)	(4.45)

Note - 16- Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings			
Current maturities of Long - Term Debt	21.77	22.23	29.41
Total	21.77	22.23	29.41
Unsecured (Repayable on Demand)			
From Banks,NBFC & Bills Discounting	-	73.17	13.84
Total	-	73.17	13.84
Total	21.77	95.40	43.25

Note :-Refer Note no 13.1 for term & Condition related to Borrowing Taken By Company

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Note - 17 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Trade Payables Others			
Trade Payables for Supplies	316.78	736.74	425.02
Trade Payables for Capital Goods	-	-	-
Trade Payables for Expenses	61.31	50.06	92.88
Total	378.09	786.80	517.90
Trade Payables MSME			
Trade Payables for Supplies	46.96	56.02	56.21
Total	46.96	56.02	56.21
Total	425.05	842.82	574.11

Refer Note No :- 40 For Ageing of Trade Payables

Note - 18 - Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Other Current Liability	112.47	104.84	292.96
Total	112.47	104.84	292.96

Note - 19 - Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Provision for Expense	12.67	21.74	5.73
Provision for Employee benefits			
Gratuity (Unfunded)	2.58	1.13	1.25
Total	15.25	22.87	6.98

Note - 20 - Other Current Liabilities (Non Financial)

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Advance from customers	40.55	37.75	28.38
Statutory Dues - GST and others	14.25	43.63	57.32
Total	54.80	81.38	85.70

Note - 21 - Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Provision for Income Tax [Net of Prepaid taxes]	84.69	66.70	44.86
Total	84.69	66.70	44.86

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(Amount in lakhs)

Note - 22 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Sale of Products		
Export Sales	17.32	9.58
Domestic Sales	5,955.57	4,492.58
Total	5,972.89	4,502.16

Note - 23 - Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Interest Income	1.37	1.64
Total	1.37	1.64

23.1 Interest Income comprises:

Interest from Banks on Deposit	1.12	0.84
Interest on Income tax Refund	0.25	0.80
Total	1.37	1.64

Note - 24 - Cost Of Materials Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Opening Stock at the beginning of the year	3,007.74	3,682.27
Add : Purchases and Incidental Expenses (Net of returns, claims/ discount, if any)	3,642.30	2,521.93
Less : Closing Stock at the end of the year	3,603.58	3,007.74
Total	3,046.46	3,196.46

Note - 25 - Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-In-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Opening Stock		
Work-in-Progress & Finished Goods	1,667.61	968.05
	1,667.61	968.05
Closing Stock		
Work-in-Progress & Finished Goods	966.09	1,667.61
	966.09	1,667.61
Total	701.52	(699.56)

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Note - 26 - Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	328.82	314.15
Contributions to Provident and Other Fund	0.35	0.41
Gratuity and Leave Encashment (net of reversals, if any)	3.18	2.78
Staff Welfare Expenses	8.92	6.58
Total	341.27	323.92

Note - 27 - Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Financial Expenses to Bank		
Bank Charges	0.77	2.85
Financial Expenses to Others		
Interest on unsecured loan	5.10	8.07
Interest Expenses - IRR	0.48	0.48
Total	6.35	11.40

Note - 28 - Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Manufacturing & Service Cost		
Power & Fuel Exp	43.26	41.95
Labour & Job Work Expenses	237.09	164.50
Freight & Transportation	20.28	19.74
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	20.82	4.90
Testing Fees	0.36	1.34
Rent Expenses	10.04	5.64
Factory Expenses	1.39	5.88
Total Manufacturing & Service Cost	333.24	243.95

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Administration, Selling & Other Expenses		
Auditors Remuneration	5.00	4.90
Professional Charges & Fees	86.21	49.40
Bank Commission & Charges	0.12	0.10
Written off	-	5.96
Conveyance & Travelling Expenses	57.03	46.80
Service Charges	24.73	-
Director's Sitting Fees	1.20	-
Selling & Distribution Expense	916.76	1,100.09
Insurance Expenses	2.51	3.22
Office Expenses	3.03	3.97
License & Membership Fees	5.06	4.67
Printing & Stationery	2.24	1.51
Software/Hardware Expenses	5.42	5.14
Telephone Expenses	2.48	2.72
Security Charges	4.40	3.68
Expected Credit Loss (Doubtful Debt)	(1.06)	(0.39)
Donation	50.00	
CSR	7.46	-
Rate and taxes	1.89	-
Total Administration, Selling & Other Expenses	1,174.48	1,231.77
Total	1,507.72	1,475.72

Note - 29 - Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Tax Expenses	85.60	21.83
Deffered Tax Expenses/(Reversal)	(13.48)	(8.47)
Total	72.12	13.36

(Amount in lakhs)

Note-30 - Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March, '24	For the year Ended 31st March, '23
Net Profit / (Loss) for calculation of basic / diluted EPS	152.17	39.75
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares in calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	18,609,508	17,043,180
Basic and Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	0.82	0.24
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	10.00	10.00

Note-31- Details of Employee Benefits:

The Company has the following post-employment benefit plans:

A. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to defined contribution plan recognised as expense for the year is as under:

The Company offers its employees benefits under defined contribution plans in the form of provident fund. Provident fund cover substantially all regular employees which are on payroll of the company. Both the employees and the Company pay predetermined contributions into the provident fund and approved superannuation fund. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March, '24	For the year Ended 31st March, '23
Contribution to provident fund and other Fund	0.35	0.41

B. Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity:

(i) The Company administers its employees' gratuity scheme funded liability. The present value of the liability for the defined benefit plan of gratuity obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary at the period end, which is calculated using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

(ii) Gratuity benefits in India are governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The key features are as under

Benefits Offered	15/26* salary* Duration of service
Salary Definition	Basic Salary Including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit Ceiling	Benefit Ceiling of Rs 20 Lakhs
Vesting Conditions	5 Years of Continuous Service (Not Applicable In Case of Death/ Disability)
Benefit Eligibility	Upon Death or resignation or withdrawal or retirement
Retirement Age	60 Years

(iii) Characteristics of defined benefit plans and risks associated with them:

Valuation of defined benefit plan are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit plans which are as follows:

A. Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience:

Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

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B. Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

C. Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.

D. Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E. Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

B. Changes in the Present value of Obligation

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March, '24	For the year Ended 31st March, '23
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	10.44	15.32
Current Service Cost	2.40	1.71
Interest Expense or Cost	0.78	1.07
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in financial assumptions	1.29	(0.32)
- change in demographic assumptions		-
- experience variance	(1.39)	(7.34)
Past Service Cost		-
Benefits Paid		-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	13.51	10.44
Bifurcation of Actuarial losses/ (gains)		
Actuarial losses/ (gains) arising from change in financial assumptions	1.29	(0.32)
Actuarial losses/ (gains) arising from change in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial losses/ (gains) arising from experience adjustments	(1.39)	(7.34)
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(0.11)	(7.66)
Bifurcation of Present Value of Benefit Obligation		
Current - Amount due within one year	2.58	1.13
Non-Current - Amount due after one year	10.93	9.31
Total	13.51	10.44
Expected Benefit Payments in Future Years (Projections are for current members and their currently accumulated benefits)		
Year 1	2.58	1.13
Year 2	0.63	0.32
Year 3	0.65	0.33
Year 4	0.63	0.33
Year 5	0.61	0.33
Year 6 and above	8.42	8.01

(Amount in lakhs)

Sensitivity Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation with references to Key Assumptions

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March, '24	For the year Ended 31st March, '23
<u>Discount Rate Sensitivity</u>		
Increase by 1%	12.94	9.74
Decrease by 1%	14.13	11.24
<u>Salary growth rate Sensitivity</u>		
Increase by 1%	14.12	11.24
Decrease by 1%	12.94	9.72
<u>Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity</u>		
Increase by 1%	13.44	10.49
Decrease by 1%	13.58	10.38

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March, '24	For the year Ended 31st March, '23
Amounts recognized in Balance Sheet		
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	10.44	15.32
Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	2.40	1.71
Net interest on net Defined Liability / (Asset)	0.78	1.07
Expected return on plan assets		
Net actuarial losses (gains) recognised in the year		
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	3.18	2.78

Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March, '24	For the year Ended 31st March, '23
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.50%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	6.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets		
Mortality Rates	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.
Attrition/Withdrawal Rate	20% p.a.	10%p.a.
Retirement Age	60	60

Note- 32- Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

Particulars	As on 31st March, '24	As on 31st March, '23
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
Income Tax law	1,680.38	1,701.02
(II) Capital Commitments:		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	-	-

Note- 33- Segment Reporting

Looking to the nature of Business, Company is operating under single Operating segment hence Segment Reporting is not Applicable as per IND AS 108

(Amount in lakhs)

Note - 34 – Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management – Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial liabilities mainly comprise the loans and borrowings in domestic currency, money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade and other receivables that derive directly from its business operations.

The Company is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk from its financial instruments.

The Management of the Company has implemented a risk management system which is monitored by the Board of Directors of the Company. The general conditions for compliance with the requirements for proper and future-oriented risk management within the Company are set out in the risk management principles. These principles aim at encouraging all members of staff to responsibly deal with risks as well as supporting a sustained process to improve risk awareness. The guidelines on risk management specify risk management processes, compulsory limitations, and the application of financial instruments. The risk management system aims to identify, assess, mitigate the risks in order to minimize the potential adverse effect on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to the financial risks and the information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage the exposures to such risks. Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis has been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rate on financial results, cash flows and financial positions of the Company.

A. Financial Assets and Liabilities

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st, March '24		
	Amortised Cost **	FVTPL ***	FVTOCI
Assets Measured at			
Investments*	-	-	-
Trade receivables	988.66	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	222.41	-	-
Loans	137.44	-	-
Other Financial Assets	180.19	-	-
Total	1,528.70	-	-
Liabilities Measured at			
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	140.64	-	-
Trade payables	425.05	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	112.47	-	-
Total	678.16	-	-

Particulars	As at 31st March, '23		
	Amortised Cost **	FVTPL ***	FVTOCI
Assets Measured at			
Investments*	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,198.97	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	136.36	-	-
Loans	0.12	-	-
Other Financial Assets	179.43	-	-
Total	1,514.88	-	-
Liabilities Measured at			
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	155.29	-	-
Trade payables	842.82	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	104.84	-	-
Total	1,102.95	-	-

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(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April, '22		
	Amortised Cost **	FVTPL ***	FVTOCI
Assets Measured at			
Investments*	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,275.90	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	263.38	-	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	178.30	-	-
Total	1,717.58	-	-
Liabilities Measured at			
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	136.96	-	-
Trade payables	574.11	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Total	711.07	-	-

(*) Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, "Separate financial statements", and hence not presented here.

(**) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximates their respective carrying values as the management has assessed that there is no significant movement in factor such as discount rates, interest rates, credit risk from the date of the transition. The fair values are assessed by the management using Level 3 inputs.

(***) The financial instruments measured at FVTPL represents current investments and derivative assets having been valued using level 2 valuation hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note below has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

B. Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market Risk comprises three types of Risk: "Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk and Other Price Risk". Financial instrument affected by the Market Risk includes loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fair value or future cash outflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. An upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing cost of the Company. The Company is exposed to long term and short - term borrowings. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments and taking actions as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance. The Company has not used any interest rate derivatives.

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(Amount in lakhs)

Exposure to Interest Rate Risk

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
Borrowing bearing fixed rate of interest	62.75	12.75	12.75
Borrowing bearing variable rate of interest	77.89	142.54	124.21

Sensitivity Analysis

Profit / (Loss) estimates to higher / lower interest rate expense from borrowings bearing variable rate of interest as a result of changes in interest rate.

Particulars(*)	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
Interest Rate – Increase by 50 Basis Points	(0.39)	(0.71)	(0.62)
Interest Rate – Decrease by 50 Basis Points	0.39	0.71	0.62

(*) holding all other variable constant. Tax impact not considered.

(b) Foreign Currency Risk

The Exposure of the company to foreign exchange risk from foreign currency transfer is very limited and negligible, looking to the overall volume, size & nature of the Business of the Company, the risk is not significant. Considering the volume of foreign currency transactions, which are very negligible, the company has not done any hedging activity during the year.

Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk

The Carrying amount of Company's unhedged Foreign Currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, '24	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(lakhs)
Net Unhedged Assets (Trade Receivables, Other Receivables, & Loans Given)	1,345.40	1.12
Net Unhedged Liabilities	-	-
Net Exposure Assets / (Liabilities)	1,345.40	1.12

Particulars	As at 31st March, '23	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(lakhs)
Net Unhedged Assets (Trade Receivables, Other Receivables, & Loans Given)	5,314.49	4.43
Net Unhedged Liabilities	-	-
Net Exposure Assets / (Liabilities)	(5,314.49)	(4.43)

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of profit or (loss) to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Particulars	As at 31st March, '24	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(lakhs)
INR / USD – Increase by 5%	67.27	0.06
INR / USD – Decrease by 5%	(67.27)	(0.06)

Particulars	As at 31st March, '23	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(lakhs)
INR / USD – Increase by 5%	(265.72)	(0.22)
INR / USD – Decrease by 5%	265.72	0.22

(*) holding all other variable constant. Tax impact not considered.

(Amount in lakhs)

(c) Other Price Risk

Other Price Risk is the Risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity/equity-oriented instruments recognized at FVTPL/FVTOCI.

Particulars	As at 31st March, '24	As at 31st March, '23	As at 1st April, '22
Investments (FVTPL)	-	-	-
Investments (FVTOCI)	-	-	-

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other Financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets. (i) Low credit risk, (ii) Moderate credit risk, (iii) High credit risk.

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Financial assets (other than trade receivables) that expose the entity to credit risk are managed and categorized as follows:

Basis of categorisation	Asset class exposed to credit	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash Equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss.
Moderate credit risk	other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss, unless credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, in which case allowance is measured at life time expected credit loss
High credit risk	other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss (when there is significant deterioration) or specific provision whichever is higher

Financial assets (other than trade receivables) that expose the entity to credit risk (Gross exposure): –

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
(Amount in lakhs)			
Low Credit Risk			
Cash and cash equivalents	222.41	136.36	263.38
Bank Balances other than above	-	-	-
Loans	137.44	0.12	-
Other Financial Assets	180.19	179.43	178.30
Moderate/ High Credit Risk	-	-	-
Total	540.04	315.91	441.68

(Amount in lakhs)

(i) Cash and cash equivalent and bank balance:

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank balance is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

(ii) Loans and Other financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes Security Deposit to various authorities , Loans to staff and other receivables. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

(iii) Trade receivables:

Life time expected credit loss is provided for trade receivables. Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions. Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

(A) Expected credit losses:

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables & other financial assets using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by analyzing historical trend of default based on the criteria defined below and such provision percentage determined have been considered to recognize life time expected credit losses on trade receivables (other than those where default criteria are met in which case the full expected loss against the amount recoverable is provided for). Further, the Company has evaluated recovery of receivables on a case to case basis. No provision on account of expected credit loss model has been considered for related party balances. The Company computes credit loss allowance based on provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared on historically observed default rate over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward - looking estimate. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	Expected Loss Rate
All Receivables excluding Related Parties	0.50%

(Amount in lakhs)			
Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance on Trade Receivables	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(6.02)	(6.41)	-
Loss Allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses	1.06	0.39	(6.41)
Balance at the end of reporting period	(4.97)	(6.02)	(6.41)

D. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising the funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

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(Amount in lakhs)

Financing arrangements:

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, '24	For the year ended 31st March, '23	For the year ended 1st April, '22
(Amount in lakhs)			
Expiring within One Year			
- CC/EPC Facility	-	-	-
- Invoice Discounting Facility			
Expiring beyond One Year			

The cash credit and other facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. As per **Annexure "A"**

E. Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern, to provide an adequate return to share holders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet. Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of Net Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt (Total Borrowings net of Cash and Cash Equivalents) divided by total equity.

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
Total Borrowings	140.64	155.29	136.96
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	222.41	136.36	263.38
Net Debt (A)	(81.77)	18.93	(126.42)
Total Equity (B)	9703.65	8165.49	7692.69
Capital Gearing Ratio (B/A)	(118.66)	431.45	(60.85)

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms and conditions of the major borrowing facilities throughout the Reporting Period.

Note - 35 – Balance confirmation of Receivables

Confirmation letters have not been obtained from all the parties in respect of Trade Receivable, Other Non- Current Assets and Other Current Assets. Accordingly, the balances of the accounts are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments, if any.

Note - 36 – Balance Confirmation of Payables

Confirmation letters have not been obtained from all the parties in respect of Trade Payable and other current liabilities. Accordingly, the balances of the accounts are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments, if any.

Note - 37 – Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date

The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. There are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

38 Related Party Transaction

Names of Related Parties and Description of Relationship

Sr. No.	Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Parties	Designation
1	Key Management Personnel	Minto Purshotam Gupta	Managing Director & Chairman
		Meenakshi M Gupta	Non Executive Director
		Ravi Ram Prasad	Non Executive Director
		Umanja Venkata Satya Siva	Additional Director
		Srihari Kolla	
		Parth H Palera	
2.	Relatives of Key Person	Mohita Gupta	
		Mohak Gupta	
3	Subsidiary	BeyoungStore Private Limited	
4	Associates /Sister Concern/Enterprise	Mintakashi FMCH Products India (OPC) Private Limited	
		Beyoungstore (Proprietor Mohak gupta)	

Notes:

- i) Mr. Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Srihari Kolla (Additional Director) has been Appointed on 6th February '24.

Note: Related parties are identified by the Mangagemnt and relied up on by the Auditor.

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Associates /Sister Concern/Enterprise	Key Management Personnel & Relatives of Such Personnel
		April'23 to March'24	April'23 to March'24
(A)	Volume of Transactions		
1	Remuneration to KMP, Directors & Relatives		
	Minto Purshotam Gupta	-	117.00
	Meenakshi M Gupta	-	-
	Mohak M Gupta	-	11.57
	Parth H Palera	-	2.68
	Vaishali Gagnani	-	5.34
	Mohita Gupta	-	12.62
		-	

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Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Associates /Sister Concern/Enterprise	Key Management Personnel & Relatives of Such Personnel
		April'23 to March'24	April'23 to March'24
2	Sales Beyoungstore (Proprietor)	268.55	-
3	Purchase Mintakashi FMCH Products India (OPC) Private Limited	31.77	-
4	Loans & Advances and commission BeyoungStore Private Limited Mohita Gupta	226.65 -	- 30.01
Outstanding as at Closing:			
	Minto Purshotam Gupta	-	106.11
	Mohak M Gupta	-	4.26
	Vaishali Gagnani	-	0.50
	Parth H Palera	-	0.24
	Mohita Gupta	-	30.01
	DWC Global Pvt Ltd	(156.60)	-
	Mintakashi FMCH Products India (OPC) Pvt Ltd	(11.72)	-
	Beyoung Store Private Limited	(1.98)	-
	Beyoung Store (Proprietor)(Trade Receivable)	158.22	-
	Beyoung Store Private Limited(Investment)	1.00	-

Notes: The Amount Shown above as Negative is Debit Balance

As per our Report of even date attached

For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
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Annexure A

Maturity Table of Financial Liabilities

(Amount in lakhs)

As at 31st March '24

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowing and excluding lease liabilities)	89.34	26.13	13.29	13.13	141.89
Less: IND AS Effect	-	-	-	-	1.25
Total	89.34	26.13	13.29	13.13	140.64
Trade payables	79.02	2.06	85.88	258.09	425.05
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	168.36	28.19	99.17	271.22	565.69

As at 31st March '23

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowing and excluding lease liabilities)	108.18	21.31	20.34	6.98	156.81
Less: IND AS Effect	-	-	-	-	1.52
Total	108.18	21.31	20.34	6.98	155.29
Trade payables	359.61	187.08	21.07	275.06	842.82
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	467.79	208.39	41.41	282.04	998.11

Note – 39– Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March '24

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Considered Good	-	26.34	4.04	251.68	342.02	369.56	993.63
Which have significant increase IN credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.97)
Trade Receivables	-	26.34	4.04	251.68	342.02	369.56	988.66

Note :- Trade Receivable Ageing schedule including related parties

As at 31st March '23

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Considered Good	-	385.34	19.60	659.99	4.11	135.95	1,204.99
Which have significant increase IN credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.02)
Trade Receivables	-	385.34	19.60	659.99	4.11	135.95	1,198.97

Note :- Trade Receivable Ageing schedule including related parties

As at 1st April '22

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Considered Good	-	271.77	841.14	13.91	32.72	122.77	1,282.31
Which have significant increase IN credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.41)
Trade Receivables	-	271.77	841.14	13.91	32.72	122.77	1,275.90

Note :- Trade Receivable Ageing schedule including related parties

Note – 40– Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March '24

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	13.00	33.96	46.96
Others	-	79.02	2.06	72.88	224.13	378.09
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	79.02	2.06	85.88	258.09	425.05

As at 31st March '23

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	22.06	-	33.96	56.02
Others	-	359.61	165.02	21.07	241.10	786.80
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	359.61	187.08	21.07	275.06	842.82

As at 1st April '22

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	22.25	-	13.28	20.68	56.21
Others	-	218.15	26.46	91.56	181.73	517.90
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	240.40	26.46	104.84	202.41	574.11

Note-41-Additional Regulatory Information

A)The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease reements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

B)The Company does not have any investment property.

C)The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) and Intangible assets.

D)There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and their related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are outstanding as on 31 March '24:

(i) repayable on demand; or

(ii) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

E)No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder

F)The company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

G)The company has not undertaken any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

H) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

I) 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 undrstanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (Ultimate Beneficiaries) by or on behalf of the company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

J) The company has 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 directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (Ultimate Beneficiaries) by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

K) No transactions has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. There are no such previously unrecorded income or related assets.

L) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

M) The Provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility are applicable to the Company for the financial year 2023-24 and Details of the required CSR spending are as follows:

(Amount In lakhs)

1. Gross amount required to be spent:

Sr No.	Year Ended	Prescribed CSR Expenditure
1	31-Mar-24	-
2	31-Mar-23	7.46
3	31-Mar-22	16.81

2. Amount spent for the period/years ended:

Sr No.	Year Ended	Other Than Construction/Acquisition of Assets
1	31-Mar-24	-
2	31-Mar-23	7.46
3	31-Mar-22	16.81

3. Amount outstanding to be Spent:

Sr No.	Year Ended	Other Than Construction/Acquisition of Assets
1	31-Mar-24	-
2	31-Mar-23	-
3	31-Mar-22	-

Note – 42– First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS')

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

For all period up to and including the year March 31 '23 the Company had prepared its financial statements in The Accounting Policies as set out in Note No. 1 have been applied in preparing its financial statements for the year In preparing its Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 01 '22 and in preparing the Comparative information for the period

- a) Balance Sheet as at April 01 '22 (Transition Date);
- b) Balance Sheet as at March 31 '23;
- c) Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31 '23 ; and
- d) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31 '23

Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, allow the first-time adopters, exemptions from the

A. Ind AS Optional Exemptions:

1) Deemed cost of property, Plant and equipment and intangible Assets

The Company has elected to consider the Carrying Value of all its Property, Plants and Equipment's (PPE) and Intangible Assets recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as Deemed Cost in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.

2) Deemed cost for Investments in subsidiaries

The carrying amount of Company's Investments in its Subsidiaries Companies as per the financial statements of the Company prepared under Previous GAAP, are considered as Deemed Cost for measuring such investments in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.

2) Leases:

The company has elected to measure the right of use assets at the date of transition as if Ind AS 116 had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS. Further the following expedients were used on transition to Ind AS.:

- the use of single discount rate to portfolio of leases with reasonably similar Characteristics.
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease of less than 12 months as on transition date as short term leases.

A. Ind AS Mandatory Exceptions:

1) Estimates:

An entity estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimate made for the same date in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustment to affect any difference in accounting policies) unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at 01st April '22 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with Previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as there were not required under previous GAAP.

- The company has applied modified retrospective approach to all leases contract existing as at 01 April '22 under Ind As 116

2) Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities:

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing as on date of transition. Financial Assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstance existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess elements of modified time value of money i.e., use of effective interest method, fair value of financial assets at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

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Note - 43 - Accounting Ratios:

(Amount in lakhs)

Ratio	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	% change
A Current ratio (In times)			
Current Assets	8,745.10	7,545.01	
Current Liabilities	714.03	1,214.01	
Current ratio (In times)	12.25	6.21	97.07%
B Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)			
Total Debts	140.64	155.29	
Share Holder's Equity + RS	9,703.65	8,165.49	
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.01	0.02	-23.79%
C Debt Service Coverage Ratio(in times)			
Earning available for debt service	376.52	204.41	
Principle + Interest	28.76	31.98	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	13.09	6.39	104.84%
D Inventory Turnover Ratio (In times)			
Cost of Goods Sold	4,081.22	2,740.85	
Average Inventory	4,622.51	4,662.83	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.88	0.59	50.20%
E Trade Receivables turnover ratio (In times)			
Net Credit Sales	5,972.89	4,502.16	
Average Receivable	1,093.82	1,237.44	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	5.46	3.64	50.09%
F Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)			
Credit Purchase	3,642.30	2,521.93	
Average Payable	633.94	708.47	
Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)	5.75	3.56	61.40%
G Net capital turnover ratio (In times)			
Revenue from Operations	5,972.89	4,502.16	
Net Working Capital	8,031.07	6,331.00	
Net capital turnover ratio	0.74	0.71	4.58%
H Net profit ratio (in %)			
Net Profit	152.17	39.75	
Revenue form Operation	5,972.89	4,502.16	
Net profit ratio	2.55%	0.88%	188.55%

Deccan Health Care Limited

CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March '24

Ratio	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	% change
I Return on Net Worth (In %)			
Net After Tax	152.17	39.75	
Net Worth	9,703.65	8,165.49	
Return on Net Worth (In %)	1.57%	0.49%	222.14%
J Return on investment (in %)			
Income Generated from Investment Funds	N/A	N/A	
Invested funds			

*** Reason for variance More than 25 %**

A Current ratio (In times)

In the FY 2023-24 , Increase in the Loans & advances and other current asset, due to that Increase in the current ratio from 6.21 to 12.25 .

C Debt Service Coverage Ratio

In Current year, there is an Increase in the Profit before taxes and interest due to Effect of Ind As adoption and Less Repayment of Borrowing, due to that Debt-Coverage Service Ratio Increased from 6.48 to 13.12.

D Inventory Turnover Ratio (In times)

Inventory Turnover Ratio Increase due to increase in the cost of good sold in current year from 2740.85 lakhs to 4081.22 lakhs as compare to previous year , hence ratio increase from 0.59 to 0.88.

E Trade Receivables turnover ratio (In times)

Net Credit Sales has been Increased in Current year from 4,502.16 Lakhs to 5,972.89 Lakhs due to this Trade Receivable Ratio has been increased from 3.62 times to 5.46 Times.

F Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)

In current Year 2023-24 ,Purchase has been Increased from 2,521.93 Lakhs to 3,642.3 Lakhs due to this Trade Payables Ratio has been increased from 3.56 times to 5.75 Times.

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March '24

H Net profit ratio (in %)

In FY 2023-24 ,Net profit are increased due to effect of the adoption of Ind AS as compared to the previous Year, due to this Net profit Ratio Increased form 0.88 % to 2.55 %

I Return on Net Worth (In %)

In FY 2023-24 ,Net after Tax increase due to effect of the adoption of Ind AS and Net Worth are increased as compared to the previous Year, due to this Return on Net Worth Increased form 0.49 % to 1.57 %

**As per our Report of even date attached
For, Keyur Shah & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

F. R. No:333288W

**For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited**

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli

Partner

M. No.: 181329

Minto P Gupta

Managing Director

(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta

Director

(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera

Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani

Company Secretary

M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24

Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24

Place :- Hyderabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Deccan Health care Limited
Hyderabad-500082

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Deccan Health care Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprises of the Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March, '24, the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the period ended, and Notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements gives the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, in the manner so required, and gives true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, '24, their Consolidated Profit including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and their Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the period ended 31st March, '24.

Basis for Opinion

We have 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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 consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
<p>As disclosed in Note 41 to the accompanying Financial Statements, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Act, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) ("Ind AS") with effect from 1 April '23 (1 April '22 being the transition date) and prepared the first set of Financial Statements under Ind AS framework in the current year.</p> <p>This change in the financial reporting framework required an evaluation of the potential impact on the components of the financial statement. This process also required the management to apply significant judgments to identify and elect appropriate accounting policies suitable for various transactions and balances relating to the operations of the Company including electing of available options for transition of balances as at transition date to the Ind AS framework.</p> <p>Considering the significance of the transition, the complexities and the efforts involved, this matter has been determined as a key audit matter for the year under audit.</p>	<p>We obtained adequate and appropriate audit evidences by performing additional procedure which included, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of management's processes and controls around adoption of Ind AS. We sought explanations from the management for areas involving complex judgments or interpretations to assess its appropriateness. • Examined the implementation of exemptions availed and options chosen by the Company in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 101). • Examined the accounting policies adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS and assessed its appropriateness on basis of our understanding of the entity and its operations and the requirements of relevant accounting standards under the Ind AS framework. • Examined whether the presentation and disclosures in the financial statements are in accordance with the requirements of the applicable standards and regulatory requirements. • Examined the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures with respect to the reconciliations prepared and presented by the management in the financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 101.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act,

2013 that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position and Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statement, that gives a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are Independent Auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31st March, '24 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.

Other Matters

We did not audit of the financial statements / financial information of subsidiary whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 158.83 Lakhs as at 31st March, '24, total income of Rs. 11.72 lakhs and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 33.22 Lakhs for the period ended on 31st March, '24, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These annual financial statements of the subsidiary have been audited by its respective independent auditor. The independent auditor's report on the financial statements of the aforesaid subsidiary have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of aforesaid subsidiary, and our report in terms of section 143(3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statement have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of the consolidated financial statement.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 as amended.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, '24 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding

Company and subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, '24 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the holding company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
- i. The Group has disclosed the impact of Pending litigation as at 31st March, '24 on its financial Position in its Financial Statement – Refer Note- 31 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its Subsidiary companies incorporated in India.
 - iv.
 - a) The respective management of the holding company and its subsidiary company which in incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements, 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 Holding Company or such subsidiary company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or such subsidiary company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b) The respective management of the holding company and its subsidiary company which in incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or

otherwise, that the Holding Company shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatements.
- v. The dividend has not been declared or paid during the year by the Company. Hence, compliance of the Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- (h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor’s Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.
- (i) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures/joint operations which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the company, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures/joint operations have 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 and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures/joint operations did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with

For Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M No.: 181329
UDIN: 24181329BKCBWV2632

Date: 29th May, ‘24
Place: Ahmedabad

With reference to the “Annexure A” referred to in the Independent Auditors’ Report to the members of the Holding Company, Subsidiary companies incorporated in India on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, ’24, We report the Following:

According to the information and explanations given to us, companies incorporated in India and included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, there have been no unfavorable or qualified or adverse remarks included in their reports under Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“CARO”), which have been reproduced as per the requirements of the Guidance Note on CARO 2020, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of **Deccan Health care Limited** on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, ’24

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of **Deccan Health care Limited** as of and for the period ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Deccan Health care Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the “Holding Company”) and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by ICAI, and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the 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 the 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 with Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company, its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

For Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M.No.: 181329
UDIN: 24181329BKCBWV2632

Date: 29th May, '24
Place: Ahmedabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351
House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March '24

(Amount In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
I	ASSETS				
A	Non-Current Assets				
	a) Property Plant & Equipments	2	1,567.65	1,683.20	1,851.34
	b) Intangible Assets	2	1.72	1.72	1.72
	c) Financial Assets				
	– Other Financial assets & Loans	3	180.19	179.43	178.30
	d) Other Non-Current Assets	4	236.92	236.92	236.92
	Total Non-Current Assets		1,986.48	2,101.27	2,268.28
B	Current Assets				
	a) Inventories	5	4,569.67	4,675.34	4,650.32
	b) Financial Assets				
	- Trade receivables	6	988.66	1,198.97	1,275.90
	- Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	260.27	141.00	264.39
	– Other Financial assets & Loans	8	68.82	0.12	-
	c) Other Current Assets	9	2,930.90	1,561.75	596.50
	Total Current Assets		8,818.32	7,577.18	6,787.11
	TOTAL ASSETS		10,804.80	9,678.45	9,055.39
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	EQUITY				
	a) Equity Share capital	10	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34
	b) Other Equity - attributable to owners of the company	11	7,653.82	6,451.87	6,121.21
	Total Equity		9,691.44	8,156.19	7,692.55
2	LIABILITIES				
A	Non-Current Liabilities				
	a) Financial Liabilities				
	- Long Term Borrowings	12	167.74	139.51	93.71
	b) Long Term Provisions	13	10.93	9.31	14.07
	c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	14	185.10	198.58	207.05
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		363.77	347.40	314.83

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March '24

(Amount In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
B	Current Liabilities				
	a) Financial Liabilities				
	- Short Term Borrowings	15	21.77	22.23	29.41
	- Trade payables	16			
	(i) Total outstanding dues of other than Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises		381.23	786.80	524.41
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises		46.96	56.03	56.21
	- Other Financial Liabilities	17	112.47	104.84	292.96
	b) Short-Term Provisions	18	15.51	23.12	7.13
	c) Other Current Liabilities	19	86.97	115.15	93.03
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	84.68	66.69	44.86
	Total Current Liabilities		749.59	1,174.86	1,048.01
	Total Liabilities		1,113.36	1,522.26	1,362.84
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		10,804.80	9,678.45	9,055.39

The accompanying notes are integral part of these standalone financial statements 1-43

As per report of even date
For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March '24

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
I	Income			
	a) Revenue from operations	21	5,972.89	4,502.16
	b) Other income	22	1.47	1.94
	Total Income(I)		5,974.36	4,504.10
II	Expenses			
	a) Cost of materials consumed	23	3,046.46	3,196.46
	b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-In-Trade	24	701.52	(699.56)
	c) Employee Benefit Expenses	25	352.38	332.26
	d) Finance costs	26	8.50	11.43
	e) Depreciation and amortization expense	2	146.65	142.75
	f) Other Expenses	27	1,497.47	1,476.79
	Total Expenses (II)		5,752.98	4,460.13
III	Profit Before Tax (PBT) (I-II)		221.38	43.97
IV	Tax Expense			
	a) Current tax	28	85.60	21.83
	b) Deferred tax (Liability) / Assets	28	(13.48)	(8.47)
	c) Income Tax (Prior Period)		-	-
	Total Tax Expenses(IV)		72.12	13.36
V	Profit After Tax (PAT) (III-IV)		149.26	30.61
VI	Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)			
	a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		(0.11)	(7.66)
	Income tax in respect of above		0.03	1.92
	b) Items that may be reclassified to Profit & Loss		-	-
	Income tax in respect of above		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (VI)		(0.08)	(5.74)
VII	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (V+VI)		149.18	24.87

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March '24

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
VIII	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each (in Rs.)			
	a) Basic	29	0.80	0.24
	b) Diluted	29	0.80	0.24
	Notes to Account	1-43		

As per report of even date
For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Consolidated Cashflow Statement for the year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit Before Tax and Extraordinary Items	221.38	43.97
Adjustments For:		
Depreciation	146.65	142.75
CSR Activities	-	(74.59)
Adjustment related to OCI effect	0.11	7.66
Interest Received	(1.12)	(1.64)
Interest and Finance Charges	8.50	11.43
Operating Profit before working capital changes	375.52	129.58
Adjustment For:		
Changes in Inventories	105.68	(25.02)
Changes in Trade receivables	210.30	76.94
Changes in Other Financial Asset	(68.70)	(0.12)
Changes in Other Current Asset	(1,369.17)	(965.25)
Changes in Trade Payables	(414.63)	262.18
Changes in Other Financial Liabilities	7.63	(188.12)
Changes in Other Current Liabilities	(28.18)	22.11
Changes in Long Term Provisions	1.62	(4.76)
Changes in Short Term Provisions	(7.61)	15.99
Changes in Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18.00	21.83
Cash Generated from Operations	(1,169.54)	(654.64)
Taxes Paid	(85.60)	(21.83)
Net Cash From / (Used In) Operating Activities (A)	(1,255.14)	(676.47)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
(Purchase) / Sale of Fixed Assets/ Capital Work In Progress	(31.10)	25.39
Interest Received	1.12	1.64
Net Cash From / (Used In) Investing Activities (B)	(29.98)	27.03
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Interest and Finance Charges	(8.50)	(11.43)
Issue of Share Warrants & Premium	392.49	
Issue of Share Capital & Premium	993.39	499.99
Changes in Short Term Borrowing	(0.47)	(7.18)
Changes in Other Financial Assets & loans and advances	(0.75)	(1.14)
Changes in Long Term Borrowing	28.23	45.81
Net Cash From Financing Activities (c)	1,404.39	526.05

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Consolidated Cashflow Statement for the year ended on 31st March '24

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash (A)+(B)+(C)	119.27	(123.39)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	141.00	264.39
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	260.27	141.00

NOTE: The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - statement of cash flows.

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

As per report of even date
For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

A. Equity Share Capital

	(Amount in Lakhs)
Particulars	Amount
As at 01st April '23	1,704.32
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 1st April '23	1,704.32
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	333.30
As at 31st March '24	2,037.62

	Amount
Particulars	Amount
As at 01st April '22	1,571.34
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at 01st April '22	1,571.34
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	132.98
As at 31st March '23	1,704.32

B. Other Equity

	Reserves & Surplus			Other	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Share Warrants	Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01st April, '23	5,740.60	708.70	-	2.57	6,451.87
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01st April '23	5,740.60	708.70	-	2.57	6,451.87
Net Profit/ (Loss) during the Year	-	149.26	-	-	149.26
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	918.25	-	-	-	918.25
Add : Upfront money received during the period	-	-	134.33	-	134.33
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expense)	918.25	149.26	134.33	0.11	1,201.95
Balance as at 31st March '24	6,658.85	857.96	134.33	2.68	7,653.82

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	Share Warrants		
Balance as at 01st April '22	5,373.59	752.69	-	(5.08)	6,121.20
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 01st April '22	5,373.59	752.69	-	(5.08)	6,121.20
Net Profit/ (Loss) during the Year	-	30.60	-	-	30.60
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	367.01	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	7.65	7.65
Less: Other adjustment	-	(74.59)	-	-	(74.59)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Expense)	367.01	(43.99)	-	7.65	330.67
Balance as at 31st March '23	5,740.60	708.70	-	2.57	6,451.87

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

(a) Securities Premium: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium reserve.

(b) Retained earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other. The accompanying notes are integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per report of even date
For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
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Minto P Gupta
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Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

NOTE - 1 - Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on March 31 '24

1.1 Company Overview:

Deccan Healthcare Limited ('the Company') is a limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG – 500082.

The Company operates as a nutraceutical producing company and distributes soft gelatin capsules, food pills, vitamin supplements, and nutritional meals. Deccan Healthcare markets its products worldwide.

1.2 General Information & Statement of Compliance with Ind AS:

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called as consolidated financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

1.3 Significant Accounting Policies:

1.3.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- (a) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities (including derivative instruments if any), and
- (b) Defined Benefit Plans – Plan Assets

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31 '22, the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency

1.3.2 Fair Value Measurement

Some of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement

of fair values. This includes a financial reporting team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The financial reporting team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the financial reporting team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

1.3.3 Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current /Non- Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

1.3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Tangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation

Free hold land is not depreciated. Improvement costs are amortized over the period of the lease. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using Straight Line Method (SLM). Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is different than those prescribed in Schedule II:

Name of Property, Plants and Equipment	Useful Life*
Building (Leasehold Development)	30 Years

* The useful life has been assessed based on technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the asset and the estimated usage basis management's best judgement of economic benefits from those classes of assets.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(b) Capital Work-in-Progress and Capital Advances

Cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as a “Capital Work-in-Progress”. The Capital Work-in-Progress is stated at cost. Any expenditure in relation to survey and investigation of the properties is carried as Capital Work-in-Progress. Such expenditure is either capitalized as cost of the projects on completion of construction project or the same is expensed in the period in which it is decided to abandon such project. Any advance given towards acquisition of Property, Plants and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is disclosed as “Other Non-Current Assets”.

(c) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Amortization

The amortization expenses on Intangible assets with the finite lives are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company’s intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful life as tabulated below:

Particulars	Useful Life
Accounting and antivirus software	3 Years

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.3.5 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets – Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

There are no losses from impairment of assets to be recognized in the financial statements.

1.3.6 Lease

(a) The Company as a Lessee

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is 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 are 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 interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

(b) The Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.3.7 Investment Properties

Items of investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Investment properties are depreciated on straight line method on pro-rata basis at the rates specified therein. Subsequent expenditure including cost of major overhaul and inspection is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

1.3.8 Inventories

Items of inventories under raw material, Work in Progress and consumables are measured at cost and Finished good and other items are valued at cost and net realizable value w.e. less after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

1.3.9 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

1.3.10 Employee Benefits

(A) Short-Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

(B) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans

(a) Gratuity Scheme: The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days basic salary and dearness allowances for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur in Other Comprehensive Income.

(iii) Other Long - Term Employee Benefits

Entitlement to annual leave is recognized when they accrue to employees.

1.3.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company has generally typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised on when the services are rendered and related cost are incurred over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

Export Incentives

Export incentive revenues are recognized when the right to receive the credit is established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

Provision for Price Variation

In accordance with the prevailing international market practice, the purchase and sale of copper products are accounted for on provisional invoice basis pending final invoice in terms of purchase contract/ order pending on the price of LME.

Company is following practice of recognizing the difference of the value of provisional invoice and final invoice of its customers whose final invoice could not be raised in the current financial year by way of price variation claims which is included in the turnover of the company.

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipment / Investments

Surplus or loss on disposal of property, plants and equipment or investment is recorded on transfers of title from the Company, and is determined as the difference between the sales price and carrying value of the property, plants and equipment or investments and other incidental expenses.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating lease on investments properties is accounted for on a straight - line basis over the lease term except the case where the incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance Claim

Claim receivable on account of insurance is accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collections.

Other Income

Revenue from other income is recognized when the payment of that related income is received or credited.

1.3.12 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalised as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

1.3.13 Government Grants and Subsidies

Grants in the nature of subsidies which are non-refundable are recognized as income where there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to them. Income from grants is recognized on a systematic basis over periods in which the related costs that are intended to be compensated by such grants are recognized.

Refundable government grants are accounted in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle of Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments". It is recognized as income when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to the grants. Income from such benefit is recognized on a systematic basis over the period of the grants during which the Company recognizes interest expense corresponding to such grants.

1.3.14 Financial Instruments – Financial Assets

(A) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

(B) Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Further, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company has made such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business

model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

(C) Investments

Investments are classified in to Current or Non-Current Investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Non - Current Investments. However, that part of Non - Current 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 Non-Current Investments” in consonance with Current/Non–Current classification of Schedule - III of the Act.

All the equity investment which covered under the scope of Ind AS 109, “Financial Instruments” is measured at the fair value. Investment in Mutual Fund is measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Trading Instruments are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

(D) Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

(E) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses ‘Expected Credit Loss’ (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

1.3.15 Financial Instruments – Financial Liabilities

(A) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

(B) Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

1.3.16 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of forward currency contracts with external parties to hedge its foreign currency risks relating to foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost. If risk found significant.

The Company formally establishes a hedge relationship between such forward currency contracts (‘hedging instrument’) and recognised financial assets (‘hedged item’) through a formal documentation at the inception of the hedge relationship in line with

the Company's Risk Management objective and strategy.

The hedge relationship so designated is accounted for in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed for a cash flow hedge under Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments'.

Recognition and measurement of cash flow hedge:

The Company strictly uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain forecasted transactions. As per Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, foreign currency forward contracts are initially measured at fair value and are re-measured at subsequent reporting dates. Changes in the fair value of these derivatives that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised in hedge reserve (under reserves and surplus) through other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The accumulated gains / losses on the derivatives accounted in hedge reserve are transferred to the statement of profit and loss in the same period in which gains / losses on the underlying item hedged are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. When hedge accounting is discontinued for a cash flow hedge, the net gain or loss will remain in hedge reserve and be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the same period or periods during which the formerly hedged transaction is reported in the statement of profit and loss. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gains / losses recognised in hedge reserve is transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

Fair Value Hedge:

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative Financial Assets/Liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

1.3.17 Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.3.18 Financial Instruments – Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.3.19 Taxes on Income

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

(a) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

(b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on 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 profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. 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 realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Presentation

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

1.3.20 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in manufacturing of nutraceutical products. Considering the nature of Business and Financial Reporting of the Company, the Company is operating in only one Segment. Hence segment reporting is not applicable.

1.3.21 Research and Development

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits, it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3.22 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

1.3.23 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

1.3.24 Events after Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of condition that existed at the end of reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

1.3.25 Non – Current Assets Held For Sales

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable.

A sale is considered as highly probable when decision has been made to sell, assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, assets are being actively marketed and sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the date of classification.

Non-current assets held for sale are neither depreciated nor amortised.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost of sale and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

1.3.26 Cash Flows Statement

Cash Flows Statements are reported using the method set out in the Ind AS – 7, “Cash

Flow Statements”, whereby the Net Profit / (Loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of the transactions of a Non-Cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.3.27 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.3.28 (A) Amendments to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

On 24 March, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1 April, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head ‘financial liabilities’, duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under ‘additional regulatory requirement’ such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held, etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head ‘additional information’ in the notes forming part of consolidated financial statements.

(B) Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from 1st April, 2022 as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

1.4 Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty:

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

1.4.1 Income Tax

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the income tax provisions, including the amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain.

1.4.2 Property Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets are depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual

values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/ amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful life and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

1.4.3 Defined Benefits Obligations

The costs of providing Gratuity and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS – 19, "Employee Benefits" over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. It is determined by using the Actuarial Valuation and assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term in nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to change in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.4.4 Fair value measurements of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgments and assumptions.

1.4.5 Recoverability of Trade Receivables

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

1.4.6 Provisions

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

1.4.7 Impairment of Financial and Non – Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

In case of non-financial assets company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

1.4.8 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgment to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

1.5 First Time Adoption of IND AS

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April '22, with comparatives being restated. Accordingly, the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at 1st April '21. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

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Note - 2 : Property, Plant & Equipments & Intangible Assets

A. Property, Plant & Equipments

(Amount in Lakhs)										
Particulars	Land & Development	Buildng	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Appliances	Office Equipments	Air Conditions	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Total
Gross Block										
As at 01 April '22	28.41	1,432.97	1,240.88	48.09	43.02	15.41	328.64	104.93	104.96	3,347.31
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	1.13	-	-	5.77	6.90
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	12.29	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	32.29
As at 31 March '23	28.41	1,432.97	1,228.59	48.09	43.02	16.54	308.64	104.93	110.73	3,321.92
Additions	-	-	0.64	0.09	0.76	-	23.17	-	6.44	31.10
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March '24	28.41	1,432.97	1,229.23	48.18	43.78	16.54	331.81	104.93	117.17	3,353.02
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at 01 April '22	-	402.64	709.86	9.54	24.61	11.02	156.34	79.08	102.88	1,495.97
Depreciation charge for the year	-	47.86	58.99	2.29	2.72	1.04	22.46	6.64	0.75	142.75
Reversal on Disposal/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March '23	-	450.50	768.85	11.83	27.33	12.06	178.80	85.72	103.63	1,638.72
Depreciation charge for the year	-	47.86	58.36	2.29	2.75	1.05	22.37	6.64	5.33	146.65
Reversal on Disposal/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March '24	-	498.36	827.21	14.12	30.08	13.11	201.17	92.36	108.96	1,785.37
Net Block										
Balance as on 01 April '22	28.41	1,030.33	531.02	38.55	18.41	4.39	172.30	25.85	2.08	1,851.34
Balance as on 31 March '23	28.41	982.47	459.74	36.26	15.69	4.48	129.84	19.21	7.10	1,683.20
Balance as on 31 March '24	28.41	934.61	402.02	34.06	13.70	3.43	130.64	12.57	8.21	1,567.65

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Note - 2 : Property, Plant & Equipments & Intangible Assets

B. Intangible Assets

(Amount In Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block		
As at 01 April '22	6.66	6.66
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March '23	6.66	6.66
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March '24	6.66	6.66
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 01 April '22	4.94	4.94
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Reversal on Disposal of Assets	-	-
As at 31 March '23	4.94	4.94
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Reversal on Disposal of Assets	-	-
As at 31 March '24	4.94	4.94
Net Block		
Balance as on 1 April '22	1.72	1.72
Balance as on 31 March '23	1.72	1.72
Balance as on 31 March '24	1.72	1.72

(Amount In Lakhs)

Note - 3 - Other Financial Assets- Non Current

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 31st March '22
Unsecured - Considered Good			
Security Deposits Against Supply	3.86	3.36	2.70
Security Deposits Others	17.37	17.11	16.64
Loans and advances to Related Parties (Disputed Receivable)	156.60	156.60	156.60
Bank Fixed deposit more than 12 Months	2.36	2.36	2.36
Total	180.19	179.43	178.30

Note - 4 - Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
R&D Product Development Expenses	236.92	236.92	236.92
Total	236.92	236.92	236.92

Note - 5 - Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Raw materials	3,603.58	3,007.74	3,682.27
Work-in-progress	393.85	987.90	413.82
Finished goods/ Stock in Trade	572.24	679.70	554.23
Total	4,569.67	4,675.34	4,650.32

Note :- Raw Materials, Work in Progress and Stores and Spares are valued at Landed Cost. Finished Goods and Scrap are valued at cost or net realisable value which ever is less.

Note - 6 - Trade Receivables - Current

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Considered Goods	993.63	1,204.99	1,282.31
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (Doubtful Debts)	(4.97)	(6.02)	(6.41)
Total	988.66	1,198.97	1,275.90

Refer Note No :- 37 For ageing of trade receivable

Note - 7 - Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash in Hand	219.30	135.71	259.52
Bank Balance			
In Current Accounts	40.97	5.29	4.87
Total	260.27	141.00	264.39

Note - 8 - Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Loans & Advances			
Loans to Related Parties	0.12	0.12	-
Loans to Others	68.70	-	-
Total	68.82	0.12	-

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(Amount In Lakhs)

Note - 9 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Loans & Advances			
Advance to Suppliers	2,839.85	1,561.12	595.04
Prepaid Expenses	1.97	0.63	1.46
Balances with Revenue Authorities	24.82	-	-
Others			
MEIS Licenece Account	-	-	-
Others	64.26	-	-
Total	2,930.90	1,561.75	596.50

Note - 10 - Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Authorised			
2,60,00,000 (PY 18,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,600.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
	2,600.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Issued,Subscribed & Paid up			
2,03,76,180 (PY 1,70,43,200) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34
Total	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34

Reconciliation of equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Balance at the beginning of the year			
- Number of shares	17,043,180	15,713,430	15,713,430
-Amount in Lakhs	1,704.32	1,571.34	1,571.34
Add: Shares issued during the year			
- Number of shares	3,333,000	1,329,750	-
-Amount in Lakhs	333.30	132.98	-
Balance at the end of the year			
- Number of shares	20,376,180	17,043,180	15,713,430
-Amount in Lakhs	2,037.62	1,704.32	1,571.34

*During the Year ended on 31.03.'24 Company has issued 53,73,000 Convertible Warrants as on 12.10.'23 at a face value of Rs. 10.00 each, at an issue Price Of Rs. 30.00 per Warrants(including Security Premium Of Rs 20.00 per Equity Share), aggregating to Rs. 16,11,90,000 /- From Which 25% Amount Received on Issue Of Warrants. And the funds has been utilised as per the object.

*During the Year ended on 31.03.'24 Company has allotted 33,33,000 Equity shares as on 12.10.'23 at face value of Rs. 10.00 each at an issue Price Of Rs. 30.00 Per Equity Share(including Security Premium Of Rs. 20.00 per Equity Share). And the funds has been utilised as per the object.

*During the Year ended on 31.03.'23 Company has issued 13,29,750 Equity share as on 24.05.'22 at face value of Rs. 10.00 each, at an issue Price Of Rs. 37.60 per Share(including Security Premium Of Rs 27.60 per Equity Share). And the funds has been utilised as per the object.

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(Amount In Lakhs)

Notes :

a) Details of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of share capital

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March '24	
	No of Shares	No of Shares
Equity Shares		
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	10.34%
Meenakshi Gupta	1,171,333	5.75%
Venture Gurukool Investment Trust	1,329,750	6.53%
Focal Ventures Private Limited	3,833,000	18.81%

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March '23	
	No of Shares	No of Shares
Equity Shares		
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	12.36%
Meenakshi Gupta	1,671,333	9.81%
Ritika Bhandari	1,243,200	7.29%
Venture Gurukool Investment Trust	1,329,750	7.80%
Vishal Bhandari	1,010,600	5.93%
Kent RO System Limited	968,800	5.68%

PARTICULARS	As at 1st April '22	
	No of Shares	No of Shares
Equity Shares		
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	13.41%
Meenakshi Gupta	1,671,333	10.64%
Kent RO System Limited	968,800	6.17%

b) Details of Shares held by Promoter of the company and change in stake of the company during the year

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March '24		
	No of Shares	% held	% Change
Equity Shares			
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	10.34%	2.02%
Hitesh Mohan Patel	2,814	0.01%	0.01%

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March '23		
	No of Shares	% held	% Change
Equity Shares			
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	12.36%	1.05%
Hitesh Mohan Patel	2,814	0.02%	3.31%

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(Amount In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 1st April '22		
	No of Shares	% held	% Change
Equity Shares			
Minto Pursottam Gupta	2,106,467	13.41%	0.00%
Hitesh Mohan Patel	524,014	3.33%	0.00%

Note - 11 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Securities Premium Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,740.60	5,373.59	5,373.59
Add : Securities premium credited on share issue	918.25	367.01	-
Balance at the end of the year	6,658.85	5,740.60	5,373.59
Retained Earning			
Balance at the beginning of the year	708.70	752.69	717.28
Add: Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the year	149.26	30.60	32.27
Less: Other adjustment	-	(74.59)	-
Other Adjustment (IND-AS Transition)	-	-	3.14
Balance at the end of the year	857.96	708.70	752.69
TOTAL	7,516.81	6,449.30	6,126.28
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.57	(5.08)	-
Changes during the year	0.11	7.65	(5.07)
Balance at the end of the year	2.68	2.57	(5.07)
Share Warrants			
Opening Balance of Share Warrants	-	-	-
Add : Upfront money received during the period	134.33	-	-
Closing Balance of Share Warrants	134.33	-	-
Total Other Equity	7,653.82	6,451.87	6,121.21

Note - 12 - Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Secured Borrowings			
From Banks and NBFC	79.14	70.89	112.36
Current Meaturity	(21.77)	(22.23)	(29.41)
Less: IND AS Transaction Cost Adjustment	(1.25)	(1.52)	(1.99)
Total	56.12	47.14	80.96
Unsecured Borrowings			
Loans from Intercorporate	111.62	92.37	12.75
Total	111.62	92.37	12.75
Total	167.74	139.51	93.71

Note :-Refer Note No 12.1 for term & Condition related to Borrowing Taken By Company

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Note No 12.1 Loan Notes:

(Amount in lakhs)

SR .No.	Lender	Nature of Facility	Loan Amount	Outstanding as on 31st March '24	Rate of Interest/Margin %	Repayment Terms	Security / Principal terms and conditions
1	HDFC Bank -I	Car Loan	31.35	30.51	0.09	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installment of Rs.64,925/- Each	Hypothication of Tata Harrier car Purchased through Loan
2	HDFC Bank-II	Car Loan	18.14	1.86	0.10	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installment of Rs.38,087/- Each	Hypothication of Toyota car Purchased through Loan
3	HDFC Bank-III	Car Loan	4.13	1.35	0.09	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installment of Rs.8434/- Each	Hypothication of Maruti Eco car Purchased through Loan
4	HDFC Bank-IV	Car Loan	88.60	45.42	0.07	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installment of Rs.1,77,113/- Each	Hypothication of BMW car Purchased through Loan
5	Intercorporate Deposit	Unsecured loan	-	111.62	-	On Demand	-

(Amount In Lakhs)

Note - 13 - Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Provision for Employee benefits Gratuity (Unfunded)	10.93	9.31	14.07
Total	10.93	9.31	14.07

Note - 14 - Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Allowance for doubtful debts	(1.06)	(0.39)	0.18
EIR on Term Loan	0.48	0.48	-
Disallowances for items to be allowed in subsequent years	5.76		
Depre as Per Companies Act 2013	146.65	142.75	147.27
Depre as Per Income Tax Act	101.45	111.99	132.26
Difference in WDV	45.20	30.76	15.01
Gratuity Provision	3.18	2.78	-
Total Assets	53.56	33.15	15.19
Tax Rate as per Income Tax	25.168	25.168	25.168
Total Deferred Tax Assets	13.48	8.34	3.82
Deferred Tax Liability on Plant Assets (Gratuity)		-	2.51
Total Liability	-	-	2.51
Tax Rate as per Income Tax	25.168	25.168	25.168
Total Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	0.63
Closing (DTA) / DTL at the year end	185.10	198.58	207.05
Opening (DTA) / DTL	198.58	207.05	211.50
(DTA) / DTL Created during Current Year	(13.48)	(8.47)	(4.45)

Note - 15 - Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings			
Current maturities of Long - Term Debt	21.77	22.23	29.41
Total	21.77	22.23	29.41

Note :-Refer 12.1 for term & Condition related to Borrowing Taken By Company

(Amount In Lakhs)

Note - 16 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
<u>Trade Payables Others</u>			
Trade Payables for Supplies	316.78	736.74	431.53
Trade Payables for Expenses	64.45	50.06	92.88
Total	381.23	786.80	524.41
<u>Trade Payables MSME</u>			
Trade Payables for Supplies	46.96	56.03	56.21
Total	46.96	56.03	56.21
Total	428.19	842.83	580.62

Refer Note No. 38 for aging of Trade Payables

The Company has initiated the process of identification of Vendors which falls under category of MSME, the disclosure relating to amount due to MSME are made to the extent information received.

Note - 17 - Other Short term Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Other Current Liability	112.47	104.84	292.96
Total	112.47	104.84	292.96

Note - 18 - Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Provision for Expense	12.93	21.99	5.88
<u>Provision for Employee benefits</u>			
Gratuity (Unfunded)	2.58	1.13	1.25
Total	15.51	23.12	7.13

Note - 19 - Other Current Liabilities (Non Financial)

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Advance from customers	40.55	37.76	35.71
Loan From Related Party	-	-	-
Statutory Dues - GST and others	14.25	77.39	57.32
Others	32.17	-	-
Total	86.97	115.15	93.03

Note - 20 - Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Provision for Income Tax [Net of Prepaid taxes]	84.68	66.69	44.86
Total	84.68	66.69	44.86

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(Amount in lakhs)

Note - 21 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Sale of Products		
Export Sales	17.32	9.58
Domestic Sales	5,955.57	4,492.58
Total	5,972.89	4,502.16

Note - 22 - Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Interest Income	1.37	1.64
Other Income	0.10	0.30
Total	1.47	1.94

22.1 Interest Income comprises:

Interest from Banks on Deposit	1.12	0.84
Interest on Income tax Refund	0.25	0.80
Total	1.37	1.64

Note - 23 - Cost Of Materials Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Opening Stock at the beginning of the year	3,007.74	3,682.27
Add : Purchases and Incidental Expenses (Net of returns, claims/ discount, if any)	3,642.30	2,521.93
Less : Closing Stock at the end of the year	3,603.58	3,007.74
Total	3,046.46	3,196.46

Note - 24 - Changes In Inventories Of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-In-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Opening Stock		
Work-in-Progress & Finished Goods	1,667.61	968.05
	1,667.61	968.05
Closing Stock		
Work-in-Progress & Finished Goods	966.09	1,667.61
	966.09	1,667.61
Total	701.52	(699.56)

(Amount in lakhs)

Note - 25 - Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	339.93	322.49
Contributions to Provident and Other Fund	0.35	0.41
Gratuity and Leave Encashment (net of reversals, if any)	3.18	2.78
Staff Welfare Expenses	8.92	6.58
Total	352.38	332.26

Note - 26 - Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Financial Expenses to Bank		
Bank Charges	2.92	2.88
Financial Expenses to Others		
Interest on unsecured loan	5.10	8.07
Interest Expenses - IRR	0.48	0.48
Total	8.50	11.43

Note - 27 - Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Manufacturing & Service Cost		
Power & Fuel Exp	43.26	41.95
Labour & Job Work Expenses	237.09	164.50
Freight & Transportation	20.28	19.74
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	9.20	4.90
Testing Fees	0.36	1.34
Rent Expenses	10.04	5.64
Factory Expenses	1.39	5.88
Total Manufacturing & Service Cost	321.62	243.95

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(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Administration, Selling & Other Expenses		
Auditors Remuneration	5.25	5.15
Professional Charges & Fees	87.01	49.40
Bank Commission & Charges	0.12	0.28
Written off	-	5.96
Conveyance & Travelling Expenses	57.03	47.28
Service Charges	24.73	-
Director's Sitting Fees	1.20	-
Selling & Distribution Expense	916.76	1,100.11
Insurance Expenses	2.51	3.22
Office Expenses	3.03	4.07
License & Membership Fees	5.26	4.71
Printing & Stationery	2.24	1.51
Software/Hardware Expenses	5.42	5.14
Telephone Expenses	2.48	2.72
Security Charges	4.40	3.68
Expected Credit Loss (Doubtful Debt)	(1.06)	(0.39)
Donation	50.00	-
CSR	7.46	-
Rate and taxes	1.89	-
Administration Charges	0.12	-
TOTAL Administration, Selling & Other Expenses	1,175.85	1,232.84
TOTAL	1,497.47	1,476.79

Note - 28 - Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Tax Expenses	85.60	21.83
Deffered Tax Expenses/(Reversal)	(13.48)	(8.47)
Total	72.12	13.36

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(Amount in lakhs)

Note-29 - Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Net Profit / (Loss) for calculation of basic / diluted EPS	149.26	30.61
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares in calculating Basic and Diluted EPS	18,609,508	12,754,167
Basic and Diluted Earnings/(Loss) Per Share	0.80	0.24
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	10.00	10.00

Note-30- Details of Employee Benefits:

The Company has the following post-employment benefit plans:

A. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to defined contribution plan recognised as expense for the year is as under:

The Company offers its employees benefits under defined contribution plans in the form of provident fund. Provident fund cover substantially all regular employees which are on payroll of the company. Both the employees and the Company pay predetermined contributions into the provident fund and approved superannuation fund. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Contribution to provident fund and other Fund	0.35	0.41

B. Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity:

(i) The Company administers its employees' gratuity scheme funded liability. The present value of the liability for the defined benefit plan of gratuity obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary at the period end, which is calculated using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

(ii) Gratuity benefits in India are governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The key features are as under

Benefits Offered	15/26* salary* Duration of service
Salary Definition	Basic Salary Including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit Ceiling	Benefit Ceiling of Rs 20 Lakhs
Vesting Conditions	5 Years of Continuous Service (Not Applicable In Case of Death/ Disability)
Benefit Eligibility	Upon Death or resignation or withdrawal or retirement
Retirement Age	60 Years

(iii) Characteristics of defined benefit plans and risks associated with them:

Valuation of defined benefit plan are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit plans which are as follows:

(Amount in lakhs)

A. Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience:

Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

B. Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

C. Liquidity Risk:

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.

D. Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E. Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

B. Changes in the Present value of Obligation

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	10.44	15.32
Current Service Cost	2.40	1.71
Interest Expense or Cost	0.78	1.07
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in financial assumptions	1.29	(0.32)
- change in demographic assumptions		-
- experience variance	(1.39)	(7.34)
Past Service Cost		-
Benefits Paid		-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	13.51	10.44

(Amount in lakhs)

Bifurcation of Actuarial losses/ (gains)		
Actuarial losses/ (gains) arising from change in financial assumptions	1.29	(0.32)
Actuarial losses/ (gains) arising from change in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial losses/ (gains) arising from experience adjustments	(1.39)	(7.34)
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(0.11)	(7.66)

Bifurcation of Present Value of Benefit Obligation		
Current - Amount due within one year	2.58	1.13
Non-Current - Amount due after one year	10.93	9.31
Total	13.51	10.44

Expected Benefit Payments in Future Years (Projections are for current members and their currently accumulated benefits)		
Year 1	2.58	1.13
Year 2	0.63	0.32
Year 3	0.65	0.33
Year 4	0.63	0.33
Year 5	0.61	0.33
Year 6 and above	8.42	8.01

Sensitivity Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation with references to Key Assumptions			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23	
Discount Rate Sensitivity			
Increase by 1%	12.94	9.74	
Decrease by 1%	14.13	11.24	
Salary growth rate Sensitivity			
Increase by 1%	14.12	11.24	
Decrease by 1%	12.94	9.72	
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity			
Increase by 1%	13.44	10.49	
Decrease by 1%	13.58	10.38	

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Amounts recognized in Balance Sheet		
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	10.44	15.32
Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	2.40	1.71
Net interest on net Defined Liability / (Asset)	0.78	1.07
Expected return on plan assets		
Net actuarial losses (gains) recognised in the year		
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	3.18	2.78

(Amount in lakhs)

Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.50%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	6.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets		
Mortality Rates	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.
Attrition/Withdrawal Rate	20% p.a.	10%p.a.
Retirement Age	60	60

Note- 31- Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
Income Tax law	1,680.38	1,701.02
(II) Capital Commitments:		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	-	-

Note- 32- Segment Reporting

Looking to the nature of Business, Company is operating under single Operating segment hence Segment Reporting is not Applicable as per IND AS 108

Note - 33 – Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management – Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial liabilities mainly comprise the loans and borrowings in domestic currency, money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade and other receivables that derive directly from its business operations.

The Company is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk from its financial instruments.

The Management of the Company has implemented a risk management system which is monitored by the Board of Directors of the Company. The general conditions for compliance with the requirements for proper and future-oriented risk management within the Company are set out in the risk management principles. These principles aim at encouraging all members of staff to responsibly deal with risks as well as supporting a sustained process to improve risk awareness. The guidelines on risk management specify risk management processes, compulsory limitations, and the application of financial instruments. The risk management system aims to identify, assess, mitigate the risks in order to minimize the potential adverse effect on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to the financial risks and the information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage the exposures to such risks. Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis has been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rate on financial results, cash flows and financial positions of the Company.

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(Amount in lakhs)

A. Financial Assets and Liabilities

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March '24		
	Amortised Cost **	FVTPL ***	FVTOCI
Assets Measured at			
Investments*	-	-	-
Trade receivables	988.66	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	260.27	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	-
Loans	68.82	-	-
Other Financial Assets	180.19	-	-
Total	1,497.94	-	-
Liabilities Measured at			
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current)	189.51	-	-
Trade payables	428.19	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	112.47	-	-
Total	730.17	-	-

Particulars	As at 31st March '23		
	Amortised Cost **	FVTPL ***	FVTOCI
Assets Measured at			
Investments*	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,198.97	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	141.00	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	-
Loans	0.12	-	-
Other Financial Assets	179.43	-	-
Total	1,519.52	-	-
Liabilities Measured at			
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	161.74	-	-
Trade payables	842.83	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	104.84	-	-
Total	1,109.41	-	-

Particulars	As at 1st April '22		
	Amortised Cost **	FVTPL ***	FVTOCI
Assets Measured at			
Investments*	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,275.90	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	264.39	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	178.30	-	-
Total	1,718.59	-	-
Liabilities Measured at			
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	123.12	-	-
Trade payables	580.62	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	292.96	-	-
Total	996.70	-	-

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(Amount in lakhs)

(*) Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, "Separate financial statements", and hence not presented here.

(**) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximates their respective carrying values as the management has assessed that there is no significant movement in factor such as discount rates, interest rates, credit risk from the date of the transition. The fair values are assessed by the management using Level 3 inputs.

(***) The financial instruments measured at FVTPL represents current investments and derivative assets having been valued using level 2 valuation hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note below has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

B. Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market Risk comprises three types of Risk: "Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk and Other Price Risk". Financial instrument affected by the Market Risk includes loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fair value or future cash outflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. An upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing cost of the Company. The Company is exposed to long term and short - term borrowings. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments and taking actions as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance. The Company has not used any interest rate derivatives.

Exposure to Interest Rate Risk

	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
Borrowing bearing fixed rate of interest	111.62	92.37	12.75
Borrowing bearing variable rate of interest	77.89	69.37	110.37

Sensitivity Analysis

Profit / (Loss) estimates to higher / lower interest rate expense from borrowings bearing variable rate of interest as a result of changes in interest rate.

	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars(*)	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
Interest Rate – Increase by 50 Basis Points	(0.39)	(0.35)	(0.55)
Interest Rate – Decrease by 50 Basis Points	0.39	0.35	0.55

(*) holding all other variable constant. Tax impact not considered.

(Amount in lakhs)

(b) Foreign Currency Risk

The Exposure of the company to foreign exchange risk from foreign currency transfer is very limited and negligible, looking to the overall volume, size & nature of the Business of the Company, the risk is not significant. Considering the volume of foreign currency transactions, which are very negligible, the company has not done any hedging activity during the year.

Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk

The Carrying amount of Company's unhedged Foreign Currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, '24	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(Lakhs)
Net Unhedged Assets (Trade Receivables, Other Receivables, & Loans Given)	1,345.40	1.12
Net Unhedged Liabilities	-	-
Net Exposure Assets / (Liabilities)	1,345.40	1.12

Particulars	As at 31st March, '23	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(Lakhs)
Net Unhedged Assets (Trade Receivables, Other Receivables, & Loans Given)	-	-
Net Unhedged Liabilities	5,314.49	4.43
Net Exposure Assets / (Liabilities)	(5,314.49)	(4.43)

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of profit or (loss) to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Particulars	As at 31st March, '24	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(Lakhs)
INR / USD – Increase by 5%	67.27	0.06
INR / USD – Decrease by 5%	(67.27)	(0.06)

Particulars	As at 31st March, '23	
	Amount in USD	Amount in Rs.(Lakhs)
INR / USD – Increase by 5%	(265.72)	(0.22)
INR / USD – Decrease by 5%	265.72	0.22

(*) holding all other variable constant. Tax impact not considered.

(c) Other Price Risk

Other Price Risk is the Risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity/equity-oriented instruments recognized at FVTPL/FVTOCI.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 01st April '22
Investments (FVTPL)	-	-	-
Investments (FVTOCI)	-	-	-

(Amount in lakhs)

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other Financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets. (i) Low credit risk, (ii) Moderate credit risk, (iii) High credit risk.

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Financial assets (other than trade receivables) that expose the entity to credit risk are managed and categorized as follows:

Basis of categorisation	Asset class exposed to credit	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss.
Moderate credit risk	other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss, unless credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, in which case allowance is measured at life time expected credit loss
High credit risk	other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss (when there is significant deterioration) or specific provision whichever is higher

Financial assets (other than trade receivables) that expose the entity to credit risk (Gross exposure): –

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April '22
Low Credit Risk			
Cash and cash equivalents	260.27	141.00	264.39
Bank Balances other than above	-	-	-
Loans	68.82	0.12	-
Other Financial Assets	180.19	179.43	178.30
Moderate/ High Credit Risk	-	-	-
Total	509.28	320.55	442.69

(Amount in lakhs)

(i) **Cash and cash equivalent and bank balance:**

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank balance is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

(ii) **Loans and Other financial assets measured at amortized cost:**

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes Security Deposit to various authorities , Loans to staff and other receivables. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

(iii) **Trade receivables:**

Life time expected credit loss is provided for trade receivables. Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions. Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

(A) Expected credit losses:

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables & other financial assets using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by analyzing historical trend of default based on the criteria defined below and such provision percentage determined have been considered to recognize life time expected credit losses on trade receivables (other than those where default criteria are met in which case the full expected loss against the amount recoverable is provided for). Further, the Company has evaluated recovery of receivables on a case to case basis. No provision on account of expected credit loss model has been considered for related party balances. The Company computes credit loss allowance based on provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared on historically observed default rate over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward - looking estimate. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	Expected Loss Rate
All Receivables excluding Related Parties	0.50%

	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance on Trade Receivables	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23	For the Year ended 01st April '22
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(6.02)	(6.41)	-
Loss Allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses	1.06	0.39	(6.41)
Balance at the end of reporting period	(4.97)	(6.02)	(6.41)

D. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising the funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

(Amount in lakhs)

Financing arrangements:

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March '24	For the year ended 31st March '23	For the Year ended 01st April '22
Expiring within One Year			
- CC/EPC Facility	-	-	-
- Invoice Discounting Facility	-	-	-

Expiring beyond One Year

The cash credit and other facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. AS per **Annexure "A"**

E. Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern, to provide an adequate return to share holders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet. Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of Net Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt (Total Borrowings net of Cash and Cash Equivalents) divided by total equity.

Particulars	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	As at 1st April, '22
Total Borrowings	189.51	161.74	123.12
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	260.27	141.00	264.39
Net Debt (A)	(70.76)	20.74	(141.27)
Total Equity (B)	9691.44	8156.19	7692.55
Capital Gearing Ratio (B/A)	(136.96)	393.26	(54.45)

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms and conditions of the major borrowing facilities throughout the Reporting Period.

Note - 34 – Balance confirmation of Receivables

Confirmation letters have not been obtained from all the parties in respect of Trade Receivable, Other Non- Current Assets and Other Current Assets. Accordingly, the balances of the accounts are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments, if any.

Note - 35 – Balance Confirmation of Payables

Confirmation letters have not been obtained from all the parties in respect of Trade Payable and other current liabilities. Accordingly, the balances of the accounts are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequent adjustments, if any.

Note - 36 – Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date

The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. There are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)

Annexure "A"

Maturity Table of Financial Liabilities

As at 31st March '24

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowing and excluding lease liabilities)	138.21	26.12	13.29	13.13	190.76
Less: IND AS Effect	-	-	-	-	1.25
Total	138.21	26.12	13.29	13.13	189.51
Trade payables	82.16	2.06	85.88	258.09	428.19
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	220.37	28.18	99.17	271.22	617.70

As at 31st March '23

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowing and excluding lease liabilities)	114.63	21.31	20.34	6.98	163.26
Less: IND AS Effect	-	-	-	-	1.52
Total	114.63	21.31	20.34	6.98	161.74
Trade payables	359.62	187.08	21.07	275.06	842.83
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	474.25	208.39	41.41	282.04	1,004.57

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)

Note – 37– Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March '24

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Considered Good	-	26.34	4.04	251.68	342.02	369.56	993.63
Which have significant increase IN credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.97)
Trade Receivables	-	26.34	4.04	251.68	342.02	369.56	988.66

Note :- Trade Receivable Ageing schedule including related parties

As at 31st March '23

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Considered Good	-	385.34	19.60	659.99	4.11	135.95	1,204.99
Which have significant increase IN credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.02)
Trade Receivables	-	385.34	19.60	659.99	4.11	135.95	1,198.97

Note :- Trade Receivable Ageing schedule including related parties

As at 1st April '22

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Considered Good	-	271.77	841.14	13.91	32.72	122.77	1,282.31
Which have significant increase IN credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.41)
Trade Receivables	-	271.77	841.14	13.91	32.72	122.77	1,275.90

Note :- Trade Receivable Ageing schedule including related parties

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)

Note – 38– Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As at 31st March '24

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	-	13.00	33.96	46.96
Others	-	82.16	2.06	72.88	224.13	381.23
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	82.16	2.06	85.88	258.09	428.19

As at 31st March '23

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	-	22.06	-	33.96	56.02
Others	-	359.62	165.02	21.07	241.10	786.81
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	359.62	187.08	21.07	275.06	842.83

As at 1st April '22

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	22.25	-	13.28	20.68	56.21
Others	-	224.66	26.46	91.56	181.73	524.41
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	246.91	26.46	104.84	202.41	580.62

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351
House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)

Note: 39 Related Party Transaction

Related party disclosure as required by Accounting Standard (AS-18) on "Related Party Disclosures" notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

Sr. No.	Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Parties	Designation
1	Key Management Personnel & Directors	Minto Purshotam Gupta	Managing Director & Chairman
		Meenakshi M Gupta	Non Executive Director
		Ravi Ram Prasad	Non Executive Director
		Umanja Venkata Satya Siva	Additional Director
		Srihari Kolla	
		Parth H Palera	Chief Financial Officer
		Vaishali Gagnani	Company Secretary
2	Relatives of Key Person	Mohita Gupta	
		Mohak Gupta	
3	Subsidiary	BeyoungStore Private Limited	
3	Associates /Sister Concern/Enterprise	Mintakashi FMCH Products India (OPC) Private Limited	
		Beyoungstore (Proprietor Mohak gupta)	

Notes:

- i) Mr. Umanja Venkata Satya Siva Srihari Kolla (Additional Director) has been Appointed on 6th February '24.

Note: Related parties are identified by the Mangagemnt and relied up on by the Auditor.

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Associates /Sister Concern/Enterprise	Key Management Personnel & Relatives of Such Personnel
		April'23 to Mar.'24	April'23 to Mar.'24
(A)	Volume of Transactions		
	1 Remuneration to KMP, Directors & Relatives		
	Minto Purshotam Gupta	-	117.00
	Meenakshi M Gupta	-	-
	Mohak M Gupta	-	11.57
	Parth H Palera	-	2.68
	Vaishali Gagnani	-	5.34
	Mohita Gupta	-	12.62

Deccan Health Care Limited
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House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Associates /Sister Concern/Enterprise	Key Management Personnel & Relatives of Such Personnel
		April'23 to Mar.'24	April'23 to Mar.'24
2 Sales			
	Beyoung Store (Propertior)	268.55	-
3 Purchase			
	Mintakashi FMCH Products India (OPC) Private Limited	31.77	-
4 Loans & Advances			
	Mohita Gupta		30.01
	Outstanding as at Closing:		
	Minto Purshotam Gupta	-	106.11
	Mohak M Gupta	-	4.26
	Parth H Palera	-	0.24
	Vaishali Gagnani	-	0.50
	Mohita Gupta	-	30.01
	DWC Global Pvt Ltd	(156.60)	-
	Mintakashi FMCH Products India (OPC) Pvt Ltd	(11.72)	-
	Beyoung Store (Propertiorship)(Trade Receivable)	158.22	-

Notes: The Amount Shown above as Negative is Debit Balance

As per report of even date
For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

Note – 40 – Additional regulatory information

A)The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

B)The Company does not have any investment property.

C)The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) and Intangible assets.

D)There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and their related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are outstanding as on 31 March '24 :

(i) repayable on demand; or

E)No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder

F)The company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

G)The company has not undertaken any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

H) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

I) 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 directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (Ultimate Beneficiaries) by or on behalf of

J) The company has 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 directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever (Ultimate Beneficiaries) by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

K) No transactions has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. There are no such previously unrecorded income or related assets.

L) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(Amount In lakhs)

Sr No.	Financial Year Ended	Gross amount required to be spent
1	31-Mar-24	-
2	31-Mar-23	7.46
3	31-Mar-22	16.81

2. Amount spent for the period/years ended:

Sr No.	Year Ended	Other Than Construction/Acquisition of Assets
1	31-Mar-24	-
2	31-Mar-23	7.46
3	31-Mar-22	16.81

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

3. Amount outstanding to be Spent:

Sr No.	Year Ended	Other Than Construction/Acquisition of Assets
1	31-Mar-24	-
2	31-Mar-23	-
3	31-Mar-22	-

Note – 41– Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification / disclosure.

Note – 42– First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS')

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

For all period up to and including the year March 31 '23 the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Previous GAAP"). For the year ended on March 31 '24 prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 in accordance with the accounting policies as set out by the Company in Note No. 1.

The Accounting Policies as set out in Note No. 1 have been applied in preparing its financial statements for the year ended March 31 '24 including the Comparative information for the year ended on March 31 '23 and the Opening Ind AS Balance Sheet on the date of transition i.e., April 01 '22.

In preparing its Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 01 '22 and in preparing the Comparative information for the period ended March 31 '23 the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP for the followings:

- a) Balance Sheet as at April 01 '22 (Transition Date);
- b) Balance Sheet as at March 31 '23 ;
- c) Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31 '23 ; and
- d) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31 '23

Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, allow the first-time adopters, exemptions from the retrospective application and exemption of certain requirements of the Other Ind AS. The Company has availed the following exemptions as per Ind AS 101.

A. Ind AS Optional Exemptions:

1) Deemed cost of property, Plant and equipment and intangible Assets

The Company has elected to consider the Carrying Value of all its Property, Plants and Equipment's (PPE) and Intangible Assets recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as Deemed Cost in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.

2) Deemed cost for Investments in subsidiaries

The carrying amount of Company's Investments in its Subsidiaries Companies as per the financial statements of the Company prepared under Previous GAAP, are considered as Deemed Cost for measuring such investments in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.

3) Leases:

The company has elected to measure the right of use assets at the date of transition as if Ind AS 116 had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS. Further the following expedients were used on transition to Ind AS.:

- the use of single discount rate to portfolio of leases with reasonably similar Characteristics.
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease of less than 12 months as on transition date as short

A. Ind AS Mandatory Exceptions:

1) Estimates:

An entity estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimate made for the same date in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustment to affect any difference in accounting policies) unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at 01st April '22 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with Previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as there were not required under

2) Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities:

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing as on date of transition. Financial Assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstance existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess elements of modified time value of money i.e., use of effective interest method, fair value of financial assets at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

Note -43 - Accounting Ratios:

(Amount in lakhs)

Ratio	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	% change
A Current ratio (In times)			
Current Assets	8,818.32	7,577.18	
Current Liabilities	749.59	1,174.86	
Current ratio (In times)	11.76	6.45	82.41%
B Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)			
Total Debts	189.51	161.74	
Share Holder's Equity + RS	9,691.44	8,156.19	
Debt-Equity Ratio	1.96%	1.98%	-1.39%
C Debt Service Coverage Ratio(in times)			
Earning available for debt service	373.61	198.15	
Interest + installment	22.71	29.89	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio,	16.45	6.63	148.16%
D Inventory Turnover Ratio (In times)			
Cost of Goods Sold	4,069.60	2,740.85	
Average Inventory	4,622.51	4,662.83	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.88	0.59	49.77%
E Trade Receivables turnover ratio (In times)			
Net Credit Sales	5,972.89	4,502.16	
Average Receivable	1,093.82	1,237.44	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	5.46	3.64	50.09%
F Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)			
Credit Purchase	3,642.30	2,521.93	
Average Payable	635.51	711.72	
Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)	5.73	3.54	61.75%
G Net capital turnover ratio (In times)			
Revenue from Operations	5,972.89	4,502.16	
Net Working Capital	8,068.73	6,402.33	
Net capital turnover ratio	74.03%	70.32%	5.27%

Deccan Health care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

Note -43 - Accounting Ratios:

Ratio	As at 31st March '24	As at 31st March '23	% change
H Net profit ratio (in %)			
Net Profit	149.26	30.61	
Revenue form Operation	5,972.89	4,502.16	
Net profit ratio	2.50%	0.68%	267.55%
I Return on Net Worth (In %)			
Net After Tax	149.26	30.61	
Net Worth	9,691.44	8,156.19	
Return on Net Worth (In %)	1.54%	0.38%	310.37%
J Return on investment (in %)			
Income Generated from Investment Funds	N/A	N/A	
Invested funds			

*** Reason for variance More than 25 %**

A Current ratio (In times)

In FY 2023-24 there is an increase in Financial asset and other Current Asset as compared to the Previous financial Year, due to that there is an increase from 6.45% to 11.46%.

C Debt Service Coverage Ratio(in times)

In Current year, there is an increase in the Profit before taxes and interest due to Effect of Ind As adoption and Less Repayment of Borrowing, due to that Debt-Coverage Service Ratio Increased from 6.63 to 16.68 .

D Inventory Turnover Ratio (In times)

In FY 2023-24 there is an increase in Cost of goods sold as compared to the Previous financial Year ,due to that there is an increase in inventory Turnover ratio.

E Trade Receivables turnover ratio (In times)

In FY 2023-24 there is an increase in Credit sale as compared to the Previous financial Year ,due to that there is an increase in trade Receivables turnover ratio.

F Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)

In FY 2023-24 there is an increase in Credit purchase as compared to the Previous financial Year ,due to that there is an increase in trade Payable turnover ratio.

Deccan Health Care Limited
CIN: L72200TG1996PLC024351

House No. 6-3-348/4, Dwarkapuri Colony, Punjagutta Hyderabad, TG - 500082

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March '24

Note -43 - Accounting Ratios:

H Net profit ratio (in %)

In FY 2023-24 ,Net profit are increased due to effect of the adoption of Ind AS as compared to the previous Year, due to this Net profit Ratio Increased form 0.68 % to 2.50 %

I Return on Net Worth (In %)

In FY 2023-24 ,Net after Tax increase due to effect of the adoption of Ind AS and Net Worth are increased as compared to the previous Year, due to this Return on Net Worth Increased form 0.38 % to 1.54 %

As per report of even date
For, Keyur Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F. R. No:333288W

Akhlaq Ahmad Mutvalli
Partner
M. No.: 181329

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Ahmedabad

For and on the behalf of Board of Directors
For, Deccan Health Care Limited

Minto P Gupta
Managing Director
(DIN: 00843784)

Parth H.Palera
Chief Financial Officer

Date :- 29th May '24
Place :- Hyderabad

Meenakshi Gupta
Director
(DIN: 00574624)

Vaishali Gagnani
Company Secretary
M. No.:A58408



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