



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
CENDANA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of **CENDANA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 March 31, 2024, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules 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.

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, Director's Report, Report on Corporate Governance and General Shareholders Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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.

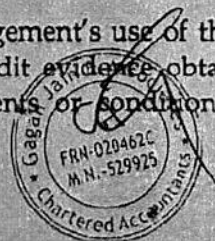
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast



significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

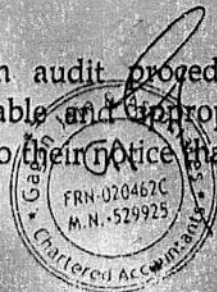
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure 'A' ; and
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
 - 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 it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe



that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) hereinabove contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 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 the audit trail feature being tampered.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For GAGAN JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 020462C

UDIN- 24529925 BJ Z WBB4642

FCA Gagan Jain

Proprietor

Membership No.529925

Place:- New Delhi

Date:- 02.09.2024



Annexure 'A' to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2 (f) under the heading of "report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

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

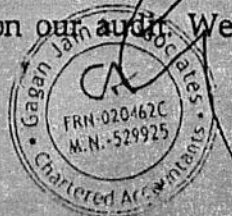
We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **CENDANA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal policies & procedures, accounting records and essential components on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company as per Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in



accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

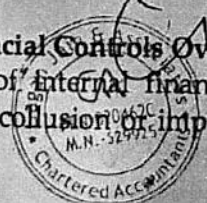
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override



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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 March 31, 2024, based on the Company's internal policies & procedures and accounting records and implementation of essential components on the internal controls over financial reporting.

For GAGAN JAIN & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No. 020462C

UDIN- 24529925 BJZ WBB 4642

FCA Gagan Jain

Proprietor

Membership No.529925

Place:- New Delhi

Date:- 02.09.2024



CENDANA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Corp. Off. Add Biotech Park, Sector-G, Jankipuram, Kursi Road, Lucknow-226021
CIN :- U24239UP2022PTC161589

Balance Sheet as at 31-Mar-2024

Particulars		Note No.	In ₹ (Lakhs)	
			as at 31-Mar-2024	as at 31-Mar-2023
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 Shareholders' Funds				
(a) Share Capital			(6.11)	9.42
(b) Reserves and Surplus		4	10.00	10.00
(c) Money Received Against Share Warrants		5	(16.11)	(0.58)
2 Share Application money pending allotment				
-				
3 Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Long-Term Borrowings			91.00	
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		6	91.00	
(c) Other Long-Term Liabilities				
(d) Long-Term Provisions				
4 Current Liabilities				
(a) Short-Term Borrowings			3.58	0.48
(b) Trade Payables				
(f) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises				
(ii) Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprises				
(c) Other Current Liabilities				
(d) Short-Term Provisions		7	3.58	0.48
Total			88.47	9.90
II. ASSETS				
1 Non-Current Assets				
(a) (i) Property, Plant and Equipment		8	1.76	
(ii) Capital Work-in-Progress			1.06	
(iii) Intangible Assets				
(iv) Intangible Assets under Development				
(b) Non-Current Investments				
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)				
(d) Long-Term Loans and Advances				
(e) Other Non-Current Assets		9	0.70	
2 Current Assets				
(a) Current Investments			86.71	9.90
(b) Inventories		10	39.92	
(c) Trade receivables		11	23.75	
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents		12	4.32	0.50
(e) Short-Term Loans and Advances		13	13.84	9.40
(f) Other Current Assets		14	5.08	
Total			88.47	9.90

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

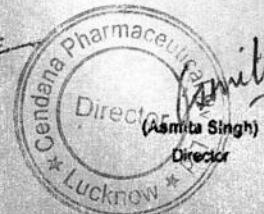
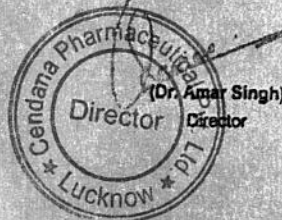
1,2 & 3

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date
For Gagan Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No : 020432C



For and On behalf of the Board



(CA, Gagan Jain)
Proprietor

Membership No. : 529925

Address : 122, Dharam Puri, Sadar Bazar, Meerut-250001

Place: Meerut

Date: 02/09/2024

CENDANA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED

Corp. Off. Add Biotech Park, Sector-G, Jankipuram, Kursi Road, Lucknow-226021

CIN :- U24239UP2022PTC161589

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31-Mar-2024

		In ₹ (Lakhs)		
	Particulars	Note No.	01-Apr-2023 to 31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
I	Revenue from Operations	15	24.15	-
II	Other Income	16	-	-
III	TOTAL REVENUE (I + II)		24.15	-
IV	EXPENSES			
	Cost of Materials Consumed		-	-
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	17	54.18	-
	Changes in Inventories	18	(39.92)	-
	Employee Benefit Expenses	19	14.56	-
	Finance Costs	20	0.19	-
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	21	0.07	-
	Other Expenses	22	10.61	0.31
	TOTAL EXPENSES		39.68	0.31
V	Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax (III-IV)		(15.53)	(0.31)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit before Extraordinary Items and Tax		(15.53)	(0.31)
VIII	Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX	Profit Before Tax		(15.53)	(0.31)
X	Tax Expense			
	Current Tax		-	-
	Deferred Tax		-	-
XI	Profit/(Loss) for the period from Continuing Operations (IX-X)		(15.53)	(0.31)
XII	Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XIII	Tax Expense of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XIV	Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing Operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)		-	-
XV	Profit/(Loss) for the Period (XI+XIV)		(15.53)	(0.31)
XVI	Earnings per Equity Share			
	-Basic		-	-
	-Diluted		-	-

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1, 2 & 3

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date
For Gagan Jain & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No : 020462C

For and On behalf of the Board

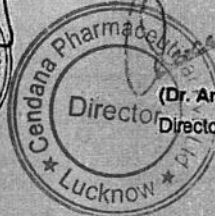
(CA, Gagan Jain)
 Proprietor

Membership No. : 529925

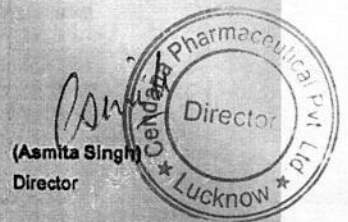
Address : 122, Dharam Puri, Sadar Bazar, Meerut-250001

Place: Meerut

Date: 02/09/2024



(Dr. Amar Singh)
 Director



(Asmita Singh)
 Director

GENDANA PHARMACEUTICAL PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31-Mar-2024

4. Share Capital

In ₹ (Lakhs)

Particulars	as at 31-Mar-2024		as at 31-Mar-2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each (Previous Year 10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	100,000	1,000,000.00	100,000	1,000,000.00
Issued				
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each (Previous Year 10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	100,000	1,000,000.00	100,000	1,000,000.00
Subscribed & Fully Paid-up				
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each (Previous Year 10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	100,000	1,000,000.00	100,000	1,000,000.00
TOTAL	100,000.00	1,000,000.00	100,000.00	1,000,000.00

Notes:

a) Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares as on period end.

Name of shareholder	as at 31-Mar-2024		as at 31-Mar-2023	
	% Held	Shares (Nos)	% Held	Shares (Nos)
Amar Singh	0.01	10	40.00	40,000
Asmita Singh	0.01	10	15.00	15,000
Aastl Singh	0.01	10	10.00	10,000
Anant Singh	0.01	10	20.00	20,000
Vijay Singh	0.01	10	5.00	5,000
Vinsy Lamba	0.01	10	10.00	10,000
Chanden Hospital Limited	99.94	99,940	10.00	10,000

b) Reconciliation of opening and closing outstanding no. of shares

Particulars	as at 31-Mar-2024		as at 31-Mar-2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares Subscribed				
Opening Balance	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00
Fresh Issue	-	-	-	-
Bonus	-	-	-	-
Buyback	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00

5. Reserves and Surplus

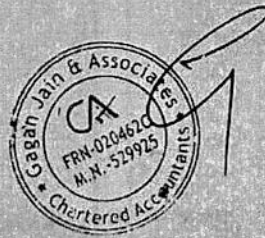
Particulars	as at 31-Mar-2024	as at 31-Mar-2023
Surplus		
Opening Balance	(0.58)	(0.27)
(+/-) Net profit/(Net loss) for the Current Year	(15.53)	(0.31)
Closing balance	(16.11)	(0.58)
Total	(16.11)	(0.58)



4A. Shares Held by Promoters

Current Reporting Period				
Sr No.	Promotor's Name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Chandan Hospital Limited	99,940.00	99.94	0.00

Previous reporting Period				
Sr No.	Promotor's Name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Amar Singh	40,000	40.00	0.00
2	Asmita Singh	15,000	15.00	0.00
3	Aasti Singh	10,000	10.00	0.00
4	Anant Singh	20,000	20.00	0.00
5	Vijay Singh	5,000	5.00	0.00
6	Vinay Lamba	10,000	10.00	0.00



6. Long Term Borrowings

In ₹ (Lakhs)

Particulars	as at 31-Mar-2024			as at 31-Mar-2023		
	SECURED	UNSECURED	TOTAL	SECURED	UNSECURED	TOTAL
	(a) Bonds/debentures					
(b) Term loans:						
From Banks		-	-			
From Other Parties		-	-			
(c) Deferred Payment Liabilities		-	-			
(d) Deposits		-	-			
(e) Loans & Advances from related parties		91.00	91.00			
(f) Long Term maturities of finance lease obligations						
(g) Other loans and advances						
Total		91.00	91.00			



Cendana Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to and forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31-Mar-2024

7. Other Current Liabilities

In ₹ (Lakhs)

Particulars	as at 31-Mar-2024	as at 31-Mar-2023
Current Maturities of Finance Lease Obligations	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	-	-
Interest Accrued and due on Borrowings	-	-
Income Received in Advance	-	-
Unpaid Dividends	-	-
Application money received for allotment of securities and due for refund and interest accrued thereon	-	-
Unpaid matured Deposits and Interest accrued thereon	-	-
Unpaid matured Debentures and Interest accrued thereon	-	-
Other Payables :		
- Statutory Remittances	0.08	
- GST Payable	0.01	
- TDS Payable	0.11	
- Fixed Assets Creditors	0.48	
- Donation	0.02	
- Payable to Staff	1.67	
- Audit fees payables	0.65	0.15
- Creditors -Expenses	0.58	0.33
Total	3.58	0.48

9. Other Non-Current Assets

In ₹ (Lakhs)

Particulars	as at 31-Mar-2024	as at 31-Mar-2023
(a) Security Deposits	0.70	-
(b) Other (specify nature) Secured, considered good;	-	-
Total	0.70	-

10. Inventories

In ₹ (Lakhs)

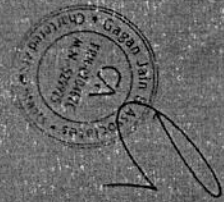
Particulars	as at 31-Mar-2024	as at 31-Mar-2023
(a) Raw Materials	-	-
(b) Work-in-progress	-	-
(c) Finished goods	39.92	-
(d) Stock-in-trade	-	-
(e) Stores and spares	-	-
(f) Loose tools	-	-
(g) Others (specify nature)	-	-
Total	39.92	-



SCHEDULE - 1

Cendara Pharmaceuticals private limited
 Schedule Of Fixed Assets & Depreciation as per Companies Act 1956
 For the Year ended 31st March 2024

Sno.	ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION					WDV AS ON	WDV AS ON	
		AS ON 1/4/2023	ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	ADJ.	AS ON 31/03/23	AS ON 1/4/2023	DURING THE YEAR	ADJ.	Assets Life	TOTAL	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
1	Computers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Electric Installation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Furniture & Fixtures	-	0.61	-	0.61	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.59	-
4	Office Interior & Renovation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Plant & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Building Leasehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Office Equipment	-	0.52	-	0.52	-	0.04	-	-	0.04	0.47	-
8	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL	-	1.13	-	1.13	-	0.07	-	-	0.07	1.06	-



16. Trade Receivable

Figures For the Current Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	23.75	-	-	-	-	23.75
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23.75					23.75

Figures For Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-					-



Cendana Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to and forming part of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31-Mar-2024

15. Revenue From Operations

In ₹ (Lakh)

Particulars	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
Sales of Product	24.15	-
Sales of Services	-	-
Other Operating Revenues	-	-
Total	24.15	-

16. Other Income

Particulars	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
Interest Income	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Net gain/loss on sale of investments	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income	-	-
Total	-	-

17. Purchases of Stock in Trade

Particulars	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
Purchases of medicine	54.18	-
Total	54.18	-

18. Change in Inventories

Particulars	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
Opening Balance	-	-
Less Closing Balance	(39.92)	-
Total	(39.92)	-

19. Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
Salary & Wages	14.40	-
Contribution to PF & Other Funds	0.15	-
Staff Welfare Expenses (Bonus etc.)	0.01	-
Total	14.56	-



2024/21/22

CENDANA PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Corp. off. Add: Blotech Park, Sector-G, Jankipuram, Kursi Road, Lucknow-226021

Reg. Off. Add: 40, Chandan Vihar, Faridi Nagar, Lucknow-226015

CIN :- U24239UP2022PTC161589

TEL NO. :- 0522-4035888

www.chandan.co.in

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company is engaged in the business of trading of medicine and providing medical diagnostic services to individuals and corporate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements are prepared under historical cost convention and on the accrual & going concern basis, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in India, GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

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

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956. Based on the nature of the services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The Schedule III of Companies Act 2013 is used for the preparation of financial statements. This has a significant impact on the disclosure and presentation in financial statements. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure. The balances of Personal Account are subject to confirmation & reconciliation. In the opinion of the management, the current assets, loans & advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

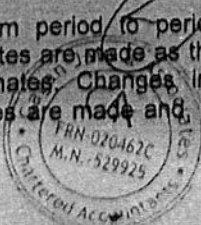
b) Use of Estimates

The preparation and presentation of Financial Statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

c) Fixed Assets

(i) Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, if any.



(ii) Expenses incurred relating to project, prior to commencement of commercial operation, are considered as project development expenditure and shown under Capital Work in Progress.

d) Depreciation/ Amortisation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the Straight line Method as per useful life specified in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during a period is proportionately charged. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. Depreciation and amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end

e) Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is increased/ reversed where there has been change in the estimate of recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use.

f) Investments

Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and market value computed Investment wise. Long Term Investments are stated at cost or fair value. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the management. Investments in subsidiaries and associates are held for sale in future.

g) Inventories of Stores/Spares and consumables

Inventories of stores and spares are accounted for at cost or net realizable value, whichever is less. Stocks of consumable items has been charged to profit & Loss account on consumption basis.

h) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it can be reliably measured and is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customer.

Sales are accounted net of amount recovered towards excise duty, sales tax and sales returns.

Sales returns are accounted on actual receipt of return goods / settlement of claims.

Services are accounted for pro-rata over the period of contract.

Interest income is recognized on pro-rate basis.

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.

i) Taxes on Income and Deferred Tax

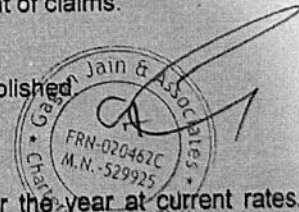
Provision for Income Tax is made on the basis of taxable income for the year at current rates. Tax expense comprises of Current Tax and Deferred Tax at the applicable enacted or substantively enacted rates. Current Tax represents the amount of Income Tax payable/ recoverable in respect of the taxable income/ loss for the reporting period. Deferred Tax represents the effect of timing difference between taxable income and accounting income for the reporting period that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

The Deferred Tax Asset is recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the assets will be realised in future. However, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, Deferred Tax Assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of assets.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The Company recognizes the MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay the normal income tax during the specified period i.e., period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward.

j) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that



may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Financial Statements.

k) Earning per Share

In determining Earning per Share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post tax effect of any extraordinary / exceptional item. The number of shares used in computing Basic Earning per Share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing Diluted Earning per Share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving Basic Earnings per Share and also the weighted average number of shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares unless the results would be anti-dilutive. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date.

l) Employee Benefits

a. Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits.

b. Long Term Employees benefits

The provision for the Gratuity amount has been estimated and provided for. The present value of obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation. The gratuity obligation recognized in Balance Sheet represent the actual deficit in the Company's defined benefit plans.

m) Lease

Operating Lease

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Lease agreements are renewable for further period or periods on terms and condition as mutually agreed with the lessor.

Variation or escalations clauses in lease rentals are made as per mutually agreed terms and conditions with the lessor.

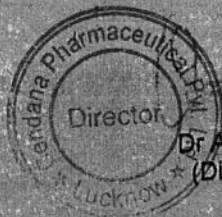
n) The Company has a policy to recognize and identify related party transactions; disclosures of related party transactions have been made wherever applicable.

3. Balance Sheet has been prepared as per schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013.

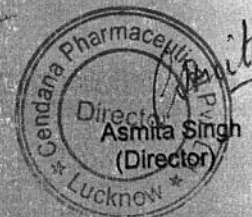
Place: Lucknow
Date: 02/Sep/2024

For GAGAN JAIN & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN-020462C

FCA GAGAN JAIN (Prop)
MN-529925



Dr Amar Singh
(Director)



Asmita Singh
(Director)



Gagan Jain