

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED

Financial Statements

2021-22

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Dadha Pharma Distribution Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dadha Pharma Distribution Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its profit and total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its director during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities.
b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities.
c. Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

PALLAVI SHARMA
Partner
Membership No. 113861
UDIN: 22113861AHJHIU1008

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19 April 2022

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Dadha Pharma Distribution Private Limited (“the Company”), as of 31 March 2022 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

PALLAVI SHARMA
Partner
Membership No. 113861
UDIN: 22113861AHJHIU1008

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19 April 2022

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

- (i) (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the property, plant and equipment.
 B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets
- (b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties of freehold land or building. In respect of immovable properties that have been taken on lease and disclosed in the financial statements as right-of-use assets, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
 (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has made investments in mutual funds (other parties). The Company has not made any investments in companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:
 - a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The investments made during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - c) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, and hence reporting under clause (iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, and hence reporting under clause (iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company, hence reporting under clause (iii)(e) is not applicable.
- f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly in deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year. We have been informed that the provisions of duty of Custom, duty of Excise are not applicable to the Company.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on 31 March 2022.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under Section 138 of the Companies Act, hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of its holding company, subsidiary company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

PALLAVI SHARMA
Partner
Membership No. 113861
UDIN: 22113861AHJHIU1008

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19 April 2022

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022***(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	114.13	38.51
Goodwill		22.54	22.54
Other Intangible Assets	1	0.76	1.86
Financial Assets			
i) Other Financial Assets	2	64.10	64.21
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	3	64.23	60.80
Other Non- Current Assets	4	32.99	23.05
Total Non-Current Assets		298.75	210.97
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	5	2,449.19	1,855.89
Financial Assets			
i) Investments	6	600.06	250.00
ii) Trade Receivables	7	2,044.68	1,942.58
iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	8	77.27	171.74
iv) Other Financial Assets	9	0.12	0.36
Other Current Assets	10	1,002.06	434.08
Total Current Assets		6,173.38	4,654.65
Total Assets		6,472.13	4,865.62
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	11	81.16	81.16
Other Equity	12	1,370.25	901.72
Total Equity		1,451.41	982.88
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
i) Lease Liabilities	13	2.06	6.15
Provisions	14	82.32	69.73
Total Non-Current Liabilities		84.38	75.88
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	15	3,270.95	770.95
ii) Lease Liabilities	16	4.10	3.54
iii) Trade Payables	17		
A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		32.83	4.53
B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		575.96	505.15
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	18	17.53	2,027.83
Other Current Liabilities	19	1,033.56	490.82
Provisions	20	1.41	4.04
Total Current Liabilities		4,936.34	3,806.86
Total Liabilities		5,020.72	3,882.74
Total Equity and Liabilities		6,472.13	4,865.62

Significant Accounting Policies

See Accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 39

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 113861

M Pradeep Dadha

Director

Jethu Singh Bhati

Whole-Time Director

Date: April 19, 2022

Advait Suhas Pandit

Director

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
INCOME			
Value of Sales		21,295.62	13,343.45
Less: GST Recovered		2,342.78	1,441.23
Revenue from Operations	21	18,952.84	11,902.22
Other Income	22	55.32	4.17
Total Income		19,008.16	11,906.39
EXPENSES			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		18,622.56	11,355.62
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	23	(964.64)	(363.26)
Employee Benefits Expense	24	207.43	221.27
Finance Costs	25	127.35	145.40
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	1	21.70	15.19
Other Expenses	26	374.18	407.37
Total Expenses		18,388.58	11,781.59
Profit Before Tax		619.58	124.80
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax	27	160.24	35.10
Deferred Tax	27	(3.43)	1.81
Profit for the year		462.77	87.89
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss	22.1	5.76	(0.03)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year [Net of Tax]		5.76	(0.03)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		468.53	87.86
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each			
Basic (in Rs.)	28	57.02	10.83
Diluted (in Rs.)	28	57.02	10.83
Significant Accounting Policies			
See Accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 39		

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 113861

M Pradeep Dadha

Director

Jethu Singh Bhati

Whole-Time Director

Date: April 19, 2022

Advait Suhas Pandit

Director

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
 (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2021-22	Balance as at March 31, 2022
81.16	-	81.16	-	81.16

B Other Equity

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Profit for the year	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	Received From Holding Company	Employee Stock Option Expense	Transfer to liability on cancellation of grant	Balance as at March 31, 2022
As at March 31, 2022							
RESERVES AND SURPLUS							
Capital Reserve	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	3.96
Securities Premium	419.84	-	-	-	-	-	419.84
Retained Earnings	410.89	462.77	5.76	-	-	-	879.42
DEEMED EQUITY CONTRIBUTION - GROUP SHARE BASED PAYMENT SCHEME	67.03	-	-	-	-	-	67.03
Total	901.72	462.77	5.76	-	-	-	1,370.25

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
 (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Profit for the year	Other Comprehensive Income for the year	Received From Holding Company	Employee Stock Option Expense	Transfer to liability on cancellation of grant	Balance as at March 31, 2021
As at March 31, 2021							
RESERVES AND SURPLUS							
Capital Reserve	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	3.96
Securities Premium	419.84	-	-	-	-	-	419.84
Retained Earnings	323.03	87.89	(0.03)	-	-	-	410.89
DEEMED EQUITY CONTRIBUTION - GROUP SHARE BASED PAYMENT SCHEME	-	-	-	67.03	-	-	67.03
EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION RESERVE	8.74	-	-	-	27.82	(36.56)	-
Total	755.57	87.89	(0.03)	67.03	27.82	(36.56)	901.72

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 113861

M Pradeep Dadha

Director

Jethu Singh Bhati

Whole-Time Director

Date: April 19, 2022

Advait Suhas Pandit

Director

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	619.58	124.80
Adjusted for:		
Finance Costs	127.35	145.40
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	21.70	15.19
Bad Debts Written Off	3.17	5.32
Employee share-based payment expense	6.38	27.82
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(2.66)	(3.92)
Unwinding of interest on security deposit	(0.25)	(0.25)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	775.27	314.36
Adjusted for:		
(Increase) / Decrease Trade and Other Receivables	(105.28)	257.64
(Increase) / Decrease Other Current Assets	(567.81)	(23.74)
(Increase) / Decrease Inventories	(593.30)	(364.22)
(Increase) / Decrease Loans	0.11	0.35
(Increase) / Decrease Other Current Financial Assets	-	75.12
Increase / (Decrease) Other Current Financial Liabilities	(2,010.40)	-
Increase / (Decrease) Other Non-Current Liabilities	-	1,960.94
Increase / (Decrease) Other Current Liabilities	542.75	72.63
Increase / (Decrease) Non Current and Current Provisions	6.43	13.66
Increase / (Decrease) Trade and Other Payables	99.11	(294.46)
Cash Generated from Operations	(1,853.12)	2,012.28
Taxes Paid (Net)	(170.18)	(47.73)
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	(2,023.30)	1,964.55
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(96.25)	(8.63)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(0.07)	-
Purchase of mutual fund units	(2,975.31)	(250.00)
Proceeds from Sale of mutual fund units	2,628.69	-
Repayment of Loans	-	35.00
Deposit Realised	-	30.76
Interest Income	2.66	5.51
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities	(440.28)	(187.36)
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds form Borrowings	2,500.00	-
Payments related to lease liabilities	(4.35)	(4.08)
Deemed Equity Contribution	-	67.03
Net movement in Short-term borrowings	-	(1,522.88)
Interest Paid	(126.54)	(157.56)
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	2,369.11	(1,617.49)
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(94.47)	159.70
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	171.74	12.04
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents [Refer Note 8]	77.27	171.74

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 113861

M Pradeep Dadha

Director

Jethu Singh Bhati

Whole-Time Director

Date: April 19, 2022

Advait Suhas Pandit

Director

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dadha Pharma Distribution Private Limited ('the Company') is a company incorporated in India having its registered office at New No.250, Old No. 268, Lloyds Road, Royapettah, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600 014, India. The Company's immediate holding company is Reliance Retail Ventures Limited and the Ultimate Holding Company is Reliance Industries Limited.

The Company is engaged in the business of distribution and trading of pharmaceutical products which include medicines, antibiotics, drugs, biologicals, nutraceuticals and healthcare allied products.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

B.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value

(iii) Going Concern

These financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(iv) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

An asset is treated as Current when it is -

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when -

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

B.2. CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements that are not readily apparent from other sources. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors including estimation of effects of uncertain future events that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates (accounted on a prospective basis) are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management:

Estimation of current tax expense and payable - *Note B.6 and Note 27*

Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment - *Note B.13*

Estimation of defined benefit obligation - *Note B.19 and Note 24.1*

Fair value measurements and valuation processes - *Note B.12 and Note 31*

Recognition of deferred tax assets - *Note 3*

Impairment of financial assets - *Note B.12 and Note 32.1*

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

B.3. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions. The board of directors have been identified as being the CODM.

Refer note 34 for segment information presented.

B.4. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION**(i) Functional and presentation currency:**

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'), i.e., Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains / (losses).

B.5. REVENUE RECOGNITION**Sale of Goods**

Revenue is recognised when the performance obligations are satisfied and the control of the product is transferred, being when the goods are delivered as per the relevant terms of the contract, at which point in time the Company has a right to payment for the asset, customer has possession and legal title of the asset, customer bears significant risk and rewards of ownership and the customer has accepted the asset or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Payment for the sale is made as per the credit terms in the agreements with the customers. The credit period is generally short term, thus there is no significant financing component.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

The Company in its usual business practice provides for right to return the goods by the customers. A refund liability (included in other current liabilities) is recognised for expected returns from the customers. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the refund liability, and revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

B.6. TAX EXPENSES

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

i) Current Tax

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

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

B.7. LEASES

As a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- (i) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- (ii) variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(iii) amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees

(iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and

(v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

(i) where possible uses a third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received

(ii) uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company, which does not have recent third party financing, and

(iii) makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

(i) the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability

(ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives

(iii) any initial direct costs, and

(iv) restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

B.8. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- (i) fair values of the assets transferred;
- (ii) liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- (iii) equity interests issued by the Company; and
- (iv) fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Company recognises any non - controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- (i) consideration transferred;
- (ii) amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- (iii) acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

B.9. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

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

B.10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

B.11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at the fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less loss allowance.

B.12. INVESTMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

a. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

b. Subsequent Measurement**(i) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (AC)**

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

(ii) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

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

(iii) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

c. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint ventures

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

d. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. However, dividend on such equity investments are recognized in Statement of Profit and loss when the company's right to receive payment is established.

e. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date);
or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Financial Liabilities

a. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

b. Subsequent Measurement

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

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

A Financial Liability (or a part of a Financial Liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(iv) Income recognition

a. Interest income

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

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

b. Dividends

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

B.13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipments	5 years
Computers and accessories	3 years

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the Management's expert, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets and are in line with those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income / (expenses).

B.14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation / depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development.

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

i) Goodwill

Goodwill on past business combination is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

ii) Computer software

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. 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.

iii) Amortisation methods and periods

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Asset	Useful life
Computer software	4 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

B.15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

These amounts represent liabilities for services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within the period agreed with the vendors.

Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

B.16. BORROWINGS

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income / (expenses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

B.17. BORROWING COSTS

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

B.18. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

i) Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

ii) Contingent liabilities:

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

B.19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

iii) Post-employment obligations**a. Defined contribution plans****Provident Fund**

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefits expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

b. Defined benefit plans**Gratuity**

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

iv) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits provided to employees under the "Vitalic ESOP 2019" plan, an employee share scheme was discontinued in the previous year vide resolution passed in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 15th June 2020 and cancellation of all options under the plan.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Employee options

The option is treated as an equity-settled share-based payment as the Company does not have an obligation to settle the award. The fair value of options granted under the plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. Options granted under the plan to employees of the Company's subsidiaries including step-down subsidiaries are recognised as investment with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- a. excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- b. including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or hold shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the original to revised estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustments to equity.

B.20. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

B.21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, equity shares issued during the year

ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

B.22. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost of traded goods comprises the cost of purchases (after deducting rebates and discount) and the all other cost of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is assigned to the individual items of inventory on the basis of First in first out method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are written down for expired goods, wherever necessary

B.23. ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

B.24. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from April 1, 2022.

Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS

Ind AS 103 – Business Combination

Ind AS 109 – Financial Instrument

Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment

Ind AS 37 –Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-Use Assets and Intangible Assets

Description	Gross Block (at cost)				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions / Adjustments	Deductions / Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment Own Assets:										
Computers	8.48	4.71	-	13.19	4.85	1.14	-	5.99	7.20	3.63
Office Equipment	9.91	85.05	-	94.96	5.10	2.64	-	7.74	87.22	4.81
Furniture and Fixtures	41.38	5.72	-	47.10	24.12	9.93	-	34.05	13.05	17.26
Vehicles	8.96	0.77	(0.10)	9.63	6.04	2.80	(0.07)	8.77	0.86	2.92
Sub-Total	68.73	96.25	(0.10)	164.88	40.11	16.51	(0.07)	56.55	108.33	28.62
Right- of-Use Assets:										
Buildings	20.86	-	-	20.86	10.97	4.09	-	15.06	5.80	9.89
Sub-Total	20.86	-	-	20.86	10.97	4.09	-	15.06	5.80	9.89
Total (A)	89.59	96.25	(0.10)	185.74	51.08	20.60	(0.07)	71.61	114.13	38.51
Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	4.41	-	-	4.41	2.55	1.10	-	3.65	0.76	1.86
Total (B)	4.41	-	-	4.41	2.55	1.10	-	3.65	0.76	1.86
Total (A+B)	94.00	96.25	(0.10)	190.15	53.63	21.70	(0.07)	75.26	114.89	40.37
Previous year	73.09	20.91	-	94.00	38.44	15.19	-	53.63	40.37	34.65

Note:

i) Capital Work in Progress / Intangible Assets Under Development is Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

ii) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
2 Others Financial Assets - Non Current			
Security Deposits	64.10	64.21	
Total	64.10	64.21	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
3 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
Component of Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities):			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	64.23	60.80	
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	64.23	60.80	
	As at March 31, 2021	Credit / (Charge) to	As at March 31, 2022
3.1 Component of Deferred tax Assets		Statement of Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income
Deferred tax asset (Net) in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	9.48	(0.78)	-
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	51.32	4.21	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	60.80	3.43	-
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
4 Other Non-Current Assets (Unsecured, Considered Good)			
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	32.99	23.05	
Total	32.99	23.05	

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
4.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		
At start of year	23.05	10.42
Charge for the year	(160.24)	(35.10)
Tax paid during the year (net of refunds)	170.18	47.73
At end of year	32.99	23.05
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
5 Inventories		
<i>(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)</i>		
Pharmaceutical products and FMCG Stock-in-Trade	2,449.19	1,855.89
Total	2,449.19	1,855.89
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
6 Investments - Current		
Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) *		
In Mutual Funds - Unquoted	600.06	250.00
Total Investments - Current	600.06	250.00
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment	600.06	250.00
* Refer Note 31		

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
7 Trade Receivables		
<i>(Unsecured, Considered Good)</i>		
Trade receivables	2,044.68	1,942.58
Total	2,044.68	1,942.58

The trade receivables of the Company do not contain a significant financing component and accordingly, the Company has adopted the simplified approach under Ind AS 109 for recognition of impairment of losses on trade receivables. Consequently, the disclosure of trade receivables into "Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk" has not been given since it is not relevant in the context of the Company.

(Refer Note 33 for related party transactions)

7.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2022

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	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	555.89	54.57	1.33	0.26	-	612.05
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	555.89	54.57	1.33	0.26	-	612.05

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2021

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	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	320.35	24.37	0.97	0.73	0.73	347.15
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	320.35	24.37	0.97	0.74	0.73	347.16

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
8 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in Current Accounts	51.89	169.84
Cheques on Hand	23.03	-
Cash on Hand	2.35	1.90
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balance Sheet	77.27	171.74
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	77.27	171.74
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
9 Other Financial Assets - Current <i>(Unsecured, Considered Good)</i>		
Interest Accrued on Investment	0.12	0.36
Total	0.12	0.36
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
10 Other Current Assets <i>(Unsecured and Considered Good unless otherwise specified)</i>		
Balances with Government Authorities	42.70	29.03
Right to Recover Returned Goods	690.60	319.26
Claims Receivable		
<i>Unsecured and Considered Good</i>	247.81	70.41
<i>Unsecured and Credit Impaired</i>	52.83	73.19
<i>Less: Loss Allowance for Credit Impairment</i>	(52.83)	(73.19)
Advance to Suppliers	5.55	5.78
Advance to Employees	0.45	0.83
Prepaid Expenses	14.95	8.77
Total	1,002.06	434.08

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
11 Share Capital		
Authorised:		
10,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each (10,00,000)	100.00	100.00
Total	100.00	100.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:		
8,11,600 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each (8,11,600)	81.16	81.16
Total	81.16	81.16

Figures in bracket represents Previous year's figure.

11.1 The details of Shares held by the holding company

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each				
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited*	8,11,600	100.00%	8,11,600	100.00%

* Includes share held by nominees

11.2 Shareholding of Promoter

As at March 31, 2022						
S. No.	Promoter Name	No of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fully Paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each						
1	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	8,11,600	-	8,11,600	100.00%	0.00%

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2021						
S. No.	Promoter Name	No of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fully Paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each						
1	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	-	8,11,600	8 11 600	100%	100%
2	Tresara Health Limited*	8,11,600	(8,11,600)	-	0%	-100%

* formerly Tresara Health Private Limited

11.3 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (including shares held by Nominees)	8,11,600	100%	8,11,600	100%

11.4 The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,11,600	8,11,600
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	8,11,600	8,11,600

11.5 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
12 Other Equity		
Securities Premium		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	419.84	419.84
Balance at the End of the Year	419.84	419.84
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	3.96	3.96
Balance at the End of the Year	3.96	3.96
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	410.89	323.03
Add: Profit / (loss) for the year	462.77	87.89
Add: Items of other comprehensive income directly recognised in retained earnings		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations (net of tax)	5.76	(0.03)
Balance at the End of the Year	879.42	410.89
Employees stock option reserve		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	8.74
Add: Employee stock option expense for the year	-	27.82
Less: Transfer to employee stock option liability	-	(36.56)
Balance at the End of the Year	-	-
Deemed Equity Contribution - Group Share-based payment scheme		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	67.03	-
Add: Received From Holding Company	-	67.03
Balance at the End of the Year	67.03	67.03
Total	1,370.25	901.72

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12.1 Nature and purpose of reserves**Capital reserve**

Capital reserve represent reserve created pursuant to the business combinations.

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Company's cumulative earnings since its formation minus dividends. These are available for distribution.

Employees stock option reserve

Share-based compensation benefits provided to employees via the "Vitalic ESOP 2019" plan, an employee share scheme by the Company's erstwhile ultimate holding company Vitalic Health Private Limited was discontinued in the previous year vide resolution passed in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Vitalic Health Private Limited(erstwhile ultimate Holding company) held on 15th June 2020 and cancellation of all options under the plan. Accordingly, the reserve is reversed during the previous year

The option is treated as an equity-settled share-based payment as the Company does not have an obligation to settle the award. The fair value of options granted under the plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- a. excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- b. including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or hold shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, any revision to the estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions, if any, are recognised, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustments to equity.

Deemed Equity Contribution - Group Share-based payment scheme

Represents amounts paid by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited through Vitalic Health Private Limited (erstwhile Holding company) to compensate the ESOP Holders of Vitalic ESOP 2019 of subsidiary company Dadha Pharma Distribution Private Limited.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
13 Lease Liabilities - Non Current		
Lease Liabilities	2.06	6.15
	2.06	6.15

- 13.1** As per Indian Accounting Standard 116 “Leases”, the disclosures as defined are given below :
This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee. The Company generally enters into building leases. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed period from 11 months to 3 years, but may have extension clauses as described in (iii) below.

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

a) Refer note 1 for gross block, accumulated depreciation and net block of Right of Use Assets recognized in balance sheet.

b) Refer note 13 & 16 for non-current & current lease liabilities recognized in balance sheet respectively.

c) Description of Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	9.69	1.60
Additions	-	11.51
Finance cost accrued	0.81	0.66
Deletions	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(4.34)	(4.08)
Closing Balance	6.16	9.69

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Depreciation of for right-of-use assets		
Buildings	4.09	3.87
	4.09	3.87
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	0.81	0.66
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	88.43	80.66

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2022 was Rs. 4.35 lakhs (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 4.08 lakhs)

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are considered in assessing maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable by mutual consent between the Company with the respective lessor.

(iv) Critical judgements in determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects the assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee. During the current financial year, there was no revision in the lease terms.

- 13.2** The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than one year	4.64	4.35
One to five years	1.99	6.63
More than five years	-	-
Total	6.63	10.98

14 Provisions - Non Current

Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 24.1)

Gratuity	73.17	69.73
Compensated absences	9.15	-

Total	82.32	69.73
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DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
15 Borrowings - Current		
Unsecured - At amortised Cost		
From related parties	3,270.95	770.95
Total	3,270.95	770.95

(i) Unsecured loan from Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited) (Current Year: Rs. 770.95 lakhs and Previous Year: Rs. 770.95 lakhs) and Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Current Year: Rs. 2,500 lacs and Previous Year: Nil) are repayable on demand of lender or at the discretion of the company and carries an interest rate of 7.5% p.a (Previous Year: 8.5% p.a. up to August 18, 2020 and 7% after August 18, 2020 until March 31, 2021)

15.1 Refer note 32.2 on Liquidity Risk for maturity profile.

15.2 Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods presented.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents	77.27	171.74
Current Investments	600.06	250.00
Lease liabilities	(6.16)	(9.69)
Current borrowings	(3,270.95)	(770.95)
	(2,599.78)	(358.90)

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Other Assets		Liabilities from Financing Activities	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Investments	Current Borrowings	Lease Liabilities
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	12.04	-	(2,293.83)	(1.60)
Cash flows	159.70	250.00	1,522.88	3.42
Additions	-	-	-	(11.51)
Interest expense	-	-	(144.74)	(0.66)
Interest paid	-	-	144.74	0.66
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	171.74	250.00	(770.95)	(9.69)
Cash flows	(94.47)	350.06	-	3.53
Additions	-	-	(2,500.00)	-
Interest expense	-	-	(126.54)	(0.81)
Interest paid	-	-	126.54	0.81
Net debt as at March 31, 2022	77.27	600.06	(3,270.95)	(6.16)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
16 Lease Liabilities - Current		
Lease Liabilities	4.10	3.54
	4.10	3.54

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
17 Trade payables		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	32.83	4.53
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	575.96	505.15
Total	608.79	509.68

17.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2022

17.2 Trade Payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	220.73	9.44	-	-	230.17
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	220.73	9.44	-	-	230.17

17.3 Trade Payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	142.71	0.09	0.12	0.04	142.96
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	142.71	0.09	0.12	0.04	142.96

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17.4 Dues to micro and small enterprises disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)

Particulars below as per Schedule III	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	32.83	4.53
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
18 Other Financial Liabilities - Current		
Refundable Security Deposit	-	2,000.00
Employee Benefit Payable	17.53	23.49
Others ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	4.34
Total	17.53	2,027.83

(i) Includes amount payable to ESOP holders arising out of acquisition of shares in the company by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited during the prior year from Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited, erstwhile Holding company) (Current Year: Nil and Previous Year: Rs. 4.34 lacs)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
19 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	273.55	121.01
Statutory Dues	18.89	13.90
Refund Liabilities ⁽ⁱ⁾	741.12	345.88
Other Payables	-	10.03
Total	1,033.56	490.82

(i) Where a customer has a right to return the products within a given period, the Company recognises a refund liability for the amount of consideration received for which the entity does not expect to be entitled. The Company also recognises a right to recover the returned goods measured by reference to the former carrying amount of the goods (Refer Note 10).

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
20 Provisions - Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 24.1)		
Gratuity	-	-
Compensated absences	1.41	4.04
Total	1.41	4.04

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
21 Revenue from Operations		
Value of Sales		
Pharmaceutical products and FMCG	18,952.84	11,902.22
Total *	18,952.84	11,902.22
* Net of GST		

21.1 Revenue

The Company has only one category of revenue stream and one reportable segment. The requirement to disclose disaggregate revenue under Ind AS 115 and its relationship with operating segments under Ind AS 108 is not required.

21.2 Reconciliation of revenue with contract price

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Contract price	20,078.94	12,233.41
Adjustments :		
Discounts given	(730.86)	(331.41)
Refund liabilities	(395.24)	0.22
Revenue from Operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss	18,952.84	11,902.22

21.3 Contract liabilities

Payments received in advance from customers (i.e., before transferring control of goods) is recognised as a contract liability. As and when the performance obligation is met, the same is recognized as revenue. Contract liabilities are represented by "Advance from customers" (refer note 19). The entire amount of contract liability in the beginning (i.e., the closing balance of previous period) was recognised as revenue in the current period.

21.4 Performance obligations

The performance obligation of the contracts with customers has an original expected duration of one year or less, therefore applying the practical expedient under Para 121 of Ind AS 115, the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations are not disclosed.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
22 Other Income		
Interest		
Bank Deposits	-	1.59
Interest on Income Tax refund	2.76	-
Others	0.15	2.33
	2.91	3.92
Gain on sale of investments in mutual funds		
Realised gain on sale	3.52	-
	3.52	-
Reversal of provision no longer required	48.54	-
Other Non-Operating Income	0.35	0.25
	48.89	0.25
Total	55.32	4.17
	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
22.1 Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss		
Remeasurement gain / (loss) of Defined Benefits Plan	5.76	(0.03)
Total	5.76	(0.03)
	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
23 Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		
Inventories (at close)		
Stock-in-Trade	2,449.19	1,855.89
Right to recover returned goods	690.60	319.26
	3,139.79	2,175.15
Inventories (at commencement)		
Stock-in-Trade	1,855.89	1,491.67
Right to recover returned goods	319.26	320.22
	2,175.15	1,811.89
Total	(964.64)	(363.26)

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
24 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	171.19	161.49
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	11.29	12.37
Gratuity (Refer note 24.1)	9.57	9.64
Employee share-based payment expense (Refer note 24.2)	6.38	27.82
Staff Welfare Expenses	9.00	9.95
Total	207.43	221.27

24.1 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 “Employee benefits”, the disclosures as defined are given below :

A) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. Contributions are made to Employees' State Insurance at rates specified in the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	9.58	10.27
Employer's Contribution to Employees' State Insurance	1.71	2.10

B) Defined Benefit Plans**- Post Employment Benefit - Retirement Benefit - Gratuity**

The Company has a defined benefit Gratuity Plan. 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, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. The Company operates post retirement benefit plans as follows:

**Refer Note 14 & 20 for Current and Non Current Liability on account of Gratuity*

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

I. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	78.65	96.25
Current Service Cost	5.58	5.84
Interest Cost	5.01	5.29
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(5.85)	(2.08)
Benefits Paid	(0.36)	(26.65)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	83.03	78.65

II. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	9.71	36.18
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.61	1.46
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	(0.09)	(1.28)
Employer Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	(0.36)	(26.65)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	9.87	9.71
Actual Return on Plan Asset	0.52	0.17

III. Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Fair Value of Plan Assets	9.87	9.71
Present Value of Obligation	83.03	78.65
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Surplus / Deficit)	(73.17)	(68.94)

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

IV. Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	5.58	5.84
Interest Cost	5.01	5.29
Return on Plan Assets	(0.61)	(1.46)
Net Cost	9.98	9.67
In Other Comprehensive income		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Defined Benefit Obligation	(5.85)	(2.08)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Return on Plan Assets	0.09	1.28
Net (Income)/ Expense for the period Recognised in OCI	(5.76)	(0.80)

V. Investment Details

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	% Invested		% Invested	
Fixed Deposits	9.86	100%	9.70	100%
	9.86	100%	9.70	100%

VI. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Mortality Table (IALM)	2012-14 (Ultimate)	2012-14 (Ultimate)
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.77%	6.39%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	12.00%	12.00%
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	10.00%	10.00%

Discount rate for this valuation is based on yield to maturity (YTM) available on government bonds having term similar to estimated term of liabilities as per Para 83 of Ind AS 19.

Salary escalation assumption has been set based on the estimates of overall long-term salary growth rates after taking into consideration expected earnings inflation as well as performance and seniority related increases.

Assumptions regarding employee turnover rates are also set based on estimates of expected long-term future employee turnover within the Company.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Scheme does not have sufficient experience (data) in respect of past mortality claims so scheme-specific mortality rates could not be estimated. Based on professional judgement by the Actuary, it was thought that 100% of IAL mortality table would be appropriate for assessment of liability in respect of death benefits. The disability rates have not been explicitly allowed for since there is even lesser scheme specific experience and we believe there is sufficient margin in the chosen mortality assumption to accommodate the impact of disabilities as well.

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the Company's policy for plan assets management.

VII. Effect on future cash flows

The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be Rs. 7.21 lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7.27 years (March, 2021 – 7.90 years).

Time Period (In Years)	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
<= 1 year	7.21	6.51
2 - 5 years	52.36	45.73
6 - 10 years	21.65	23.50
11 - 15 years	22.63	22.95
Above 15 years	40.53	39.20

VIII. Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended March 31, 2021	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in Rate of Discounting				
- Delta effect of +/- 1%	(4.95)	5.62	(5.13)	5.86
Change in Rate of Salary Escalation				
- Delta effect of +/- 1%	(4.27)	4.60	(4.37)	4.73
Change in Rate of Employee Turnover				
- Delta effect of +/- 25%	(2.94)	4.04	(3.28)	4.57

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

These plans typically expose the company to actuarial risks, investment risk, liquidity risk & legislative risk.

Actuarial Risk: The risks that benefits costs more than expected. All assumptions used to project the liability cash-flows are a source of risk. If actual experience turns out to be worse than expected experience - there could be a risk of being unable to meet the liabilities as and when they fall due. E.g.: If assumed salary growth rates turns out to be lesser than reality - this could cause a risk that the provisions are inadequate in comparison to the actual benefits required to be paid

Investment Risk: The investment is a fixed deposit with no risk of capital erosion. The only residual risk is that of counter-party default, whereby the provider Sundaram BNP Paribas Home Finance Limited defaults on payment of interest or principal amounts.

Liquidity Risk: The plan's assets are invested in highly liquid investments that can be encashed at very short notice. However, there could be some penalty for premature withdrawal in line with the terms and conditions of the deposit. However, since the plan is not wholly funded, there could be liquidity risk with respect to the unfunded portion. If unexpected large scale resignations were to occur - company would have to finance the shortfall in payments (amount of gratuity payable that exceeds the fund value) from its own cash sources. This is the residual amount of liquidity risk that the company retains.

Legislative Risk: There could be changes to regulation / legislation governing this Plan that could affect the Company adversely (e.g. introduction of a minimum benefit). The changes in regulation could potentially increase the plan liabilities

C) Other Long Term Employee Benefits**- Compensated Absences**

The plan provides for leave encashment on termination of employment. Leave obligations covers the Company's liability for earned leave. Based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such leave within next 12 months.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24.2 Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits were provided to employees under via the "Vitalic ESOP 2019" plan, an employee share scheme which was discontinued during the previous year vide resolution passed in the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 15th June 2020 and cancellation of all options under the plan. All outstanding and granted options stand cancelled.

Settlement of Options Scheme

During the previous year, the Company had entered into a settlement agreement with the employees who were offered share options.

The employees have confirmed, agreed, acknowledged and undertook that the ESOP Options granted to them by the Company shall forthwith, without any further action, stand terminated and cancelled.

As part of the agreement, the employees have agreed to the full and final settlement of their respective share options, waived their rights with respect to the cancelled options including the right to exercise such ESOP Options under the ESOP plan.

In lieu of cancellation of the ESOP scheme, the management has agreed to compensate eligible employees through a pre-determined cash settlement and the settlement amount shall be paid out in 4 (four) annual tranches over 4 (four) years subject to continued employment, with the Company or any of the group entity(ies) which are either subsidiaries and/or affiliates. This liability, based on the pre-determined cash settlement amount, for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been recorded as Employee share based payment expense and the unpaid amount, if any, as at March 31, 2022 has been recorded as Employee share based liability.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
25 Finance Costs		
Interest Expenses		
- on borrowings	126.54	144.74
- on lease liabilities	0.81	0.66
Total	127.35	145.40
	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
26 Other Expenses		
Brokerage and Commission	33.40	25.02
Outsourced Manpower	54.22	21.11
Freight Charges	60.61	45.85
Machinery Repairs	2.07	1.75
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	1.43	1.89
Other Repairs	20.22	15.34
Operating Lease Rentals	88.43	80.66
Insurance	11.46	7.17
Rates and Taxes	0.43	1.40
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	6.59	16.17
Payment to Auditors	8.50	8.85
Professional Fees	29.83	139.42
Electricity Expenses	13.08	10.71
Bad Debts Written Off	3.18	5.32
General Expenses	40.73	26.71
Total	374.18	407.37
26.1 Payment to Auditors as:		
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	8.50	7.00
(b) Tax Audit Fees	-	1.60
(d) Reimbursement of Expenses	-	0.25
	8.50	8.85

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
27 Taxation		
Income Tax recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current Tax	160.24	35.10
Deferred Tax	(3.43)	1.81
Total Income Tax Expense	156.81	36.91

The Income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Profit before Tax	619.58	124.80
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	155.94	31.41
Tax Effect of :		
Expenses disallowed	4.30	3.69
Current Tax Provision (A)	160.24	35.10
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of PPE & Intangible Assets	0.78	1.47
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets & Other items	(4.21)	0.34
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	(3.43)	1.81
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	156.81	36.91
Effective Tax Rate	25.31%	29.58%

28 Earnings Per Share (EPS)	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Face Value per Equity Share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.)	57.02	10.83
Net Profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (In Rs. lakhs)	462.77	87.89
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	8,11,600	8,11,600

There is no dilution to the basic earnings per share as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
29 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities		
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
(A) Claims against the company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts		
- Income Tax Matters	3.64	3.64

* The above disputed liabilities are not expected to have any material effect on the financial position of the Company

30 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Net debt includes all long and short-term borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings and interest accrued) as reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

The Net gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Gross Debt	3,277.11	780.64
Less: Cash and Marketable Securities*	(677.33)	(421.74)
Net Debt (A)	2,599.78	358.90
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	1,451.41	982.88
Net Gearing (A/B)	179.12%	36.52%

*Cash and Marketable Securities include Cash and Cash Equivalents of Rs. 77.27 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 171.74 lakhs) and Current Investments of Rs. 600.06 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 250 lakhs) .

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 Financial Risk Management**Valuation Methodology**

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

- a) The fair value of investment in unquoted Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- b) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
		Carrying Amount	Level of input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets									
At Amortised Cost									
Trade Receivables	7	2,044.68	-	-	-	1,942.58	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	8	77.27	-	-	-	171.74	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	2 & 9	64.22	-	-	-	64.57	-	-	-
At FVTPL									
Investments	6	600.06	600.06	-	-	250.00	250.00	-	-
Financial Liabilities									
At Amortised Cost									
Borrowings	15	3,270.95	-	-	-	770.95	-	-	-
Trade Payables	17	608.79	-	-	-	509.68	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	13 & 16	6.15	-	-	-	9.69	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	18	17.53	-	-	-	2,027.83	-	-	-

Fair value hierarchy:

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

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

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

There has been no significant change between the discounting rate used on the date of transaction and as at the end of the period for assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost. Hence, the carrying value is taken as fair value.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32 Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises borrowings, lease liabilities and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operation. The Company's main financial assets includes trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances derived from its operations.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement
Credit risk (Refer Note 32.1)	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis Credit ratings
Liquidity risk (Refer Note 32.2)	Borrowings, lease liabilities and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts

32.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

a) Credit Risk Management

i) Credit risk on deposits is mitigated by depositing the funds in reputed private sector banks.

ii) Credit risk on unsecured deposits is managed based on Company's established policy, procedures and controls. Outstanding deposits are regularly monitored and assessed for their recoverability.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The Company periodically monitors the recoverability and credit risks of its other financial assets including security deposits and other receivables.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Impairment of Financial Assets***Expected credit loss on Claims Receivables***

Entity's claims receivables are measured at amortised cost and are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised is restricted to 12 months' expected credit losses. Management considers instruments to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual obligations in the near term. The Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk by comparing the risk of default at inception of the contract with the risk of default as at the reporting date by considering forward-looking information. Based on such assessment, the management considered that there has not been a significant risk in credit risk and has accordingly provided for 12-month expected credit losses.

Claims Receivables:

Particulars	Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected credit loss	Loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses	
		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit-impaired
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	73.19	-	-
Changes in loss allowance			
- Provision made during the year	-	-	-
- Written off	-	-	-
- Recoveries	-	-	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2021	73.19	-	-
Changes in loss allowance			
- Provision made during the year	52.65	-	-
- Written off	-	-	-
- Recoveries	(73.01)	-	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2022	52.83	-	-

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32.2 Liquidity Risk

The Company manages its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Management monitors the Company's liquidity requirements on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The Company's principal source of liquidity are cash flows that are generated from operations and surplus cash is deposited in the banks which are liquidated based on working capital requirements. The amounts disclosed in the table are the maturity profile of contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities:

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities as on March 31, 2022							
Liquidity Risks	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings	3,270.95	-	-	-	-	-	3,270.95
Trade Payables	608.79	-	-	-	-	-	608.79
Other Financial Liabilities	17.53	-	-	-	-	-	17.53
Sub-Total	3,897.27	-	-	-	-	-	3,897.27
Lease Liabilities*	1.12	1.14	2.38	1.99	-	-	6.63
Total	3,898.39	1.14	2.38	1.99	-	-	3,903.90

Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities as on March 31, 2021							
Liquidity Risks	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings	770.95	-	-	-	-	-	770.95
Trade Payables	509.68	-	-	-	-	-	509.68
Other Financial Liabilities	2,027.83	-	-	-	-	-	2,027.83
Sub-Total	3,308.46	-	-	-	-	-	3,308.46
Lease Liabilities*	1.05	1.07	2.23	6.63	-	-	10.98
Total	3,309.51	1.07	2.23	6.63	-	-	3,319.44

* Lease maturities are on undiscounted basis.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33 Related Party Disclosures :

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationship

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited (from August 18, 2020)	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Vitalic Health Private Limited (up to August 17, 2020)	
3	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (from August 18, 2020)	Holding Company
4	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited) (up to August 17, 2020)	
5	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
6	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited) (from August 18, 2020)	
7	C Square Info Solutions Private Limited (from August 18, 2020)	
8	Shri. S Mohanchand Dadha - Director (up to January 21, 2021)	Director / Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
9	Shri M Pradeep Dadha - Director	
10	Shri Advait Suhas Pandit - Director (from January 21, 2021)*	
11	Shri Jethu Singh Bhati - Whole-time Director	
12	Shubdha Dadha	Others
13	Kanta Kavar Dadha	

**No transactions with these KMP in current year and previous year*

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii Transaction during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Director / KMP	Others	Total
1	Loans (Assets) repaid	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	35.00	-	35.00
2	Deposit Received	-	-	-	-	-
		-	2,000.00	-	-	2,000.00
3	Loans Taken	2,500.00	-	-	-	2,500.00
		-	-	-	-	-
4	Revenue from Operations	-	8,598.62	-	-	8,598.62
		11.41	1,994.39	-	-	2,005.80
5	Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	1.80	-	1.80
6	Purchase of Goods	-	77.90	-	126.90	204.80
		-	-	-	0.29	0.29
7	Remuneration paid (including payments made in lieu of employee stock option reserve)	-	-	63.44	-	63.44
		-	-	50.33	-	50.33
8	Interest paid	68.84	57.82	-	-	126.66
		25.02	33.36	-	-	58.38
9	Operating Lease Rental	-	-	42.10	42.10	84.20
		-	-	38.35	38.35	76.70
10	Repairs and Maintenance - Others	-	14.44	-	-	14.44
		-	-	-	-	-
11	Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	-	84.75	-	-	84.75
		-	-	-	-	-

Figures in *italics* represents previous year's amount.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

iii Balances outstanding at the year end

Sr. No.	Nature of Balances	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Director / KMP	Others	Total
1	Trade Receivables					
a)	Reliance Retail Limited	-	190.80	-	-	190.80
		-	<i>236.10</i>	-	-	<i>236.10</i>
2	Trade Payables					
a)	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
		-	<i>19.48</i>	-	-	<i>19.48</i>
b)	Pradeep Dadha Distributors	-	-	-	3.84	3.84
		-	-	-	-	-
3	Refundable Security Deposit					
a)	Reliance Retail Limited	-	-	-	-	-
		-	<i>2,000.00</i>	-	-	<i>2,000.00</i>
4	Borrowings					
a)	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	-	2,500.00	-	-	2,500.00
		-	-	-	-	-
b)	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited)	-	770.95	-	-	770.95
		-	<i>770.95</i>	-	-	<i>770.95</i>

Figures in *italics* represents previous year's amount.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions during the year:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Loans (Assets) repaid			
	Jethu Singh Bhati	Director / KMP	-	35.00
2	Deposit Received			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	2,000.00
3	Loans Taken			
	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	2,500.00	-
4	Revenue from Operations			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8,426.85	1,880.65
	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited)	Holding Company	-	11.41
	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary	171.77	113.74
5	Interest Income			
	Jethu Singh Bhati	Director / KMP	-	1.80
6	Purchase of Goods			
	Pradeep Dadha Distributors	Others	126.89	0.29
	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary	30.28	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	47.62	-
7	Remuneration paid (including payments made in lieu of employee stock option reserve)			
	Jethu Singh Bhati	Director / KMP	63.44	44.21
	S Mohanchand Dadha	Director / KMP	-	6.12
8	Interest paid			
	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited)	Holding Company	-	25.02
	Tresara Health Limited (formerly Tresara Health Private Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary	57.82	33.36

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions during the year:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	68.84	-
9	Operating Lease Rental			
	Shubda Dadha	Others	42.10	38.35
	M. Pradeep Dadha	Director / KMP	42.10	38.35
10	Repairs and Maintenance - Others			
	C Square Info Solutions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	14.44	-
11	Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	84.75	-

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34 Segment Information**a) Description of segments**

The board of directors as chief operating decision maker (CODM) of the Company for the purpose of resource allocation and segment performance focuses on single business segment of distribution and trading of pharmaceutical products which include medicines, antibiotics, drugs, biologicals, nutraceuticals and healthcare allied products and hence, there is only one reportable business segment in terms of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'.

The Chief operational decision maker (Board of Directors) monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

b) Segment revenue

The Company is domiciled in India. Entire revenue from the operating segment is derived from India.

c) All non-current assets of the Company are located in India.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35 Ratio Analysis

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Variance
i)	Current Ratio	1.25	1.22	2.28%
ii)	Debt - Equity Ratio ⁽¹⁾	2.25	0.78	187.31%
iii)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio ⁽²⁾	5.87	1.86	215.62%
iv)	Return on Equity Ratio ⁽³⁾	38.02%	9.66%	293.57%
v)	Inventory Turnover Ratio ⁽⁴⁾	8.38	6.57	27.55%
vi)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio ⁽⁵⁾	10.68	6.43	66.03%
vii)	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio ⁽⁶⁾	33.97	17.91	89.70%
viii)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	17.22	15.74	9.38%
ix)	Net Profit Ratio ⁽⁷⁾	2.17%	0.66%	229.91%
x)	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing) ⁽⁸⁾	19.76%	7.99%	147.24%
xi)	Return on Investment ⁽⁹⁾	10.00%	1.81%	453.59%

Reason for variance:

- (1) Debt Equity Ratio has increased due to fresh borrowing during the year.
- (2) Debt Service Coverage Ratio has increased due to increase in profit during the year.
- (3) Return on Equity Ratio has increased due to increase in profit during the year.
- (4) Inventory Turnover Ratio has increased due to increase in turnover during the year.
- (5) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio has increased due to increase in revenue during the year.
- (6) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio has increased due to increase in revenue during the year.
- (7) Net Profit Ratio has increased due to increase in profit during the year.
- (8) Return on Capital Employed has increased due to increase in profit during the year.
- (9) Return on Investment has increased due to increase in net gains on sale of investment during the year.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
 (All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35.1 Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liability}}$
2	Debt - Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items}}{\text{Interest Expense} + \text{Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans}}$
4	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)}}{\text{Average Net Worth}}$
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold (Purchases + Changes in Inventory)}}{\text{Average Inventories of Stock – in – Trade}}$
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Purchases of Stock – in – Trade} + \text{Other Expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales}}{\text{Average Working Capital (Current Assets – Current Liabilities)}}$
9	Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax (after exceptional items)}}{\text{Value of Sales}}$
10	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing)	$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax} + \text{Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)} + \text{Finance Cost (-) Other Income}}{\text{Average Capital Employed}^{**}}$
11	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Other Income (Excluding Dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents \& Other Marketable Securities}}$

Note: Capital employed includes Equity, Borrowings, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Creditor for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets under Development.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Other Statutory Information

- i) As per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.
- ii) The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- iii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- v) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic

The spread of COVID-19 has severely affected business around the globe. Many countries, including India, have undertaken various measures to contain the spread of the virus including lock-downs, travel bans, quarantines, social distancing and other emergency measures. These measures have had a direct impact on businesses and have affected the supply chains and production of goods. Lower economic activity has also resulted in the suppressed demand for goods and services.

The Company is engaged in the business of trading in pharmaceutical products. The Company being in the essential services segment has not experienced any significant disruptions affecting its business. In view of the lockdown and curfew announced across many states in India, the Company has undertaken and strengthened various measures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of its employees and has focused on continued delivery of pharmaceutical products across.

In assessing the recoverability of various assets including property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, receivables and its obligations, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of financial statements including liquidity and solvency position for the Company for the ensuing twelve months and economic forecasts relevant to the Company. The Company based on current indicators of future economic conditions and factors mentioned above, expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets and meet its obligations and concluded that no material adjustments required in the financial statements.

The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated, as at the date of approval of the financial statements, consequent to the highly uncertain economic environment and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions and to carry out a definitive reassessment of the impact as circumstances evolve.

- 38** The figures of the corresponding year has been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary in accordance with requirements of Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 to make them comparable.

39 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 19th April 2022.

DADHA PHARMA DISTRIBUTION PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Pallavi Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 113861

M Pradeep Dadha

Director

Jethu Singh Bhati

Whole-Time Director

Date: April 19, 2022

Advait Suhas Pandit

Director