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## 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 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.
- 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

- 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;
  - 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, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - 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 period ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the period 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. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

MUMBAI

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

(Vikas Goel) Partner

Membership No.: 39287

UDIN: 25039287BHIJHZ6611

Place: Mumbai Date: 28-05-2025

## '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, the company does not hold any immovable property during the year and accordingly clause (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
  - 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, 2025 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) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective July 1, 2017, these statutory dues have been subsumed into Goods and Services Tax.

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, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Cess and other statutory dues have not 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, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for the details mentioned below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of payment
Income Tax Act, 1961(IT Act)	Tax deducted at source	21,000.00	August, 2024	07.09.2024	NA

- (b) There were no dues referred in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as at March 31, 2025.
- (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, 2025. 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, 2025. 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 no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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)

Partner

Membership No.: 39287

UDIN: 25039287BMIJHZ6611

Place: Mumbai Date: 28-05-2025

## '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, 2025 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, 2025, 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: 25039287BMIJHZGG11

Place: Mumbai



## Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
Particulars	No.	31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' fund			
(a) Share Capital	2	1,815.00	2.50
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	1,799.55	2,284.72
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Other Long-Term Liabilities	4	5.26	5.26
(b) Long Term Provision	5	17.73	28.66
3. Current Liabilities			
(a)Short Term Borrowing	6	21.92	32.48
(b) Trade Payables	7	Mi in i up fic.	52.140
- Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ('MSME')		2,140.80	387.07
- Dues to Creditors Other than MSMEs		801.15	1,010.96
(c) Other Current Liabilities	8	271.03	207.28
(d) Short-term Provisions	9	157.48	151.38
TOTAL		7,029.91	4,110.31
ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	10		
- Property, plant & Equipment	25,851	1,872.50	1.370.60
- Intangible assets		3.81	2.39
(b) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	11	18.25	28.56
(c) Long term loans and advances	12	183.39	140.58
(d) Other non current assets	13	50.00	-
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	14	1,321.73	545.62
(b) Trade receivables	15	3,244.09	1,591.60
(c) Cash and Bank balance	16	191.06	360.56
(d) Short-term loans and advances	17	76.56	68.31
(e) Other current assets	18	68.52	2.09
TOTAL		7,029.91	4,110.31

Notes to Accounts forming integral part of financial statements

01-40

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 : 43-05-2025

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

Munir Chandniwala (Managing Director) DIN: 08459582

Place: Mumbai Date: 22-05-300

Ashish Shah (Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28-05-2025

Shirin Chandniwala (Whole - Time Director) DIN: 08459623

DIN: 08459623 Place: Mumbain

Date:

28-05-2025

Atul Shukla (Company Secretary) Membership Number :

ACS46854 Place: Mumbai



## Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March, 2025	For the year ended 31 March, 2024
1.	INCOME			
	Revenue from Operations	20	10,485.36	9,996.51
	Other Income	21	13.31	5.09
	TOTAL INCOME	0.001	10,498.68	10,001.60
11.	EXPENDITURE			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	22	6,340.78	6,526.94
	Changes in inventories of Finished Goods	23	1.16	(37.01)
	Employee Benefit Expenses	24	879.45	720.47
	Finance Cost	25	16.60	5.43
	Depreciation & Amortization	13	282.45	185.43
	Other Expenses	26	1,206.83	1,106.82
	TOTAL EXPENSES		8,727.27	8,508.09
III.	Net Profit before tax		1,771.41	1,493.51
ıv.	Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax		440.99	417.66
	Deferred Tax		10.32	(29.96)
	Short/(Excess) Provision for Income tax		(7.22)	
V.	Net Profit after tax		1,327.32	1,105.80
VI.	Earning per Equity Share	28		
	Basic (in Rs.)		7.31	6.09
	Diluted (in Rs.)		7.31	6.09

Notes to Accounts forming integral part of financial statements

01-40

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: 28-05-2025

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

Munir Chandniwala (Managing Director)

DIN: 08459582 Place: Mumbai

Date: 28-05-2025

Ashish Shah

(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 22-05-2025

Sm chandminald Shirin Chandniwala

(Whole - Time Director) DIN: 08459623

Place: Mumbai Date:

Atul Shukla (Company Secretary) Membership Number:

ACS46854 Place: Mumbai



## Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		, unless otherwise stated
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
A) Cash Flow from Operating Activities	77.55	
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items	1,771.41	1,493.53
Adjustment For:		
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	282.45	185.4
Bad Debts Written Off	8.49	4.5
Provision for bad and doubtful debts		18.5.
Reversal of Doubtful Debts (net of provision)	(4.00)	761
Interest Expenses & other finance cost	16.60	5.4
Interest Income	(5.62)	(2.3)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain) (net)		(0.0)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	2,069.32	1,705.07
Adjusted for :		-7, -0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	1,543.92	54.23
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	59.69	
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision	(10.94)	(19.22
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables		28.56
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,656.99)	(232.18
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	(776.11)	(349.43
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current and Non-current Assets	(11.64)	2.57
	(67.45)	-
Net Cash generated from Operating activities (before tax)	1,149.80	1,189.70
(Tax Paid)/ Tax Refund - Net	(444.18)	(295.45
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A)	705.62	894.25
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(831.11)	(02F 05
Increase in fixed deposit	(821.11)	(835.96
Interest Income	(50.00)	
Net Cash used in Investment Activities (B)	6.64	0.23
Net cost asca in investment Activities (b)	(864.47)	(835.73)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Interest Expenses & other finance cost	(0.09)	(5.30
(Repayment)/ Proceeds of Long Term Borrowings	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(3.29
(Repayment)/ Proceeds of Short Term Borrowings	(10.56)	(44.08
Net cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	(10.66)	(52.67)
	(10100)	132.07
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(169.50)	5.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		
Cash and cash equivalents	290.56	354.71
Short term bank deposits	70.00	#
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	191.06	360.57
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash on Hand	2.24	ap // pro-
Bank Balances:	0.94	2.41
In Current Accounts		
Short Term Bank Deposit	190.13	288.16
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	-	70.00
cost and cash equivalents at the end of the Year	191.06	360.56

## Note:

- i. 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 ICAL
- ii. Previous year's figures have been regrouped where ever necessary to allign 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: 48-05-2025

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

Munir Chandniwala (Managing Director) DIN: 08459582

Place : Mumbai

Ashish Shah

(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Mumbai

(Company Secretary) Membership Number:

Shirin Chandniwala

DIN: 08459623

Place : Mumbai

Date

(Whole - Time Director)

28-05-2025

ACS46854 Place: Mumbai

Atul Shukla

Date 28-05-2025 Date: 28-05-2025

## Influx HEALTHTECH LTD.

## INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

## SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## 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 it's 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 Nutra Products 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:

## D 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.

## INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

## E Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

## (a) 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.

## (b) Intangible Assets

## (i) 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.

## (ii) 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.

## (c) 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**

## F 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) basis.

Inventories of stores, regular spares, fuel and packing material are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. First-in-First-Out (FIFO) method is used for valuation purpose. Inventories of finished goods are valued at lower of factory cost (including material, labour and related overheads and depreciation) and 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".

## G 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.

## H Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

## (a) 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.

## (b) 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.

## 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.

## J 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.

## **INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED**

## K 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.

## L Employees Benefits

## (a) 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.

## (b) 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.

## (c) Termination Benefits

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

## M 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

## N Foreign Currency Transaction

## (a) 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.

## (b) 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.

## O 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.



(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

				ins. In tunis, unicas other wise stated,	HELMISE STREET
Noto		As at	at	As at	
No.	Particulars	31 March, 2025	1, 2025	31 March, 2024	2024
5		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
2	SHARE CAPITAL				
(a)	Authorised Capital				
	Equity Shares Of Rs. 10 Each	2,50,00,000	2,500.00	1,00,00,000	1,000.00
(p)					
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully Paid	1,81,50,000	1,815.00	25,000	2.50
	Total	1	1,815.00		2.50

(c) Par value per share:

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value Rs. 10 per share.

A reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period: 0

ovelinitied.	31 March, 2025	h, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024	ch, 2024
c a constant	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	1,81,25,000	18,12,50,000		
Less: Shares bought back during the year	0.00		5	٠
Equity Shares at the end of the year	1,81,50,000	18,15,00,000	25,000	2,50,000

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

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each equity shareholders 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. 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: (£)

There are no holding, subsidiary or associate companies. Accordingly repoting to that extent under this clause is not applicable.

Name of Shareholders	31 March	h, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024	ch, 2024
Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% Held	No. of Shares	% Held
Nunir Chandniwala	1.72.42.500	95.00%	03 75D	95 00%

(g)



## Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2025 INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

(H)

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 preceeding the reporting date.

As at 31.03.2025 (No. of Shares)	As at 31.03.2024 (No. of Shares)
Ž	Z
II.	Nil
N	Ē
I.N	Nil
9	of Shares) Nil Nil Nil Nil

## (i) Shareholding of Promoters

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the vear
Munir Chandniwala	1,72,42,500	82.00%	0.00%
Shirin Chandniwala	8,80,638	4.85%	
Abdul Chandniwala	726		
Total	1,81,23,864		

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Munir Chandniwala	23,750		
Shirin Chandniwala	1,245		
Abdul Chandniwala	1	0.00%	0.00%
Total	24,996		



Note No.	Particulars		As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
3	RESERVES & SURPLUS			Jan Hill Sty Lot
	General Reserve			
	Opening Balance		650.00	650.00
	Less: Transferred on account of bonus issue of shares		(650.00)	-
		Total(A)	- 2	650.00
	Profit & Loss Account	-		
	Opening Balance		1,634.72	528.92
	Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year		1,327.32	1,105.80
	Less: Transferred on account of bonus issue of shares		(1,162.50)	3)
		Total(B)	1,799.55	1,634.72
		Total(A+B)	1,799.55	2,284.72
4	OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
	Security Deposits			
	From Customer		5.26	5.26
		Total	5.26	5.26
5	LONG TERM PROVISION			
	Provision for Employee Benefits			
	- Gratuity		17.73	28.66
		Total	17.73	28.66
6	SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
	Secured			
	Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings			3.29
	Unsecured			
	Repayable on demand - interest free			
	From Directors			
	Munir Chandniwala		21.92	27.19
	Shirin Munir Chandniwala		9	2.00
		Total	21.92	32.48



## Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2025

Note	Particulars		As at	As at
No.	Particulars		31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
7	TRADE PAYABLES			
	(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*		2,140.80	387.07
	(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		801.15	1,010.96
		Total	2,941,95	1,398.03

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## (a) Trade payable ageing schedule

## Figures for Reporting Period ended 31 March, 2025

	Outst	anding for follow	ng periods from	due date of payr	nent	
Particulars	Unbilled Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3years	Total
Undisputed Dues-MSME	12.46	2,127.85	0.49	-		2,140.80
Undispted Dues-Other than MSME	14.69	758.98	26.96	0.52	- 1	801.15
Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	40		
Disputed Dues-Others	-	5:	5	177.1		
Total	27.15	2,886.83	27.45	0.52	4	2,941.95

## Figures for Reporting Period ended 31 March, 2024

	Outst	anding for follow	ing periods from	due date of pay	ment	
Particulars	Unbilled Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3years	Total
Undisputed Dues-MSME	2.25	384.82				387.07
Undispted Dues-Other than MSME	13.09	977.74	20.13	:-	+	1,010.96
Disputed Dues-MSME	-		3			
Disputed Dues-Others	in.	-	-		-	16
Total	15.34	1,362.56	20.13			1,398.03

## (b) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

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

Particulars	As at	As at
Farticulars	31 March, 2025	March 31, 2024
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	2,128.34	384.82
i) Interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.		
II) Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the		
ear.	2	720
v) interest paid under Section 16 of MSMED Act to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the populated day during the year.	8	(e)
Amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the ISMED Act, 2006 not paid)		1.0
(i) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year		



Note	Particulars		As at	As at
No.			31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
8	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Statutory dues Payable		59.62	17.43
	Income received in advance		110.18	102.04
	Employee Dues Payable		58.65	49.29
	Payable for Capital Goods		42.58	38.51
		Total	271.03	207.28
9	SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		S	
	Provision for Tax (Net of advances)		157.48	151.38
		Total	157.48	151.38



## Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2025 INFLUX HEALTHTECH LIMITED

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 10

			GROSS	BLOCK			DEPREC	DEPRECIATION	A T I O N NET BLOCK	NET BLOCK
S. S.	DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	AS AT 01/04/2024	ADDITION DURING THE PERIOD	DEDUCTION DURING THE PERIOD	AS AT 30/11/2024	UP TO 31/03/2024	ADDITION DURING THE PERIOD	DEDUCTIONS DURING THE PERIOD	AS AT 30/11/2024	AS AT 30/11/2024
(B	TANGIBLE ASSETS									
	Premises	406.54	344.00	ï	750.54	29.60	52.80	*	82.40	668.14
	(the above asset is Capital cost on									
	Rented Property)									
	Plant & Machinery	1,080.01	334.15	9	1,414.16	207.96	179.39	100	387.35	1,026.82
	Office Equipment	29.19	11.10	1	40.29	15.16	9.56	Ä	24.72	15.57
	Furniture & Fixtures	117.21	80.86	i	198.07	23.16	31.22	Û	54.38	143.69
	Motor Vehicle	18.87	11.83	i	30.71	9.05	5.55	Ē	14.59	16,11
	Computer Hardware	8.85	1.65	1	10.50	5.15	3.18	0	8.33	2.17
		1,660.67	783.59	8	2,444.27	290.08	281.69		571.77	1,872.50
(q	INTANGIBLE ASSETS Computer Software	3.68	2.18	Ĭ.	5.86	1.29	57:0	Ü	2.05	3.81
		3.68	2.18		5.86	1.29	0.75		2.05	3.81
	Total	1,664.35	785.78		2,450.13	291.37	282.45		573.81	1,876.31

<sup>\*</sup> The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment since the Company has adopted cost madel as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with AS 10.



Previous Year

		GROSS	BLOCK			DEPREC	CIATION		NET BLOCK
DESCRIPTION OF ASSET	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	AS AT 31/03/2024
TANGIBLE ASSETS Premises	121.39	285.15	ā	406.54	6.08	23.52	1	29.60	376.93
(the above asset is Capital cost on Rented Property)	00 700	5			i c				
Office Equipment	224.83	533.12	. ,	D.000,1	5.93	130.01		15.16	14.05
Furniture & Fixtures	43.92	73.28	*	117.21	8.82	14.33		23.16	94.05
Motor Vehicle	16.17	2.70	8)	18.87	5.66	3.39		9.05	9.83
Computer Hardware	6.31	2.54		8.85	1.13	4.02	0	5.15	3.70
	735.11	925.56		1,660.67	105.47	184.60		290.08	1,370.60
INTANGIBLE ASSETS Computer Software	3.68	e.		3.68	0.46	0.83	ī	1.29	2.39
	3.68	•	9	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

<sup>\*</sup> The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with AS 10.



Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note			As at	
No.	Particulars		As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
11	DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)		31 Water, 2023	31 Warch, 2024
	Deferred Tax Asset			
	- On account of disallowance u/s 43B		6.52	28.61
	- On account of Depreciation		8.07	-
	- On account of provision for doubtful debts		3.65	
			3.03	-
	Deferred Tax Liabilities			
	- On account of Depreciation		927	(0.04
		Total	18.25	28.56
12	LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
12	Unsecured & Considered Good			
	Rental Deposits		118.49	117.08
	Capital Advances		62.81	23.40
	Deposit with others		2.08	0.10
		Total	183.39	140.58
			<del>.</del>	
	(a) Loans and Advances due by directors or other officers of the company		136.00	115.00
	(b) Loans and Advances due by firm or private companies in which director is a partner or			
	director or member		Nil	Nil
	(c)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) repayable on demand; or		Nil	Nil
	(ii) without specifying any terms or period of repayment		Nil	Nil
	All to the state of the state o			
	(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.		Nil	Nil
13	OTHER MONICHRRENT ASSETS			
13	OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS  Bank Deposits with maturity more than 12 months		50.00	
	bank beposits with maturity more than 12 months		30.00	
		Total	50.00	-
14	INVENTORIES			
	Raw Materials		1,048.87	307.82
	Packing Materials		195.18	158.95
	Finished Goods		77.69	78.85
		Total	1,321.73	545.62
		, o tui	1,321.73	343.02



Note	Particulars		As at	As at
No.	Faiticulais		31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
15	TRADE RECEIVEABLES			
	Secured, Considered Good		5.26	5.26
	Unsecured, Considered Good		3,238.84	1,586.34
	Doubtful		14.52	18.53
	Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts		(14.52)	(18.53)
		Total	3,244.09	1,591.60
	Debts Due by firm or private companies in which director is partner, director or member Debts Due by directors or other officers of the company		4.99 Nil	4.85 Nil

## Figures for Reporting Period ended 31 March, 2025

	Outs	tanding for followi	ng periods from o	due date of pay	ment	
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 vears	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables			1.6.1			
considered good	2,877.20	351.89	15.00	1.51		3,244.09
considered doubtful	-	2	14.52	· ·		14.52
Disputed Trade						
considered good	-	-	-		-	561
considered doubtful	180	-		(E)		-
Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts	3		(14.52)			(14.52)
Total	2,877.20	351.89	15.00	(Sec)	- 5	3,244.09

## Figures for Reporting Period ended 31 March, 2024

	Outs	tanding for followi	ing periods from o	lue date of pay	ment	
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 vears	Total
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		2	74			
Less: Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts	-	=	(18.53)	-	-	(18.53)
Total	1,496.28	95.32	120	180	-	1,591.60



Note No.	Particulars		As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
16	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Balances with banks			
	In Current Account		190.13	288.16
	Cash and Cash equivalents			
	Cash on Hand		0.94	2.41
	Other Bank Balances			
	Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months		9	70.00
		Total	191.06	360.56
17	SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	(Unsecured-Considered Good)			
	Advance paid against supply of goods & services		34.18	28.07
	Loans and advances to Employees		23.52	18.48
	Prepaid Expenses		11.32	4.52
	Input tax credit available for utilisation		7.54	17.24
		Total	76.56	68.31
	Loans and Advances due by directors or other officers of the company		Nil	Nil
	Loans and Advances due by firm or private companies in which director is a partner or			
	director or member		Nil	Nif
	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) repayable on demand; or		Nil	Nil
	(ii) without specifying any terms or period of repayment		Nil	Nil
	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.		Nil	Nil
18	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			14.40
10	Deferred Share Issue expenses		and the second	
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits		67.45 0.81	2.09
	Interest accrued on security deposits		0.26	2.09
		Total	68.52	2.09
19	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS			
~~	Contingent Liabilities & Commitments as on the reporting date		Nit	Nil
	and a second sec		(VII	(VXI)



(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note No.	Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
20	DEVICALLE EDOM ODERATION		31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
20	REVENUE FROM OPERATION Sale of products		10,405.84	9,913.24
	Other Operating revenues		79.53	83.27
				03.27
		Total =	10,485.36	9,996.51
21	OTHER INCOME			
	Reversal of Doubtful Debts (net of provision)		4.00	2
	Interest received on Fixed Deposit		5.30	2.32
	Interest received on Security Deposit		0.33	
	Rent Received		3.60	2.70
	Duty Drawback Income Received		0.09	-
	Gain on variation in foreign exchange rate		2	0.07
		Total	13.31	5.09
22	COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED			
	Opening Stock			
	Raw Material		307.82	78.85
	Packing Material		158.95	75.49
			466.77	154.34
	Add: Purchases		72.72.24 (7.27	
	Raw Material		5,062.18	5,087.87
	Packing Material	_	2,055.88 <b>7,118.06</b>	1,751.50
	Less: Closing Stock		7,110.00	6,839.37
	Raw Material		(1,048.87)	(307.82)
	Packing Material		(195.18)	(158.95)
		_	(1,244.04)	(466.77)
		Total _	6,340.78	6,526.94
23	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS			
1000	Opening Stock of Goods			
	Finished Goods		78.85	41.85
		Total (I)	78.85	41.85
	Closing Stock of Goods	19000000 <b>1</b> 040		
	Finished Goods		77.69	78.85
		Total (II)	77.69	78.85
		Net Impact (I-II)	1.16	(37.01)
		A ALPES CONTROL AND A NO. OF A		
24	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES			
	Salaries, Wages & Allowances		699.73	571.09
	Directors Remuneration		100.00	50.00
	Contribution to Provident fund and other fund		40.84	38.80
	Group Insurance for Staff		4.98	1.72
	Staff Welfare Expenses		16.18	20.20
	Contibution to Gratuity fund		17.73	28.66
		Total	879.45	720.47
25	FINANCE COSTS			
	Interest Expenses			
	Secured Loan		0.09	0.50
	Interest on statutory dues		16.50	0.13
	Other borrowing costs			00007440
	Bill Discount Charges		1	4.80
		Total	16.60	5,43
		_		-



(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated		
Note	Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
No.	Secretary Commission (47)		31 March, 2025	31 March, 2024
26	OTHER EXPENSES			
	Manufacturing Expenses			
	Labour Charges		404.93	319.26
	Power & Fuel Charges		123.58	96.06
	Transportation Expenses		107.59	96.3
	Factory Rent		84.96	84.0
	Factory Expenses		75.00	64.1
	Cartridge Filling Expenses		16.25	18.3
	Packing & Forwarding		14.88	15.9
	Laboratory Expenses		13.16	6.7
	Other Production Expenses	-	*	3.0
			840.35	703.91
	Administrative & Other Expenses			
	Legal, Professional and License Fees		64,65	57.4
	Repair & Maintenance		52.89	70.13
	Office Rent		36.57	31.8
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses		31.65	33.6
	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		21.72	11.4
	Provision for Doubtful Debts (net of reversal)		=:	18.5.
	Vehicle Expenses		9.63	9.2
	Courier Charges		6.94	5.8
	Bad Debts		8.49	4.5
	Printing & Stationery		3.98	2.4
	Insurance Expenses		3.38	4,3
	Electricity Expenses		3.32	3.1
	Donation		2.57	5.4
	Society Maintenance Charges		2.82	2.8
	Auditor's Remuneration		201307.00	2.0
	Audit Fees		2.50	2.5
	Other Matters		0.15	
	Computer & Internet Expenses		2.58	2.3
	Loss on variation in foreign exchange rate		2.22	23
	Mobile & Telephone charges		1.64	1.37
	Rates & Taxes		1.06	0.33
	Office Expenses		0.97	0.3
	Membership & Subscription Fees		0.77	0.62
	Advertisment Expense		0.60	0.30
	Bank Charges		0.41	
	Software Expenses		0.37	0.46
	Security Charges		0.37	3.30
	security energies		261.89	0.68 <b>283.0</b> 7
	Selling & Marketing Expenses			
	Exhibition Expenses		68.59	71.35
	Commission		31.61	42.65
	Website Expenses		3.05	4.11
	Sales Promotion Expenses		1.34	1.73
		_	104.59	119.84
		Total	1,206.83	1,106.82



## Notes forming part of Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2025

## 27 Disclosures as required by AS 18 "Related Parties" issued by the ICAL List of Related Parties

 Sr.No
 Name of Related Party
 Relationship

 1
 Munir Chandniwala
 Managing Director

 2
 Shirin Chandniwala
 Whole Time Director

 3
 Abdul Ganee Chandniwala
 Director

4 Ashish Shah Chief Financial Officer (appointed on 2nd May 2024)
5 Atul Shukla Company Secretary (appointed on 2nd May 2024)
6 FSLP Digital LLP Other Related Party

ESLP Digital LLP 5 Other Related Party Other Related Party Influx Healthcare Trusan Printpack Private Limited Other Related Party 8 Chandniwala Clinic Other Related Party 10 Influx Foundation Other Related Party 11 Nutrapharm India Other Related Party 12 Shinaf Enterprise Other Related Party

Summary of significant related party transactions carried out in the ordinary course of businness are as under

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI.	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1	Key Management Personnel		
(i)	Munir Chandniwala		The second secon
	Remuneration	84.00	60.00
	Loan taken	15.16	44.70
	Loan Repaid	20.44	82.51
	Rent Paid	90.00	90.00
	Advance for Plot No. 59	11.00	
	Advance for Plot No. 28	10.00	
(ii)	Shirin Chandniwala		
	Remuneration	16.00	
	Loan Repaid	2.00	5.00
	Rent Paid	12.00	12.00
(111)	Ashish Shah		
	Remuneration	10.03	8 99
	Loan Given	2.00	
	Loan Recovered	2.00	
(iv)	Atul Shukla		
	Remuneration	4.60	-
П	Other Related Party		
(1)	Trusan Printpack Private Limited		
	Sale of product	1.70	2.52
	Purchase of product	220.21	38.48
	Rent Income	3.60	2.70
	Reimbursement of Expense	0.09	-
(ii)	Influx Healthcare		
	License & Registration Fees	-	6.74
(iii)	Influx Foundation		
A OL	Donation	0.85	
(iv)	Nutrapharm India		
	Sale of product	0.02	4.69

## Balance at the Year End

Sr.No	Name	Nature of Transaction	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
1	Munir Chandniwala	Remuneration	1.35	1.30
3	Munir Chandniwala	Unsecured Loan	21.92	27.19
4	Munir Chandniwala	Security Deposit	115.00	115.00
5	Munir Chandniwala	Advance for Plot No. 59	11.00	
6	Munir Chandniwala	Advance for Plot No. 28	10.00	-
7	Shirin Chandniwala	Remuneration	1.62	
8	Shirin Chandniwala	Unsecured Loan	-	2.00
10	Trusan Printpack Private Limited	Purchase of product	44.03	1.63
1.1	Nutrapharm India	Sale of product	4,99	4.85



## 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:

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(no. in lands) amess cener wise stated		
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	
25,000	25,000	
1,81,25,000	Nil	
1,81,50,000	25,000	
1,81,50,000	1,81,50,000	
1,327.32	1,105.80	
7.31	4,423.21	
7.31	6.09	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025  25,000 1,81,25,000 1,81,50,000 1,81,50,000 1,327.32 7.31	

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

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	(N3. III IUMI3, UIII C33 UEII EI WISE STUTE		
Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	20.56	10.60	
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred on :			
(i) Construction/Acquisition of asset	*		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	21.72	11.46	
(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.



			(Rs. in lakhs, unless	otherwise stated)
Note No.		Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
		- Actor - Control of Management and Actor - Control of the Control	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
30	Emp	loyee Benefit Expenses		
	(a)	Defined Contribution Plans		
		Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	(i)	Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund *	31.75	30.26
		[Includes Employers' Contribution to Employee's Pension		
	(ii)	Scheme 1995  Employers' Contribution to Employee's State Insurance	8.76	8.50
	THE	Commission*		

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

40.51

38.75

(i) Change in Defined Benefit Obligation

Sr No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	DBO at the beginning of the period	16.27	28.66
2	Acquisition adjustment	-	
3	Interest cost	1,17	2,00
4	Past Service Cost/(credit) – vested benefits	-	-
5	Past Service Cost/(credit) - Non vested benefits		
6	Current Service Cost	8.36	9.70
7	Curtailment Cost/ (credit)		13.0
- 8	Settlement Cost/ (credit)	-	-
9	Plan Amendments		31
10	Benefit payments from Company	-	
11	Benefit payments from fund	-	
12	Actuarial (gains) loss on Obligation	2.86	6.03
13	DBO at the end of the period	28.66	46.39

## (ii) Fair Value of Plan Assets

5.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Fair value of plan assets (beginning)		
2	Acquisition Adjustment	-	
3	Charges and Taxes		
4	Expected return on plan assets		
5	Employer's contributions	28.66	-
- 6	Employee's contributions		
7	Benefit payments	9	
8	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Plan Assets		
9	Fair value of plan assets (end)	28.66	



(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Fair value of plan assets (beginning)	-	
2	Acquisition Adjustment		-
3	Charges and Taxes		
4	Expected return on plan assets		5
5	Employer's contributions	28.66	-
6	Employee's contributions		
7	Benefit payments		
8	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Plan Assets		
9	Fair value of plan assets (end)	28.66	1-

(iv) Amount Recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Current Service Cost	9.70	8.36
2	Interest Cost	2.00	1.17
3	Past Service Cost	-	
4	Expected Return on Plan Assets	3-1	56
5	Curtailment Cost		
6	Settlement Cost		
7	Amortisation of Past Service Cost	-	
8	Net Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	6.03	2.86
9	Total Employer Expense in P&L	17.73	12.39

(v) Recognition of Actuarial Gain/ Loss

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Unrecognized Actuarial Loss/(Gain) start	6.03	2.86
2	Actuarial loss/(gain) - Plan Assets		(4)
3	Total Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	6.03	2.86
4	(Gain)/Loss recognized	6.03	2.86
- 5	Unrecognized Loss/(Gain) end		

(vi) Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on Obligation

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Experience Adjustment	5.51	1.95
2	Financial Change	0.52	0.91
3	Assumption Change		

(vii) Recognition of Past Service Cost

5.1	No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
	1	Unrecognized Past Service Cost (start)	-	
	2	Past Service Cost (Credit)		
	3	Recognized Past Service Cost	=	
	4	Unrecognized Past Service Cost (end)		



(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

## (viii) Balance Sheet Reconciliation

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Net (Asset)/Liability (beginning)	28.66	16.27
2	Employer Expense	17.73	12.39
3	Employer Contributions	(28.56)	
4	Net (Asset)/Liability (end)	17.73	28.66

## (ix) P&L Reconciliation

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	DBO at end of year	46.39	28.66
2	DBO at beginning of year	(28.66)	(16.27
3	Benefits Paid		-
- 4	Actual Return on Plan Assets		
5	Expenses deducted by the Insurer		TE TE
6	Expense Recognized in P&L	17.73	12.39

(x) Major Categories of Plan Assets

S.No	Asset Categories	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Government of India Securities	0.00%	0.00%
2	State Government Securities	0.00%	0.00%
3	High Quality Corporate Bonds	0.00%	0.00%
4	Equity shares (listed)	0.00%	0.00%
5	Property	0.00%	0.00%
6	Special Deposit Scheme	0.00%	0.00%
1	Funds managed by Insurer	100.00%	0.00%
8	Others	0.00%	0.00%
9	Total	0.00%	0.00%

## (xi) Contribution Estimate

L	Description	Estimate
L	Company's Best Estimate of Contribution (Next Year)	17.73



## 31 Impairment of Assets

There is no such impairable asset for the year as ended on 31.03.2025 in terms of AS-28. Hence company has not made any provision for impairment loss.

## 32 Segment Reporting

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

## 33 Foreign Exchange transactions:

(Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	(NS. III IUNIIS, UIII	ess other wise stateuj
Particular	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Export of goods on F.O.B Basis	61.03	25.58
CIF Value of Import	-	
Remittance of Dividend in Foreign Currency	-	5
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	27.47	2.32

## 34 Additional Information required to be disclosed as per Schedule III.

i) Details of Raw Materials Consumed

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Powder	4,046.19	4,746.11
Capsule	184.47	66.47
Oil	90.46	7.71
Others	141	38.60
TOTAL	4,321.13	4,858.89

## 35 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.

## 36 Registration of Charges or Satisfcation 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.

## 37 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.

## 38 Disclosure in relation to undisclosed inomce

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.



(Formerly known as Influx Healthtech Private Limited)
Notes forming part of Restated Financial Statements

## 39 Financial Ratio

Sr no.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31,2025	March 31,2024 Variance	Variance
	Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Asset	Total Current Liabilities	1.44	1.44	1.44 0.67%
==	Debt - Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	0,006		0.014 -57.30%
	Debt - Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	22.523.99		322 22 6890 32%
2	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Net Profits after taxes	Shareholder's Equity	36.72		48.35 -24.05%
>	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	11.23		26.95 -58.33%
5	Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Total Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	4.34		6.72 -35,49%
5	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Total Purchases+Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	3.84		4 99 -23 10%
=	Net Capital Turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Working Capital	2.15		3.49 -38.51%
×	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales	12.76%	12	11.15% 14.35%
_	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	704 17%		64 67% .33 Q1%

## Notes:

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Earnings available for debt service = Net Profit before taxes + nan-cash operating expenses + interest + other non-cash adjustments

Debt Service = Finance cost + Principal repayments (only term loans and not demand loans)

Working Capital = Current Asset less Current liabilities

Capital employed = Shareholders' funds + deferred tax liability, if any

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

## Variance for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025

r.No of Ratio	Sr.No of Ratio   Reason of variance
11	The company has repaid its debts in the current year and has achieved a better debt-equity ratio.
Ξ	The company has repaid its interest bearing loans and earnings in the current year have increased, consequently the debt service ratio has improved
>	The inventory turnover ratio has decreased as the company is expecting drastic increase in orders for the FY 25-26 and hence the company has manufactured the goods in March 2025 accordingly.
>	The average accounts receivable of the company has increased due to change in credit policies to boost revenue.
= N	The working capital of the company has increased but revenue has organically grown by 5% only since the company is operating at maximum rangelity.

## 40 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 / completion 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
- (h) Borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets

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

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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: 38-05-2025

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

Munir Chandniwala (Managing Director)

DIN: 08459582 Place: Mumbai

Date: 22-05-2025

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Shirin Chandniwala (Whole - Time Director)

DIN: 08459623 Place: Mumbai

Date: 22-05-2025

Ashish Shah (Chief Financial Officer)

Atul Shukla

(Company Secretary) Membership Number:

ACS46854 Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Date: 28-05-2025