
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit 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 Act. 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 ("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 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.

Other Matter

The comparative financial statements of the Company as stated in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statement on September 04, 2023. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion on the figures reported in the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.



Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 "The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information."

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 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:

- i) 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.
- ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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

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

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 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 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 purpose of our audit;



- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & 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 specified 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 March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- g) According to the information and explanations given to us and verification of the records of the company, the company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- h) 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 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, 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 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, 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;
- (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 subclause (iv) (1) and (iv) (2) contain any material mis-statement.
- v) The company has not paid neither declared any dividend during the year.
- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting softwares 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 audit trail feature being tampered with.



As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 01, 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 V. B. GOEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906 W



(Vikas Goel)

Partner

Membership No. : 39287

UDIN: 24039287BKBLRK1358

Place : Mumbai

Date : 12/07/2024

‘ANNEXURE A’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Report on Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (‘the Order’) issued by the Central Government in terms of Sub-section 11 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

- (i) In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- a) (A) The company has maintained proper records to show full particulars including quantitative details and the situation of its property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) The company has maintained proper records to show full particulars of its intangible assets.
- b) The Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment whereby all the items of property, plant and equipment are verified once in three years. The property, plant and equipment were not physically verified during the year by the Management as it was not due. In our opinion, the periodicity of the physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, title deed in respect of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are not held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage



as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

- b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Accordingly, there is no requirement of filing quarterly returns or statements by the company to the banks or financial institutions.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investment in or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clauses 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) The company has not granted any loans or made investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under clauses 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- (vii) a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books



of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Income-Tax, Cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Income-Tax, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on examination of records of the company, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us on the basis of our examination of the Company, the Company has not availed any term loan from any lender. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2024. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended March 31, 2024. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality as outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company is not mandated to establish whistle blower mechanism. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records of the company, the provisions of section 177 are not applicable and transactions with related parties are in compliance of section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



- (xiv) a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act 2013.
- b) As mentioned above in clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order, the company is not required to have an internal audit system and hence, the company did not have an internal audit report for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the order is not applicable.
- b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CICs. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditor.



- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the s 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 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) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of ongoing projects, there are no on going projects and hence transferring unspent amount to a special account in compliance with provisions of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.



FOR V. B. GOEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906 W

Vikas Goel

(Vikas Goel)
Partner
Membership No. : 39287
UDIN : 24039287BKBLRK1358

Place : Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

'ANNEXURE B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 **INFLUX HEALTHTECH 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 the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 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 V. B. GOEL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 115906 W

W

(Vikas Goel)
Partner

Membership No. : 39287

UDIN: 24039287 BKBLRK1358

Place : Mumbai

Date : 12/07/2024



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED
(CIN: U24299MH2020PLC346825)
Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' fund			
(a) Share Capital	2	2.50	2.50
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	2,284.72	1,178.92
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	4	-	3.29
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	-	1.39
(c) Other Long-Term Liabilities	6	5.26	5.26
(d) Long Term Provision	7	28.66	-
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowing	8	32.48	76.56
(b) Trade Payables	9		
- Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ('MSME')		387.07	221.66
- Dues to Creditors Other than MSMEs		1,049.47	1,123.82
(c) Other Current Liabilities	10	168.77	187.99
(d) Short-term Provisions	11	151.38	29.03
TOTAL		4,110.31	2,830.42
II. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	12		
- Property, plant & Equipment		1,370.60	629.64
- Intangible assets		2.39	3.22
(b) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	13	28.56	-
(c) Long term loans and advances	14	117.18	115.13
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	15	545.62	196.19
(b) Trade receivables	16	1,591.60	1,382.51
(c) Cash and Bank balance	17	360.56	354.71
(d) Short-term loans and advances	18	91.71	149.03
(e) Other current assets	19	2.09	-
TOTAL		4,110.31	2,830.42

Notes to Accounts forming integral part of financial statements 01-43

As per our attached report of even date.

For V.B.GOEL & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 115906W



Vikas Goel

Partner

Membership. No.39287

Place: Mumbai

Date : 12/07/2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Influx Healthtech Limited

Munir Chandniwala
(Director)

DIN: 08459582

Place: Mumbai

Date : 12/07/2024

Ashish Shah
(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Mumbai

Date : 12/07/2024

Shirin Chandniwala
(Director)

DIN: 08459623

Place: Mumbai

Date : 12/07/2024

Atul Shukla
(Company Secretary)

Membership Number : ACS46854

Place: Mumbai

Date : 12/07/2024

**INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED**

(CIN: U24299MH2020PLC346825)

Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2024*(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
I. INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	20	9,996.51	7,605.65
Other Incomes	21	13.73	1.10
TOTAL INCOME		10,010.23	7,606.75
II. EXPENDITURE			
Cost of Materials Consumed	22	6,526.94	5,274.25
Changes in inventories	23	(37.01)	(2.42)
Employee Benefit Expenses	24	720.47	505.96
Financial Costs	25	5.89	5.99
Depreciation & Amortization	13	185.43	93.74
Other Expenses	26	1,115.00	746.14
TOTAL EXPENSES		8,516.73	6,623.66
III. Net Profit before tax		1,493.51	983.09
IV. Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	34	417.66	255.41
Current Tax expenses relating to Previous year		-	0.21
Deferred Tax		(29.96)	(1.41)
V. Net Profit after tax		1,105.80	728.88
VI. Earning per Equity Share	28		
Basic (in Rs.)		4,423.21	2,915.53
Diluted (in Rs.)		4,423.21	2,915.53
Notes to Accounts forming integral part of financial statements	01-43		

As per our attached report of even date.

For V.B.GOEL & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 115906W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Influx Healthtech Limited



V.B. Goel
Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership. No. 39287
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

M. A. Chandniwala
Munir Chandniwala
(Director)
DIN: 08459582
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

Ashish Shah
Ashish Shah
(Chief Financial Officer)
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

Shirin Chandniwala
Shirin Chandniwala
(Director)
DIN: 08459623
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

Atul Shukla
Atul Shukla
(Company Secretary)
Membership Number : ACS46854
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

**INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED**

(CIN: U24299MH2020PLC346825)

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024	Year ended 31 March, 2023
A) Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items	1,493.51	983.09
Adjustment For :		
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	185.43	93.74
Loss / (Gain) on Sale/Scrap of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	-	-
Bad Debts Written Off	13.20	-
Sundry Balances Written Off	(8.64)	-
Interest Expenses & other finance cost	5.89	0.93
Interest Income	(2.32)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain) (net)	(0.07)	-
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,687.00	1,077.76
Adjusted for :		
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	99.77	238.01
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(19.22)	62.97
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision	151.01	(4.33)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(222.28)	(351.44)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(349.43)	(20.70)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	55.27	(66.88)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(2.09)	(65.64)
Net Cash generated from Operating activities (before tax)	1,400.02	869.74
(Tax Paid)/ Tax Refund - Net	(417.66)	(226.59)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A)	982.36	643.15
B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(925.56)	(452.48)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Interest Income	2.32	-
Net Cash used in Investment Activities (B)	(923.24)	(452.48)
C) Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Interest Expenses & other finance cost	(5.89)	(0.93)
(Repayment of) / of Long Term Borrowings	(3.29)	(53.56)
(Repayment of) / of Short Term Borrowings	(44.08)	72.00
Net cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	(53.26)	17.51
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	5.86	208.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		
Cash and cash equivalents	354.71	146.52
Short term bank deposits	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	360.56	354.71
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on Hand	2.41	1.42
Bank Balances:		
In Current Accounts	288.16	353.28
Short Term Bank Deposit	70.00	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	360.56	354.71

Note:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on Cash Flow Statement issued by ICAI.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped where ever necessary to align with the current year's classification.

As per our attached report of even date.

For V.B.GOEL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 115906W



Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership. No. 39287
Place : Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Influx Healthtech Limited

M.A. Chandniwala
Munir Chandniwala
(Director)
DIN: 08459582
Place : Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

S.M. Chandniwala
Shirin Chandniwala
(Director)
DIN: 08459623
Place : Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

Ashish Shah
Ashish Shah
(Chief Financial Officer)
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024

Atul Shukla
Atul Shukla
(Company Secretary)
Membership Number : AC
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

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

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Influx Healthtech Limited is a limited company incorporated on 28th September, 2020 under The Companies Act, 2013. The Company was converted From Private Limited Company to Public limited w.e.f. 23.05.2022. It has its registered office situated at 109, Ghanshyam Enclave Premises Co-op Society Plot no. 856, Laljipada, Kandivali West, Mumbai 400067. The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of Pharmaceuticals, Nutra Products and Drugs and other related business activities.

The Company has its manufacturing unit at Plot no. 1,9,10 and 57, at Genesis Industrial Compound, Kolgaon, Palghar, Maharashtra - 401404

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

A Basis of Preparation of Financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended), specified under section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division I) to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

B Use of Estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying Financial Statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the Financial Statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying Financial Statements. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

C Accounting Convention

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting, recognizing income and expenditure on accrual basis. The accounts are prepared on historical cost basis and as a going concern.

Accounting policies not referred to specifically otherwise, are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles.

The following significant accounting policies are adopted in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements:

1 Current versus non-current classification

The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are presented based on current and non-current classification:

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, or
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- 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, or
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- 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

All other liabilities are treated as non-current. Deferred tax assets / liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

2 Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Tangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of the purchase price including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of being operated in the manner intended by management. Subsequent costs related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item if the recognition criteria are met.

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net carrying amount and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements under the head 'Other current assets'. Any write-down in this regard is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible Assets

(a) Acquired Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3 Impairment of Assets

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit'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. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

4 Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided to the extent depreciable amount on the Written Down Value(WDV) Method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

The estimates of useful lives of property plant and equipment are as follows :

Types Of Asset	Useful life as per Schedule II
Building	30
Plant and Machinery	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Office Equipment	5
Motor Vehicles	8
Computer Software	3 to 10



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

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

5 Inventories

Inventories of Raw Materials are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The method used for valuation or determination of cost is as per First In First Out (FIFO).

Inventories of stores, regular spares, fuel and packing material are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Inventories of work in progress are valued at estimated cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Inventories of finished goods are valued at lower of factory cost (including material, labour and related overheads and depreciation) and net realizable value. Scrap is valued at net realizable value.

Goods and Service Tax ('GST') Input, being tax which is set-off against GST output, does not form a part of cost of inventory as prescribed in AS – 2 on "Valuation of Inventories".

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

7 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed 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 will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

8 Revenue Recognition

Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, which coincides with the delivery of goods and are recognised net of trade discounts, rebates, Goods and Service tax.

Service income is accounted as and when services are rendered and are net of Goods and Service tax.

9 Other Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Export benefits, incentives and licenses: Export incentives are recognized as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Rental income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the straight line basis over the period of lease term.

10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

11 Employees Benefits

Provident Fund

Contribution towards provident fund for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits in the nature of voluntary retirement benefits are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

12 Current and Deferred Tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. In situations, where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses under tax laws, all deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits. At each Balance Sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

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

13 Foreign Currency Transaction

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period. With respect to long-term foreign currency monetary items, the Company has adopted the following policy:

- Foreign exchange difference on account of a depreciable asset, is adjusted in the cost of the depreciable asset, which would be depreciated over the balance life of the asset

-In other cases, the foreign exchange difference is accumulated in a Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account, and amortised over the balance period of such long term asset/ liability

A monetary asset or liability is termed as a long-term foreign currency monetary item, if the asset or liability is expressed in a foreign currency and has a term of 12 months or more at the date of origination of the asset or liability.

Exchange differences on restatement of all other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

14 Earning / (loss) Per Share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is 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. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at	
		31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
2	SHARE CAPITAL		
(a)	Authorised Capital		
	1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (P.Y. 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	1,000.00	5.00
(b)	Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up Capital		
	25,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up (P.Y. 25,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)	2.50	2.50
		2.50	2.50

(c) **Par value per share:**
The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value Rs. 10 per share.

(d) **A reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	25,000	2,50,000	25,000	2,50,000
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	25,000	2,50,000	25,000	2,50,000

(e) **The rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital:**

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. Dividend, if any, is declared and paid in Indian Rupees. Dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Director is subject to the approval of the share holders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

(f) **Shares in respect of each class in the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate:**

The Company has issued shares only one class of equity shares to other than the company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate i.e. to all individuals only. Accordingly reporting to that extent under this clause is not applicable.

(g) **Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 per cent. shares specifying the number of shares held:**

Name of Shareholders	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% Held	No. of Shares	% Held
Munir Chandniwala	23,750	95.00%	23,750	95.00%

(h) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as on 31 March 2024

Name of Promoter	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023		% change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
Munir Chandniwala	23,750	95.00%	23,750	95.00%	-
Shirin Chandniwala	1,245	4.98%	1,245	4.98%	-
Abdul Ganee Chandniwala	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-
Total	24,996	99.98%	24,996	99.98%	-

(i) **Aggregate number of bonus shares issued or shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024 (No. of Shares)	As at 31.03.2023 (No. of Shares)
Equity shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts for consideration other than cash	Nil	Nil
a) Subscription amount is adjusted against a bona fide debt payable in money at once by the company.	Nil	Nil
b) Conversion of loan into shares in the event of default in repayment.	Nil	Nil
Equity Shares bought back by the company	Nil	Nil
Equity Shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares by capitalisation of reserves	Nil	Nil

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
3	RESERVES & SURPLUS		
	Reserves and Surplus Consists of following reserves :		
	General Reserve		
	Opening Balance	650.00	-
	Add: Transferred from Profit / Loss account	-	650.00
	Total(A)	650.00	650.00
	Profit & Loss Account		
	Opening Balance	528.92	450.04
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,105.80	728.88
	Less: Transfer to general reserve	-	(650.00)
	Total(B)	1,634.72	528.92
	Total(A+B)	2,284.72	1,178.92
4	LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
	Secured		
	Term Loan from Bank	-	3.29
	Total	-	3.29
	Terms of Repayment & other disclosures		
	A) Term Loan from Bank is secured by hypothecation of vehicle		
	B) The rate of interest on the above term loan is 9.47%		
	C) The aforesaid term loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 42,586 commencing from 5th December 2021.		
	Repayment Schedule		
	Financial Year	2023-24	2022-23
	F.Y. 2024-25	-	3.29
5	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	Deferred Tax liability		
	Depreciation	-	1.39
	Total	-	1.39
6	OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
	Security Deposits		
	From Customer	5.26	5.26
	Total	5.26	5.26
7	LONG TERM PROVISION		
	Provision for Gratuity	28.66	-
	Total	28.66	-
8	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
	Secured		
	Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	3.29	4.56
	Unsecured		
	Repayable on demand		
	From Directors		
	Munir Chandniwala	27.19	65.00
	Shirin Munir Chandniwala	2.00	7.00
	Total	32.48	76.56

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024
(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

9 TRADE PAYABLES

- (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	387.07	221.66
	1,049.47	1,123.82
Total	1,436.54	1,345.48

* The information regarding Micro and Small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note :

(a) Trade payable ageing schedule

Ageing as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3years	
Undisputed Dues-MSME	2.25	384.82	-	-	-	387.07
Undisputed Dues-Other than MSME	13.09	1,016.25	20.13	-	-	1,049.47
Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.34	1,401.08	20.13	-	-	1,436.54

Ageing as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3years	
Undisputed Dues-MSME	-	221.66	-	-	-	221.66
Undisputed Dues-Other than MSME	13.30	1,110.38	0.15	-	-	1,123.82
Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13.30	1,332.03	0.15	-	-	1,345.48

(b) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The disclosure pursuant to the said Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MIMED Act') are as follows: -

Particulars	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2023
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MIMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	387.07	221.66

Interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MIMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.

Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MIMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.

Interest paid under Section 16 of MIMED Act to suppliers registered under the MIMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.

Amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MIMED Act, 2006 not paid)

Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
10	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Statutory dues including Provident Fund and Tax Deducted at Source	17.43	18.21
	Advance Received from Customers	102.04	110.15
	Interest Accrued but not Due	-	0.05
	Employee Dues Payable	49.29	59.58
	Total	168.77	187.99
11	SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
	Provision for Tax (Net of advances)	151.38	29.03
	Total	151.38	29.03

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024
(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

SR. No.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	GROSS BLOCK			D E P R E C I A T I O N			NET BLOCK AS AT 31/03/2024		
		AS AT 01/04/2023	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DEDUCTION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31/03/2024	UP TO 31/03/2023	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR		DEDUCTIONS DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31/03/2024
a)	TANGIBLE ASSETS									
	Premises	121.39	285.15	-	406.54	6.08	23.52	-	29.60	376.93
	<i>(the above asset is Capital cost on Rented Property)</i>									
	Plant & Machinery	524.89	555.12	-	1,080.01	77.95	130.01	-	207.96	872.06
	Office Equipment	22.42	6.77	-	29.19	5.84	9.33	-	15.16	14.02
	Furniture & Fixtures	43.92	73.28	-	117.21	8.82	14.33	-	23.16	94.05
	Motor Vehicle	16.17	2.70	-	18.87	5.66	3.39	-	9.05	9.83
	Computer Hardware	6.31	2.54	-	8.85	1.13	4.02	-	5.15	3.70
		735.11	925.56	-	1,660.67	105.47	184.60	-	290.08	1,370.60
b)	INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
	Computer Software	3.68	-	-	3.68	0.46	0.83	-	1.29	2.39
		3.68	-	-	3.68	0.46	0.83	-	1.29	2.39
	Total	738.79	925.56	-	1,664.35	105.94	185.43	-	291.37	1,372.98

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible asset since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets in accordance with AS 10.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024
(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Previous Year

SR. No.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	GROSS BLOCK			D E P R E C I A T I O N			NET BLOCK AS AT 31/03/2023		
		AS AT 01/04/2022	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	DEDUCTION DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31/03/2023	UP TO 31/03/2022	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR		DEDUCTIONS DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31/03/2023
a)	TANGIBLE ASSETS									
	Premises	13.07	108.31	-	121.39	0.11	5.97	-	6.08	115.31
	<i>(the above asset is Capital cost on Rented Property)</i>									
	Plant & Machinery	238.77	286.12	-	524.89	8.96	68.99	-	77.95	446.95
	Office Equipment	5.86	16.56	-	22.42	1.15	4.69	-	5.84	16.58
	Furniture & Fixtures	15.77	28.16	-	43.92	0.19	8.64	-	8.82	35.10
	Motor Vehicle	11.64	4.53	-	16.17	1.55	4.10	-	5.66	10.52
	Computer Hardware	1.20	5.11	-	6.31	0.25	0.88	-	1.13	5.18
		286.31	448.80	-	735.11	12.20	93.28	-	105.47	629.64
b)	INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
	Computer & Software	-	3.68	-	3.68	-	0.46	-	0.46	3.22
		-	3.68	-	3.68	-	0.46	-	0.46	3.22
	Total	286.31	452.48	-	738.79	12.20	93.74	-	105.94	632.85

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
13	DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)		
	<u>Deferred Tax Asset</u>		
	- On account of disallowance u/s	28.61	-
	<u>Deferred Tax Liabilities</u>		
	- On account of Depreciation	(0.04)	-
	Total	28.56	-
14	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Unsecured & Considered Good		
	Rental Deposits	117.08	115.03
	Deposit with others	0.10	0.10
	Total	117.18	115.13
	<i>(a) Loans and Advances due by directors or other officers of the company</i>	115.00	115.00
	<i>(b) Loans and Advances due by firm or private companies in which director is a partner or director or member</i>	Nil	Nil
	<i>(c) Loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, Kemps and their related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:</i>		
	<i>(i) repayable on demand; or</i>	Nil	Nil
	<i>(ii) without specifying any terms or period of repayment</i>	Nil	Nil
	<i>(d) In line with Circular No. 04/2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated March 10, 2015, loans given to employees as per the Company's policy are not considered for the purpose of disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.</i>		
15	INVENTORIES		
	Raw Materials	307.82	78.85
	Packing Materials	158.95	75.49
	Finished Goods	78.85	41.85
	Total	545.62	196.19
16	TRADE RECEIVABLES		
	Unsecured Considered Good	1,591.60	1,382.51
	Unsecured Considered Doubtful	18.53	-
	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(18.53)	-
	Total	1,591.60	1,382.51
	<i>Debts Due by firm or private companies in which director is partner, director or member</i>	Nil	Nil
	<i>Debts Due by directors or other officers of the company</i>	Nil	Nil

Note :

Trade Receivables ageing as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables					-	-
considered good	1,496.28	95.32			-	1,591.60
considered doubtful	-	-	18.53		-	18.53
Disputed Trade Receivables						-
considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	(18.53)			(18.53)
Total	1,496.28	95.32	-	-	-	1,591.60

Trade Receivables ageing as on March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed	-	-	-	-	-	-
considered good	9.88	1,372.62			-	1,382.51
considered doubtful	-	-	-		-	-
Disputed Trade						-
considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	-	-			-
Total	9.88	1,372.62	-	-	-	1,382.51



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
17	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Balances with banks		
	In Current Account	288.16	353.28
	Cash and Cash equivalents		
	Cash on Hand	2.41	1.42
	Other Bank Balances		
	Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	70.00	-
	Total	360.56	354.71
18	SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	(Unsecured-Considered Good)		
	Excess payment to credit card company	1.98	-
	Advance paid against supply of goods	49.49	114.40
	Loans and advances to Employees	18.48	17.53
	Prepaid Expenses	4.52	2.77
	Input tax credit available for utilisation	17.24	14.34
	Total	91.71	149.03
	<i>Loans and Advances due by directors or other officers of the company</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	<i>Loans and Advances due by firm or private companies in which director is a partner or director or member</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	<i>Loans or advances in the nature of loans 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:</i>		
	<i>(i) repayable on demand; or</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	<i>(ii) without specifying any terms or period of repayment</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	<i>In line with Circular No. 04/2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated March 10, 2015, loans given to employees as per the Company's policy are not considered for the purpose of disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.</i>		
19	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
	Interest receivable on fixed deposits	2.09	-
	Total	2.09	-



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
20	REVENUE FROM OPERATION		
	Sale of products	9,913.24	7,503.25
	Other Operating revenues	83.27	102.41
	Total	9,996.51	7,605.65
21	OTHER INCOME		
	Balance written back	8.64	1.10
	Rent Received	2.70	-
	Interest received on Fixed Deposit	2.32	-
	Gain on variation in foreign exchange rate	0.07	-
	Total	13.73	1.10
22	COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED		
	Opening Stock		
	Raw Material	78.85	71.20
	Packing Material	75.49	64.86
		154.34	136.06
	Add: Purchases		
	Raw Material	5,087.87	3,999.90
	Packing Material	1,751.50	1,292.63
		6,839.37	5,293
	Less: Closing Stock		
	Raw Material	(307.82)	(78.85)
	Packing Material	(158.95)	(75.49)
		(466.77)	(154.34)
	Total	6,526.94	5,274.25
23	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS		
	<u>Stock as on 1 April 2023</u>		
	Finished Goods	41.85	39.43
	Total (I)	41.85	39.43
	<u>Stock as on 31 March 2024</u>		
	Finished Goods	78.85	41.85
	Total (II)	78.85	41.85
	Net Impact (I-II)	(37.01)	(2.42)

**INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED**

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
24	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
	Salaries, Wages & Allowances	571.09	411.99
	Directors Remuneration	60.00	33.00
	Director Commission	-	20.00
	Contribution to Provident fund and other fund	38.80	30.27
	Group Insurance for Staff	1.72	1.18
	Staff Welfare Expenses	20.20	9.52
	Gratuity Premium	28.66	-
	Total	720.47	505.96
25	FINANCE COSTS		
	<u>Interest Expenses</u>		
	Secured Loan	0.50	0.93
	Interest on statutory dues	0.13	0.03
	<u>Other borrowing costs</u>		
	Bank Charges	0.46	1.02
	Bill Discount Charges	4.80	4.01
	Total	5.89	5.99



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
26	OTHER EXPENSES		
	<u>Manufacturing Expenses</u>		
	Cartridge Filling Expenses	18.36	19.29
	Factory Expenses	64.19	38.90
	Factory Rent	84.00	68.52
	Grampanchayat Tax	-	1.81
	Laboratory Expenses	6.71	1.85
	Labour Charges	319.26	225.97
	Power & Fuel Charges	96.06	64.59
	Packing & Forwarding	15.94	11.70
	Transportation Expenses	96.33	61.96
	Other Production Expenses	3.07	3.93
		703.90	498.50
	<u>Administrative & Other Expenses</u>		
	<u>Auditor's Remuneration</u>		
	Audit Fees	2.50	2.00
	Tax Audit Fees	-	0.50
	Advertisement Expense	0.30	2.62
	Bad Debts	13.20	2.64
	Provision for Doubtful Debt	18.53	-
	Computer & Internet Expenses	2.37	0.86
	Courier Charges	5.78	4.56
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	11.46	6.75
	Donation	5.44	2.13
	Electricity Expenses	3.14	2.48
	GST Payment	0.29	0.25
	Insurance Expenses	4.32	0.57
	License & Registration Fees	6.74	4.90
	Legal & Professional Fees	60.67	17.71
	Membership & Subscription Fees	0.62	0.43
	Mobile & Telephone charges	1.33	0.45
	Office Expenses	0.38	3.43
	Office Rent	31.88	18.00
	Professional Tax - Company	0.03	0.03
	Printing & Stationery	2.48	7.72
	Repair & Maintenance	70.13	14.47
	Security Charges	0.68	9.35
	Software Expenses	3.30	0.29
	Society Maintenance Charges	2.81	2.78
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	33.64	22.59
	Vehicle Expenses	9.22	2.55
		291.26	130.08
	<u>Selling & Marketing Expenses</u>		
	Commission	42.65	34.25
	Digital Marketing Expenses	-	5.10
	Exhibition Expenses	71.35	65.38
	Sales Promotion Expenses	1.73	4.82
	Website Expenses	4.11	8.02
		119.84	117.56
	Total	1,115.00	746.14



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27 Disclosures as required by AS 18 "Related Parties" issued by the ICAI

a) Related party where control exists:

- i) Subsidiary Companies NIL
- ii) Controlling Companies NIL

b) Associate Enterprise

- i) ESLP Digital LLP
- ii) Influx Healthcare (Prop. Munir Chandniwala)
- iii) Trusan Printpack Private Limited

c) Key Management Personnel

- i) Munir Chandniwala Director
- ii) Shirin Chandniwala Director
- iii) Abdul Ganee Chandniwala Director
- iv) Ashish Shah Chief Financial Officer (appointed on 2nd May 2024)
- v) Atul Shukla Company Secretary (appointed on 2nd May 2024)

d) Summary of significant related party transactions carried out in the ordinary

Sl.	Particulars	Closing Balance as	Transaction	Closing Balance as	Transaction
		on March 31, 2024	2023-2024	on March 31, 2023	2022-2023
		Receivable/ (Payable)		Receivable/ (Payable)	
I	Key Management Personnel				
(i)	Munir Chandniwala				
	Remuneration	(1.30)	60.00	(0.002)	33.00
	Commission	-	-	-	20.00
	Loan taken	(27.19)	44.70	(65.00)	65.00
	Rent Paid	-	90.00	-	69.00
(ii)	Shirin Chandniwala				
	Loan Taken	(2.00)	5.00	(7.00)	7.00
	Rent Paid	-	12.00	-	12.00
II	Other Related Party				
(i)	Trusan Printpack Private Limited				
	Sale of product	-	2.52	-	-
	Purchase of product	(1.63)	38.48	-	-
	Rent Income	-	2.70	-	-
(ii)	Influx Healthcare				
	Sale of product	-	-	-	-
	Purchase of product	-	-	-	289.75
	Purchase of Fixed asset	-	-	-	108.43

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**28 Disclosure as required by AS 20 "Earnings Per Share" issued by the ICAI
Earning Per Share (EPS)**

The earning considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprises the net profit after tax the number of shares used in Computation of Basic EPS is the weighted average number of share outstanding during the year which is calculated as below:

Particular	F.Y.2023-24	F.Y.2022-23
Calculation of weighted average no. equity shares :		
No. of Shares at the beginning of the year fully paid	25,000	25,000
No. of Shares to be issued fully paid (To be issued pursuant to scheme of Amalgamation)	Nil	Nil
Total Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year (Based on the weighted average method)	25,000	25,000
Net Profit after tax / (loss) available for equity share holder (Rs. in Lakhs)	1105.80	728.88
Basic / Diluted earnings per share of Rs. 10 (Rs.)	4423.21	2915.53

29 There are no Contingent liabilities and commitments during the year (P.Y Nil).

30 Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (as per Section 135 of the Act)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	10.60	6.07
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred on : (i) Construction/Acquisition of asset (ii) On purposes other than (i) above	11.46 -	6.75 -
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	N.A	N.A
(d) Total amount of previous years shortfall	N.A	N.A
(e) Reason for shortfall	N.A	N.A
(f) Contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR Expenditure	N.A	N.A
(g) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	N.A	N.A

The Company undertakes the following activities in Corporate social responsibility (CSR):

(i) Promoting of education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

(ii) eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation Including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024
(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 Financial Ratio

Sr no.	Particular	Numerator	Denominator	March 31,2024	March 31,2023	% Variance
I	Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Asset	Total Current Liabilities	1.45	1.33	8.68%
II	Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	0.01	0.07	-78.99%
III	Debt - Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	294.29	192.34	53.00%
IV	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.64	0.89	-28.53%
V	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Sales	Average Inventory	164.26	184.64	-11.03%
VI	Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Total Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	6.67	6.22	7.22%
VII	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	4.92	4.34	13.32%
VIII	Net Capital Turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	2.45	2.35	4.33%
IX	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales	11.15%	9.71%	14.83%
X	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	64.40%	77.93%	-17.36%

Reason for variance (where variance is more than 25% compared to the ratio of preceding year)

Sr.No of Ratio	Reason of variance
II	Improved debt equity ratio is due to reduction repayment of borrowed funds and also the equity is improved based on current year profit.
III	The company was able to generate higher profits with the same debt structure and hence the debt service coverage ratio has become positive.
IV	The increase in these ratios is due to the increasing turnover and improvement of margins as compared to the previous years.



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32 Impairment of Assets

There is no such impairable asset at the year ended on 31.03.2024 in terms of AS-28. Hence company has not made any provision for impairment loss.

33 Segment Reporting

The company is engaged in single segment and there are no separate reportable segments as defined in Accounting standard – 17 “Segment Reporting”.

34 Income Tax :

i) The Company has made adequate provision of Current Tax of Rs. 417.66 (P.Y. Rs. 255.41) under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

ii) Deferred tax on account of timing difference between taxable & accounting income is provided using tax rates and tax laws enacted at the Balance sheet date, according to Accounting Standard 22 : Accounting for Taxes on Income.

35 Foreign Exchange transactions :

	Current Year	Previous Year
Earning in Foreign Exchange	0.07	-
CIF Value of Import	-	-
Remittance of Dividend in Foreign Currency	-	-
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-	-



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024
(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Additional Information required to be disclosed as per Schedule III.

Details of Raw Material Consumption

Particulars	Consumption
	Current Year
Powder	47,46,11,072.00
Capsule	66,47,380.00
Oil	7,70,873.00
TOTAL	48,20,29,325.00



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
37 Employee Benefit Expenses		
(a) Defined Contribution Plans		
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
(i) Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund * [Includes Employers' Contribution to Employee's Pension Scheme 1995]	30.30	23.39
(ii) Employers' Contribution to Employee's State Insurance Commission*	8.50	6.88
	38.80	30.27

* Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds(Refer Note 24)

(b) Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

The Gratuity scheme is funded through Group Gratuity Cum Life Insurance Policy from the LIC. The adequacy of accumulated fund balance available with LIC has been compared with actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at the Balance Sheet date and shortfall/ excess, if any, has been provided for/ considered as prepaid. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, which ever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service.

	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023
(i) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-
Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	-	-
Net transfer in /(out) (including the effect of any business combinations/divestures)	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Balance at the end of the Year	-	-
(ii) Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Balance at the beginning of the Year	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-
Contributions	28.66	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Balance at the end of the Year	28.66	-



INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	
(iii) Assets and Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet			
Present Value of Obligation	28.66	-	
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	
Amount recognised as liability	28.66	-	
Recognised under:			
Long-Term Provisions (Refer Note 8)	28.66	-	
Total	28.66	-	
(iv) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	
Current Service Cost	28.66	-	
Interest Cost	-	-	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-	
Actuarial Loss /(Gain)	-	-	
Total Expense	28.66	-	
(v) Major Category of Plan Assets as a % of total Plan Assets	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	
Administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India	-	-	
(vi) Actuarial Assumptions			
Discount Rate	6.97%	7.21%	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA	
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%	
(vii) Amounts recognised in current year and previous four years	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Present value of Obligation	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Deficit/ (Surplus)	-	-	-
Experience Adjustments :	-	-	-
Gain / (Loss) on plan liabilities	-	-	-
Gain / (Loss) on plan assets	-	-	-
Gain / (Loss) due to change on assumption	-	-	-
(viii) Expected Contribution to the Gratuity Fund in the next year	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	
Gratuity	Not Available	Not Available	

Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2024

(All Amounts in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Discloser 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.

39 Registration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies(ROC)

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

40 Compliance with number of layers of Companies

The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

41 Disclosure in relation to undisclosed income

During the year, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Accordingly, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts.

42 Additional Disclosure Requirements

No transactions or disclosures to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III of the Act:

- (a) Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the company
- (b) CWIP and Intangible under development ageing schedule
- (c) Benami Property held under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder
- (d) Wilful Defaulter
- (e) Scheme of arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Act
- (f) Utilisation of borrowed funds or share premium
- (g) Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

43 Previous year figures have been re-grouped, re-classified where ever necessary

As per our attached report of even date.

For V.B.GOEL & CO
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 115906W


Vikas Goel
Partner
Membership. No.39287
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Influx Healthtech Limited


Munir Chandniwala
(Director)
DIN: 08459582
Place : Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024


Shirin Chandniwala
(Director)
DIN: 08459623
Place : Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024


Ashish Shah
(Chief Financial Officer)
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024


Atul Shukla
(Company Secretary)
Membership Number : ACS4
Place: Mumbai
Date : 12/07/2024