

**Audited Balance Sheet
and
Statement of Profit And Loss
For the Year Ended
March 31st, 2024**

BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED





Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Betabiopharm Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Betabiopharm Private Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease





operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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 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.

ADDRESS: Netaji Nagar NSC Bose, Kolkata (WB) Pin 700090



MURMURIA & ASSOCIATES

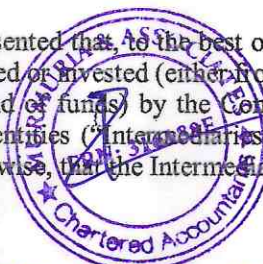
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

E-mail: murmuriaandassociates@gmail.com

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, the Order is not applicable to Company;
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 and the statement of cash flows 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and 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; and
 - (f) reporting to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls in terms of Section 143(3)(1) of the Act, does not apply to the Company.
3. 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:
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:



ADDRESS: Netaji Nagar NSC Bose, Kolkata (WB) Pin 700090



MURMURIA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
E-mail: murmuriaandassociates@gmail.com

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.

- (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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; and

- (iii) 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 subclause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

- e. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has not used an 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. Further, the Company is in process to obtaining the same.

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.

4. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company, the provision of section 197 is not applicable to the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 02/09/2024
UDIN:

For MURMURIA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 31688E)
FRN: 316188E
MurMuria
Sanil Murmuria
Proprietor
Membership No. 052943

ADDRESS: Netaji Nagar NSC Bose, Kolkata (WB) Pin 700090

BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997
Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2024

Particulars	Note	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	1	11.00	11.00
Reserves and Surplus	2	<u>0.68</u>	<u>(1.12)</u>
		11.68	9.88
Non Current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	3	-	-
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables Due to Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	4	544.84	64.85
Other Current Liabilities	5	35.62	-
Provisions		-	-
Total		<u>592.15</u>	<u>74.73</u>
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	0.90	-
Intangible Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets	7	0.34	0.33
Long Term Loans and Advances	8	0.15	0.15
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	35.58	26.38
Trade Receivables	10	480.24	32.30
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	47.92	0.98
Short Term Loans and Advances	12	26.04	10.00
Other current assets	13	0.98	4.59
Total		<u>592.15</u>	<u>74.73</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

1 to 30

For **Murmur & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 31688E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sunil Murmur
Proprietor
M. No. 052943

Jasmina Prem Aildasani
Director
DIN: 00584951

Place: Kolkata
Date: 02/09/2024

Sonu Meena
Director
DIN: 09756971



Sonu Meena

BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Statement of Profit and Loss For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

Particulars	Note	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		Year Ended March 31st, 2024	Year Ended March 31st, 2023
Income			
Revenue from Operations	14	1,288.34	36.97
Other Income	15	0.01	-
Total Income		1,288.35	36.97
Expenditure			
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	16	1,257.22	62.42
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods	17	(9.20)	(26.38)
Employee Benefits Expense	18	8.13	0.13
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	19	0.17	-
Other Expenses	20	30.23	2.25
Total Expenses		1,286.55	38.42
Profit before tax		1.80	(1.45)
Tax Expenses			
Current year		-	-
Deferred Tax		(0.00)	(0.33)
Profit for the year		1.80	(1.12)
Earnings per Equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each			
Basic and Diluted	21	0.16	

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

1 to 30

As per our report of even date

For **Murmuria & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 31688E

Sunil Murmuria
Proprietor
M. No. 052943



Place: Kolkata
Date: 02/09/2024

For and on behalf of the Board

Jasmina Prem Aildasani
Director
DIN: 00884951

Sonu Meena
Director
DIN: 09758971

BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31st, 2024	Year Ended March 31st, 2023
A: Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1.80	(1.45)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	0.17	-
Income Tax Refund	(0.01)	-
Finance Costs	-	-
	1.96	(1.45)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		
Adjusted for:		
Trade and Other Receivables	(447.94)	(32.30)
Inventories	(9.20)	(26.38)
Other Current Assets	3.61	(4.59)
Short Term Loans and Advances	(16.04)	(10.00)
Trade and Other Payables	479.99	64.85
Other Current Liabilities	35.62	-
Short Term Provisions	-	-
	46.05	(8.42)
Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operations	48.01	(9.87)
Taxes Paid (net)	-	-
Net Cash Flow used in Operating Activities	48.01	(9.87)
B: Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Net)	(1.07)	-
Long Term Loans and Advances	-	(0.15)
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	(1.07)	(0.15)
C: Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
Long Term Liabilities (net)	-	-
Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	11.00
Finance Costs	-	-
Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	-	11.00
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	46.94	0.98
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.98	-
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	47.92	0.98

As per our report of even date

For **Murmuriah & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 316188E

Sunil Murmuriah
Proprietor
M. No. 052943

Place: Kolkata
Date: 02/09/2024

For and on behalf of the Board

Jasmina
Jasmina Prem Aildasani
Director
DIN: 00584951

Sam
Sonu Meena
Director
DIN: 09758971

BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1 General information

BetabioPharm PVT. LTD. ('the Company') was incorporated on 07 October 2022, with its registered office at FF-127, Windsor Plaza Nr. Express Hotel, Alkapuri, Vadodara, Gujarat, India - 390007.

All amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historic cost convention on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable 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, (to the extent notified and applicable). Accounting policies have been consistently applied as in the previous year. The management evaluates all recently issued or revised accounting standards on an ongoing basis.

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the general instructions in respect of Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly the Company has complied with the Accounting Standards as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Company.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. The key estimates made by the Company in preparing these financial statements include provision for doubtful receivables, future obligations under employee retirement benefit plans, income taxes and the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates and the difference between the actual result and the estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the results are known/materialise.

Assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of work, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as upto twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment losses, if any. Costs include all expenses incurred to bring the asset to its present location and condition.

Depreciation is provided under straight line method, derived based on the estimated useful life of the property, plant and equipment, as detailed below, determined by the management based on an assessment earlier carried out on the extent of usage of these assets considering the nature of business, accordingly these useful lives are lower than those prescribed by Schedule II to the Act.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of the property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss within other income or other expenses, as the case may be.

d) Intangible assets and amortization

Acquired capital software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software. These assets are amortized over the estimated useful lives on straight line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized within the statement of profit and loss within other income or other expenses, as the case may be.

The amortization period and method are reviewed at each balance sheet date. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from the previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefit from the asset, the method of amortization is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 5, Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting policies.

e) Impairment

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of its depreciated historical cost and is accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is possible that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred is measured reliably.

Income from rendering of services

Revenue from providing technical documentation, engineering services, software solutions and other related services are recognized, on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of agreement entered into with the customer. The company collects goods and services tax on behalf of the government, and therefore it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company and is excluded from income.

Other revenues

Interest income on deposits with banks is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

g) Employee benefits

Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contribution to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than contribution payable to the regional provident fund.

Gratuity:

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

Compensated absences:

Liability for compensated absences is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the balance sheet date, carried out by independent actuary. The actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is the projected unit credit method. Under this method, "projected accrued benefit" is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for active members of the Plan. The "projected accrued benefit" is based on the Plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The plan liability is the actuarial present value of the "projected accrued benefits" as at the end of the year for active members. The actuarial gains or losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

h) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions duly approximated. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are converted using the foreign exchange rates on that date.

i) Taxation

Provision for tax for the year comprises current income tax and deferred tax. Provision for current income tax is made based on the estimated tax liability in accordance with the relevant tax rates and tax laws.

Current tax is payable on taxable profits, which differ from profit or loss in the financial statements. Current tax is computed based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

j) Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Assets acquired under leases where the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value or the present value of minimum lease payments and a liability is created for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated between the liability and the interest cost, so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each period.

k) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

l) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / loss before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and Cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand, including cheques in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where 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 recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

n) The company does not have any relationship with any companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

o) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

p) No Scheme of Arrangements have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

q) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall: (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Similarly, the company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

r) Steps have been taken to identify the suppliers who qualify under the definition of macro and small enterprises, as defined under the Macro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 despite best efforts. Since no intimation has been received from the suppliers regarding their status under the act as at 31st March 2023, disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end, if any, have not been furnished. In the opinion of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the act, is not expected to be material.



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2023
1. Share Capital		
Authorised Share Capital:		
1,10,000 (Previous Year: 1,10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	11.00	11.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up:		
1,10,000 (Previous Year: 1,10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	11.00	11.00
Total	11.00	11.00
1.1 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:		
Particulars	March 31st, 2024	March 31st, 2023
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	1,10,000	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	1,10,000
Equity shares at the end of the year	1,10,000	1,10,000
1.2 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:		
Name of the Shareholder	March 31st, 2024	March 31st, 2023
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
	% held	% held
Jasmina Prem Aildasani	1,04,500.00	52,250.00
	95.00%	47.50%
Shivam Malviya	-	52,250.00
	-	47.50%
1.4 Shares Held by Promoters and Promoter Group at the End of the Year:		
Name of the Promoters	March 31st, 2024	March 31st, 2023
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
	% held	% held
	% Change	% Change
Jasmina Prem Aildasani	1,04,500	52,250
	95.00%	47.50%
Shivam Malviya	-	52,250
	-	47.50%
Sonu Meena	2,200	2,200
	2.00%	2.00%
Chiragkumar Bipinbhai Shah	3,300	3,300
	3.00%	3.00%
2. Reserve and Surplus		
Surplus / (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last Balance Sheet	(1.12)	-
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	1.80	(1.12)
Total	0.68	(1.12)
3. Long Term Borrowings		
Unsecured		
From Related Parties	-	-
Total	-	-
4. Trade Payables		
(Unsecured and Considered good)		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 23)	544.84	64.85
Total	544.84	64.85

4.1 Pursuant to disclosure of amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (MSMED ACT) included under the head "Trade Payable", the Company has initiated process of seeking necessary information from its suppliers based on the information available with the company regarding the total amount due to supplier as covered under MSMED Act is given below. The company is generally regular in making payment of dues to such enterprise. This has been relied upon by the auditors.



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2023
i. The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
a. Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
b. Interest due on above	-	-
ii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iii. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
iv. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
v. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Note : The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could identify as Micro and small enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

4.3 Ageing of Trade Payables

Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Less than 1 Year	-	-
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Less than 1 Year	544.84	64.85
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises - Disputed Dues		
Less than 1 Year	-	-
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises - Disputed Dues		
Less than 1 Year	-	-
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
	544.84	64.85

5. Other Current Liabilities

Statutory Dues	0.21	
Income received in advance	35.16	
Audit Fees Payable	0.25	
Advances from Customers	-	
Total	35.62	

6. Provisions

Short Term Provisions		
Provision for Income Tax	-	
Total	-	



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2023
7. Deferred Tax Assets		
Opening Balance	0.33	
Related to Fixed Assets	0.00	0.33
Total	0.34	0.33
8. Long Term Loans and Advances (Unsecured and Considered good)		
Security Deposits	0.15	0.15
Total	0.15	0.15
9. Inventories		
Finished Goods	35.58	26.38
Total	35.58	26.38
9.1 Valuation of Inventories are as Valued and Certified by the Management.		
10. Trade Receivables (Unsecured and Considered good)		
Debts outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months	-	-
Other debts	480.24	32.30
Total	480.24	32.30

Age of Receivable

Undisputed Trade Receivables – Considered Good

Less than 6 months	480.24	32.30
6 Months - 1 Year	-	-
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-

Undisputed Trade Receivables – Considered Doubtful

Less than 6 months	-	-
6 Months - 1 Year	-	-
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-

Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Good

Less than 6 months	-	-
6 Months - 1 Year	-	-
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-

Disputed Trade Receivables Considered Doubtful

Less than 6 months	-	-
6 Months - 1 Year	-	-
1 Year - 2 Years	-	-
2 Years - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	480.24	32.30



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2023
11. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	0.91	-
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	47.01	0.98
Total	47.92	0.98
12. Short Term Loans and Advances		
Advances for Expenses / Capital Expenditure	26.04	10.00
Total	26.04	10.00
13. Other Current Assets		
Balance with		
Direct Tax Authorities	0.48	4.59
Indirect tax Authorities	0.50	4.59
	0.98	4.59



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

	Year Ended March 31st, 2024	(₹ in Lakhs) Year Ended March 31st, 2023
14. Revenue From Operations		
Sale of Products	<u>1,288.34</u>	<u>36.97</u>
Total	<u>1,288.34</u>	<u>36.97</u>
15. Other Income		
Income Tax Refund	<u>0.01</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>0.01</u>	<u>-</u>
16. Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	<u>1,257.22</u>	<u>62.42</u>
Total	<u>1,257.22</u>	<u>62.42</u>
17. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Scrap		
Inventories (at close)		
Finished Goods	<u>35.58</u>	<u>26.38</u>
	35.58	26.38
Inventories (at commencement)		
Finished Goods	<u>26.38</u>	<u>-</u>
	26.38	-
Total	<u>(9.20)</u>	<u>(26.38)</u>
18. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	<u>8.13</u>	<u>0.13</u>
Total	<u>8.13</u>	<u>0.13</u>
19. Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	<u>0.17</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>0.17</u>	<u>-</u>



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

	Year Ended March 31st, 2024	(₹ in Lakhs) Year Ended March 31st, 2023
20. Other Expenses		
Audit Fees	0.25	0.25
Bank Charges	0.05	-
Business Promotion Expenses	11.63	-
Commission Expenses	0.02	-
Discount Given	1.25	-
Electricity Exp	0.24	-
Freight & Cratage	0.04	-
Insurance Expenses	0.00	-
Legal & Professional Fees	1.44	0.61
Office Expenses	6.67	0.49
Rent Expenses	1.80	0.90
Office Renovation Exp	2.58	-
Commission & Brokage Expenses	4.25	-
Total	30.23	2.25
20.1 Payment to Auditor as:		
Statutory Audit Fees	0.25	0.25
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
	0.25	
21. Earning Per Share (EPS)		
i) Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable Equity Share holders (Rs.)	1.80	(1.12)
ii) Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	11.00	11.00
iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	0.16	(0.10)
iv) Face Value per Equity Share (Rs.)		
22. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments		
(I) Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for)		
a Bank Guarantees opened with banks	-	-
b Custom Duty payable against Export Obligation	-	-
(II) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-



Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Block			
	As on 01.04.2023	Additions	Deductions / Adjustments	As on 31.03.2024	Upto 01.04.2023	For the Year	Deductions / Adjustments	Upto 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1.07	-	1.07	-	0.17	-	0.17	0.90	-
Mobile	-	1.07	-	1.07	-	0.17	-	0.17	0.90	-
Sub-Total	-	1.07	-	1.07	-	0.17	-	0.17	0.90	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: US1909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

23. Related Party Disclosures

As per Accounting Standard 18, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

- i) List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Sonu Meena Jasmina Aildasani Akshay Aildasani Prem Aildasani Sidharth Prem Aildasani	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	
6.	Balaji Steroids & Hormones Private Limited		Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise influential control

- ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31st, 2024	
		Year ended March 31st, 2024	Year Ended March 31st, 2023
1.	Advances for Expenses / Capital Expenditure Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) Jasmina Aildasani	25.72	-
2.	Purchases Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise influential control Balaji Steroids & Hormones Private Limited	1,028.76	8.25

Closing Balances as at

Sr. No.	Closing Balance	As at	
		March 31st, 2024	March 31st, 2023
1.	Unsecured Loans Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) Jasmina Aildasani	25.72	-
2.	Trade Payable Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise influential control Balaji Steroids & Hormones Private Limited	501.93	64.50

24. Segment Information

Disclosure under AS 17 -The Company has only a single reportable Segment in terms of the requirements of AS 17. There is no customer having revenues exceeding 10% of total Revenues



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

25. Ratios

	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	Changes	Reason
(i) Current Ratio (Total current assets/Total current liabilities)	1.02	1.14	-11.11%	
(ii) Debt-Equity Ratio (Total Debt/Total Equity)	-	-	NA	
(iii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Profit Before Interest & Tax/Debt Service)	NA	NA	NA	
(iv) Inventory Turnover Ratio (Sale of Products/Average Inventory)	41.59	2.80	1383.88%	
(v) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Revenue from Operation/Average Trade Receivable)	5.03	2.29	119.61%	
(vi) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Net Credit Purchases (Raw Material, Packing Material and Purchase of Traded Goods) / Average Trade Payable)	4.23	1.14	270.66%	
(vii) Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Revenue from Operations/Working Capital (Total Current Assets less Total Current Liabilities))	130.86	7.87	1563.68%	
(viii) Return on Equity (Profit for the Year/Total Equity)	15.43%	-11.30%	-236.46%	
(ix) Net Profit Ratio (Profit for the Year/Revenue from Operations)	0.14%	-3.02%	-104.63%	
(x) Return on Capital Employed (Profit before Tax and Finance Costs/Capital Employed (Net worth + Lease liability + Deferred tax Liability))	15.43%	-11.29%	-236.57%	
(xi) Return on Investment (Income Generated from Invested funds/Average Invested Funds)	NA	NA	NA	

26. Disclosure of Transactions With Struck Off Companies

The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.

27 No transactions to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III:

- i Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
- ii Benami Property held under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder
- iii Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
- iv Relating to borrowed funds:
 - a) Wilful defaulter
 - b) Utilisation of borrowed funds & share premium
 - c) Borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets
 - d) Discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings
 - e) Current maturity of long term borrowings



BETABIOPHARM PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U51909GJ2022PTC135997

Notes on Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31st, 2024

28. Debit and Credit balances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation if any.
29. With effect from April 1, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for every company, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company does not use a accounting software which record the audit trail of each and every transaction created in books of account along with the date when such changes. Further the Company is in process to obtaining the software which have the requisite features.

30. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to correspond with current year classification.

For Murmuriah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 31688E

Sunil Murmuriah
Proprietor
M. No. 052943

Place: Kolkata
Date: 02/09/2024



For and on behalf of the Board

Jasmina Prem Aildasani
Director
DIN: 00584951

Sonu Meena
Director
DIN: 09758971