SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited	
Financials	
2023-2024	

SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited Balance sheet as at 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

,	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment Financial assets	3	2,055.231	2,401.496
Other financial assets	4	120 407	205 402
Deferred tax assets [net]	23A	120.407 280.888	205.403
Income tax assets [net]	23A 23B	168.503	158.066
Other non-current assets	5	215.000	53.302
Total non-current assets	,	2,840.029	2,818.267
Current assets		•	,
Inventories	6	2,867.724	3,104.448
Financial assets	v	2,007.724	5,104.446
Trade receivables	7	16,016.642	9,640.005
Cash and cash equivalents	8	3,915.201	5,726.167
Other financial assets	4	1,285.202	2,423.216
Other current assets	5	360.624	1,163.920
Total current assets	_	24,445.393	22,057.756
TOTAL ASSETS	:	27,285.422	24,876.023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY Equity share capital Other equity Total equity	9 —	10,000,000 7,336.366 17,336.366	10,000.000 8,375.450 18,375.450
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities Provisions Total non-current liabilities	10	1,401.216 1,401.216	980.111
Current liabilities Financial liabilities		1,401.216	980.111
Trade payables - Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11		
- Dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,791.964	2 520 214
Other financial liabilities	12	3,460.701	2,538.214 2,747.035
Other current liabilities	13	167.175	122.583
Provisions	10	128.000	112.630
Total current liabilities		8,547.840	5,520.462
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7-	27,285.422	24,876.023
Significant accounting policies	2	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone balance sheet

As per our report of even date attached

for Jerry, Sunny & Rajesh Chartered Accountants

ICAL Pirm's Registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese

Partner

Membership No.: 028612

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited CIN: U63090KL2011PTC029554

Radhakrishnan T.R

Director DIN:00086627

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024 Praveen B
Director
DIN:10156869

SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Income	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from operations	14	45,523.953	43,321.815
Other income	15	550.726	951.253
Total income	13	46,074.679	44,273.068
Expenses Employee benefits expense Finance costs	16 17	8,309.542 7.527	7,131.782 20.050
Depreciation expense	18	423.252	391.584
Other expenses	19 `	28,503.524	22,961.124
Total expenses		37,243.845	30,504.540
Profit before tax		8,830.834	13,768.528
Tax expense:	23C		
Current tax		2,430.820	3,910.418
Deferred tax credit		(107.238)	(85.832)
Total tax expense		2,323.582	3,824.586
Profit for the year		6,507.252	9,943.942
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss	23D		
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		(61.920)	7.830
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		15.584	(2.178)
Total other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of income tax		(46.336)	5.652
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,460.916	9,949.594
Earnings per equity share [Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each]	20		
Basic [₹] Diluted [₹]		6.51 6.51	9.94 9.94
Significant accounting policies	2		
Th			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone statement of profit and

As per our report of even date attached

for Jerry, Sunny & Rajesh

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese

Partner

Membership No.: 028612

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited CIN: U63090KL2011PTC029554

Radhakrishnan T.R Director

DIN:00086627

Director DIN:10156869

Praveen B

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	8,830.834	13,768.528
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	423.252	391.584
Finance costs	7.527	20.050
Interest income	(488.748)	(138.174)
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	(27.200)	(132.072)
Unrealised exchange (gain)/ loss, net	(20.396)	(315.678)
Credit impaired trade receivables written off	25.324	
Increase in provisions	374.555	210.765
Provision for inventory obsolescence	-	300.000
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,125.148	14,105.003
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	236.724	199.342
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivable	(6,341.138)	(4,477.325)
Decrease in other financial assets	1,245.946	1,919.711
Decrease/ (increase) in other assets	803.296	(780.857)
Decrease in trade payables	2,213.323	(2,096.712)
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	713.666	1,157.181
(Decrease)/ increase in other liabilities	71.792	(180.294)
Cash generated from operating activities	8,068.757	9,846.049
Income taxes paid, net of refund	(2,546.021)	(3,257.491)
Net cash from operating activities [A]	5,522.736	6,588.558
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital advances	(291.987)	(86.600)
Interest received	465.812	11.652
Net cash used in investing activities [B]	173.825	(74.948)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(7,500.000)	•
Repayment of loan availed from holding company	-	(1,300.000)
Finance costs	(7.527)	(20.050)
Net cash used in financing activities [C]	(7,507.527)	(1,320.050)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents, net [A+B+C]	(1,810.966)	5,193.560
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,726.167	532.607
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year [refer note 8]	3,915.201	5,726.167

Note: The above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

Summary of significant accounting policies [refer note 2]

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement of cash flows.

INNY

R N: 0013265

As per our report of even date attached

for Jerry, Sunny & Rajesh

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese

Partner

Membership No.: 028612

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited CIN: U63090KL2011PTC029554

Praveen B

DIN:10156869

Director

Radhakrishnan T.R Director

Director DIN:00086627

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024

SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

		A	As at		
Particulars	31 Marc	h 2024	31 March 2023		
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	
Balance at the beginning of the year Changes in equity share capital during the year	1,000,000	10,000.000	1,000,000	10,000.000	
Balance at the end of the year	1,000,000	10,000.000	1,000,000	10,000.000	

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus	Items of other comprehensive income		
Particulars	Retained earnings	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, net of tax	Total	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	(1,574.144)	-	(1,574.144)	
Profit for the year [net of taxes]	9,943.942	- 1	9,943.942	
Other comprehensive income for the year [net of taxes]	-	5.652	5.652	
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,943.942	5.652	9,949.594	
Transferred to retained earnings	5.652	(5.652)	_	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	5.652	(5.652)	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	8,375.450	- 10	8,375.450	
Profit for the year [net of taxes]	6,507.252	_	6,507.252	
Other comprehensive loss for the year [net of taxes]		(46.336)	(46.336)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,507.252	(46.336)	6,460.916	
Transferred to retained earnings	(46.336)	46.336	_	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	(46.336)	46.336	-	
Diviend paid during the year	(7,500.000)	-	(7,500.000)	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	(7,500.000)	-	(7,500.000)	
Balance as at 31 March 2024	7,336.366	-	7,336.366	

Summary of significant accounting policies [refer note 2]

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone statement of changes in equity.

UNNY

R N: 0013269

As per our report of even date attached

for Jerry, Sunny & Rajesh

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese

Partner

Membership No.: 028612

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024 for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited CIN: U63090KL2011PTC029554

Praveen B

DIN:10156869

Director

Radhakrishnan T.R

Director DIN:00086627

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Corporate information

SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aspinwall and Company Limited. The Company in engaged in the business of logistics assistance in India and abroad for clinical trial shipments and pharma products.

The Company has its registered office at Aspinwall House, T.C.No. 24/2269 (7), Kawdiar-Kuravankonam Road, Kawdiar, Thiruvananthapuram - 695003.

2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 24 May 2024.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest thousand rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for 'net defined benefit liability' which is valued at present value of defined benefit obligations.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

i. Judgements

There are no significant judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most material effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

ii. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

(a) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets represent a proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation and amortisation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful life and residual values of Company's assets are determined by Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

(b) Others

Further information about assumptions and estimation of uncertainties that have significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment for the year 31 March 2024 is included in the following notes:

Note 23 - Deferred Tax

Note 24 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions

2.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established frame work with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Director.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

2.5 Measurement of fair values (Continued)

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as interest rates, guarantee commission and pricing services are used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuation should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- i. Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- ii. Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices are included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- iii. Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the input used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.6 Revenue recognition

i. Income from services

Incomes from services are accounted on completion of jobs.

ii. Other Income

In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit impaired).

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, wherever considered necessary. The cost of inventory is determined on weighted average basis. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Inventory is charged to statement of profit and loss on consumption.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs if any, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment (see Note 3 on Ind AS 101).

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

2.8 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 using the Straight Line Method ('SLM').

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis i.e, from the date on which asset is acquired. Depreciation on disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. upto the date on which asset is disposed off.

2.9 Financial Instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company measures a financial asset or a financial liability at its fair value. In the case of a financial asset or a financial liability measured not at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability are adjusted in the value of the financial asset or financial liability.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

(a) Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently 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 are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss. A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVOCI 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 are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

The Company derecognises 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 derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

2.9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

v. Share capita

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

2.10 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity and compensated absences.

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Post employment benefits

(a) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined retirement benefit covering all eligible employees. It provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and is payable on the exit of the employees after completion of at least five years of service. However any exit due to death or total disability to do any gainful employment, this service minimum is ignored. The present value of this defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, by actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date and provided.

(b) Provident Fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make fixed contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary).

(c) Superannuation

The Company makes contributions equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's basic salary and DA, to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company has no further obligations beyond its contributions.

iii. Other long-term employee benefits

All employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation or discounted present value method carried out at each balance sheet date. The expected cost of accumulated compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary as at 31 March every year using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

2.11 Taxation

i, Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset or settle the transitive on a net basis or simultaneously

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

2.11 Taxation (Continued)

ii. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT paid in accordance with provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future Income Tax liability, is being absorbed in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the credit is being recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

iii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is a strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

2.12 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.13 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash.

2.15 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.16 Goods and Service Tax ('GST') input credit

GST input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying goods or service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credit of the underlying goods or service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credit of the underlying goods or service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credit of the underlying goods or service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credit of the underlying goods or service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credit of the underlying goods or service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credit of the underlying goods or service received is accounted and the credit of the underlying goods or service received is accounted and the underlying goods or service received in the credit of the underlying goods or service received in the credit of the underlying goods or service received in the underlying goods.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Total
Cost				
Balance as at 1 April 2022	3,306.148	531.708	495.222	4,333.078
Additions	- 1	-	86.600	86.600
Deletions	-	-		-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	3,306.148	531.708	581.822	4,419.678
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3,306.148	531.708	581.822	4,419.678
Additions	-	-	76.987	76.987
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	3,306.148	531.708	658.809	4,496.665
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2022	(1,229.243)	(157.580)	(239.774)	(1,626.597)
Depreciation for the year	(222.929)	(52.547)	(116.109)	(391.585)
Deletion	' '			
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(1,452.172)	(210.127)	(355.883)	(2,018.182)
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(1,452.172)	(210.127)	(355.883)	(2,018.182)
Depreciation for the year	(218.306)	(52.557)	(152.389)	(423.252)
Deletion			` - 1	•
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(1,670.478)	(262.684)	(508.272)	(2,441.434)
Net carrying amount				
As at 31 March 2023	1,853.976	321.581	225.939	2,401.496
As at 31 March 2024	1,635.670	269.024	150.537	2,055.231

Notes:

- a. The company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during the current year and previous year.
- b. There are no immovable properties whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

4	Other financial assets	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Non-current		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Employee advances	120.407 120.407	205.403 205.403
	Current		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Security Deposits	263.390	263.390
	Employee advances	146.838	123.272
	Interest accrued on deposits	127.802	104.866
	Contractually reimbursable expenses	747.172 1,285.202	1,931.688 2,423.216
		1,200,1202	2,120.210
5	Other assets		
	Non-current		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Capital advance	215.000	
		215.000	-
	Current		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Balanced with Govt. Authorities	246.127	378.166
	Prepaid expenses	-	27.724
	Jobs in progress	79.032	679.343
	Contract assets/ Advance to contractors	35.465	78.687
		360.624	1,163.920

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

As at As at 31 March 2024 31 March 2023

6 Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Stores and spares [Packing materials]	3,467.724	3,704.448
Provision for obsolescence	(600.000)	(600.000)
	2,867.724	3,104.448

7 Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks and allowances for credit loss related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 26.

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	13,026.897	2,753.392	140.567	_	42.636	53.150	16,016.642
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	- [-	-	-	-
Disputed							
Trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-		-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,026.897	2,753.392	140.567		42.636	53.150	16,016.642

As at 31 March 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Trade receivables considered good	7,512.131	2,010.414	-	43.356	21.329	52.775	9,640.005
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	- 1		_
Disputed							
Trade receivables considered good	-	-	.	-		_	_
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,512.131	2,010.414	-	43.356	21.329	52,775	9,640.005

As at As at 31 March 2024 31 March 2023

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:

- In current accounts

- In deposit accounts

1,415.201 726.167 2,500.000 5,000.000 3,915.201 5,726.167



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(-	,	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
9	Equity share capital		
	Authorised capital 10,00,000 [31 March 2023 - 10,00,000] equity shares of ₹ 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	10,000.000 10,000.000	10,000.000 10,000.000
	10,00,000 [31 March 2023 - 10,00,000] equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000.000 10,000.000	10,000.000 10,000.000

a. Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year is as given below

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	
Shares at the beginning of the year	1,000,000	10,000.000	1,000,000	10,000.000	
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
Number of shares at the end of the year	1,000,000	10,000.000	1,000,000	10,000.000	

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of $\mathbf{10}$ per share. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

c. Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
M/s Aspinwall and Company Limited	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%	
	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%	

d. Details of equity shares held by promoters

Particulars	-	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
a di cicalia di	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
M/s Aspinwall and Company Limited	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%	
	1,000,000	100%	1,000,000	100%	

Note

There are no changes in the shareholding of promoters during the current year as compared to the previous year.

e. Details of buyback, bonus shares, issue for consideration other than for cash for past 5 years

There were no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares, shares issued for consideration other than for cash and shares bought back during the 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

f. All the 10,00,000 [31 March 2023 - 10,00,000] equity shares are held by the holding company - M/s Aspinwall and Company Limited and its nominees.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

10	Provisions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
10			
	Non-current		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	- Gratuity [Unfunded]	851.500	632.090
	- Compensated absences [Unfunded]	549.716	348.021
		1,401,216	980.111
	Current	1,401,210	700.111
	Provision for employee benefits		
	- Gratuity [Unfunded]	72.000	(1,000
	, ,	73.000	61.000
	- Compensated absences [Unfunded]	55.000	51.630
		128.000	112.630
11	Trade payables		
	Current		
	Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises [refer note 23]	-	_
	Dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,791.964	2,538.214
	•	4,791,964	2,538,214
		4,771,704	2,300,217

The Company's exposure to liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in note 26.

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2024

	Outst	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Undisputed							
MSME	-	_	-				
Others	4,526.585	2.453	249.447	13.479	4,791.964		
Disputed							
MSME	-	-	_	-	-		
Others		-	-	_	_		
Total	4,526.585	2.453	249.447	13.479	4,791,964		

As at 31 March 2023

	Outst	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed						
MSME	-	-	_	- 1	-	
Others	2,263.214	62.214	212.786	-	2,538.214	
Disputed						
MSME	- 1	-	_	-	•	
Others	_				-	
Total	2,263.214	62.214	212,786	_	2,538,214	

12 Other financial liabilities

C			4
V. II	rr	eп	L

Accrued salaries and benefits	832.422	1,120.924
Dues to other creditors and accruals	2,628.279	1,626.111
	3,460.701	2,747.035

13 Other liabilities

Current

Contract liabilities/ Advance from customers	
Withholding taxes and statutory dues	



7.275

115.308

122.583

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued) (All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(A	ll amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)		
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
14	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of services - Logistics		
	Clearing and forwarding	45,523.953	43,321.815
		45,523.953	43,321.815
15	Other income		
10	Interest income on		
	- Bank deposits	488.748	116.518
	- Others	400./40	21.656
	Other non-operating income	•	21.030
	- Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	27.200	132.072
	- Exchange gain on currency fluctuations, realised and unrelised, net - Miscellaneous income	34.776	681.001
	- Miscenaneous income	0.002	0.006
		550.726	951.253
16	Employee benefits expense		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	7,324.216	6,296.280
	Contribution to provident and other funds [refer note 25]	653.628	554.645
	Staff welfare expenses	331.698	280.857
		8,309.542	7,131.782
		- 0,0001013	
17	Finance costs		
	Interest expenses on loan from holding company		14.603
	Interest expenses on delayed payment of statutory dues	7.527	5.447
		7.527	20.050
10	December 1		
18	Depreciation expense		201.501
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	423.252	391.584
		423.252	391.584
19	Other expenses		
	Consumption of stores and spares	1,901.706	2,687.423
	Handling expenses	19,201.431	13,039.081
	Transporting charges	2,988.080	3,255.880
	Power and fuel	582.719	497.562
	Rent	1,584.085	1,407.242
	Subscription charges	22.314	1,107.212
	Repairs and maintenance	22,011	
	- Buildings	79.300	82.036
	- Others	59.783	113.102
	Legal and professional	444.167	83.200
	Payment to auditors [refer note 20.1 below]	150.000	155.000
	Rates and taxes	92.052	60.981
	Communication	55.648	52.664
	Travelling and conveyance	696.130	628.401
	Printing and stationary		
	Credit impaired trade receivables written off	63.643 25.324	53.569
	Provision for obsolescence of inventory	23.324	200.000
	Miscellaneous expenses	557 142	300.000
	Miscerialicous expenses	557.142	544.983
		28,503.524	22,961.124
	Note 20.1 - Payment to auditors (net of goods and services tax) includes follow	ving:	
	As auditor	σ.	
	- Statutory audit	100.000	100.000
	- Other services	50.000	50.000
	For reimbursement of expenses	-	5.000
	r	150.000	155.000
	SUNNY	1501000	20000
	2 Sources		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

20 Earnings per share ("EPS")

The calculation of profit attributable to equity share holders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings per share calculations are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	
Net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	6,507.252	9,943.942
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
Par value per share [₹]	10	10
Earning per share - basic and diluted	6.51	9.94

Note: There are no dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the current year and previous year.

21 Related parties

A. Related party relationships

Names of related parties and description of relationship with the Company:

(a) Holding Company

Aspinwall and Company Limited

(b) Fellow Subsidiaries

- a) Aspinwall Geotech Limited
- b) Aspinwall Healthcare Private Limited
- c) Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited

(c) Non-executive directors

- a) Mr. Rama Varma
- b) Mr. Radhakrishnan T.R
- c) Mr. Mohan Kurian (Till 27April 2023)
- d) Mr. Praveen B (From 10 May 2023)

Note: Related parties have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors

B. Related party transactions

Nature of transaction	Name of the related party	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Receipt of services	Aspinwall and Company Limited	497.616	2,576.495
Interest expense	Aspinwall and Company Limited	-	14.603
Dividend paid	Aspinwall and Company Limited	7,500.000	-
Recoverable expenses incurred by holding company on behalf of Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited	143.677	987.379
Repayment of loan availed	Aspinwall and Company Limited	-	1,300.000

C. The Company has the following balances with related parties:

Nature of transaction	Name of the related party	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade payables	Aspinwall and Company Limited	64.257	4.060

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and are on arm's length basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

22 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act)

The information as required under the MSMED Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	-	
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year.		
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

23 Tax assets, liabilities and reconciliations

A. Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities

(a) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Balance as at Recognised in		Recognised	As at 31 March 2024		
Particulars	1 April 2023	profit or loss	in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax
Employee benefits *	(304.001)	(65.288)	(15.584)	(384.873)	384.873	-
Property, plant and equipment	145.935	(41.950)		103.985	-	103.985
Net deferred tax	(158.066)	(107.238)	(15.584)	(280.888)	384.873	103.985

(b) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Balance as at	Recognised in	Recognised		As at 31 March 20	23
Particulars	1 April 2022	profit or loss	in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax
Employee benefits *	(220.748)	(85.431)	2.178	(304.001)	304.001	-
Property, plant and equipment	146.336	(0.401)	_	145.935	_	145.935
Net deferred tax	(74.412)	(85.832)	2.178	(158.066)	304.001	145.935

^{*} Includes provision for gratuity, provision for leave encashment and actuarial gain/ loss on remeasurment of defined benefit liability recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

B. Income tax assets/ (liabilities)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Advance tax, net of provision for tax:	168.503	53.302
	168.503	53.302

C. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Current tax	2,313.640	3,889.000
Current tax charge for earlier years	117.180	21.418
Deferred tax (credit)/ charge	(107.238)	(85.832)
Net tax expense	2,323.582	3,824.586



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

23 Tax assets, liabilities and reconciliations (Continued)

D. Amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
Year ended 31 March 2024			
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	(61.920)	15.584	(46.336)
•	(61.920)	15.584	(46.336)
Year ended 31 March 2023			
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	7.830	(2.178)	5.652
•	7.830	(2.178)	5.652

E. Reconciliation of efffective tax rate

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
1 at ucuiai 5	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit before tax	8,830.834	13,768.528
Company's domestic tax rate	25.168%	27.82%
Tax using Company's domestic tax rate	2,222.544	3,830.404
Impact of:		
Timing difference on account employee benefits expenses and depreciation	(107.238)	(85.832)
Current tax for prior years	117.180	21.418
Others	91.096	58.596
Income tax expense	2,323.582	3,824.586

The tax rate used for reconciliation above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% (Year ended 31 March 2023 - 27.82%) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under Indian tax law.

24 Employee benefits

I. The employee benefit schemes are as under:

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund for qualifying employees. An amount of ₹ 343.055 thousand (31 March 2023 - ₹ 299.894 thousand) has been recognised and included in 'Contribution to provident and other funds' in the statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund.

The Company has recognised ₹ 141.083 thousand (31 March 2023: ₹ 123.961 thousand) for superannuation contribution in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is unfunded and an amount of ₹ 169.490 thousand (31 March 2023: ₹ 130.810 thousand) has been recognised and included in "Contribution to provident and other funds" in the statement of profit and loss on account of provision.

II. The following tables sets out the particulars of the employee benefits as required under the Ind AS 19-"Employee Benefits".

i) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the defined benefit obligation over the year for Gratuity are as follows:

	As at 31 M	arch 2024	As at 31 March 2023	
Particulars	Present value of	Net defined	Present value of	Net defined benefit
	obligation	benefit liabilty	obligation	liabilty
Opening balance	693.090	693.090	570.110	570.110
Current service cost	120.280	120.280	95.460	95.460
Interest costs	49.210	49.210	35.350	35.350
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	169,490	169.490	130.810	130.810
Remeasurements				
(Gain)/ loss from assumption changes	14.180	14.180	(34.290)	(34.290)
Experience (pains)/ losses	47.740	47.740	26.460	26.460
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	61.920	61.920	(7.830)	(7.830)
Benefits paid	-	-	-	100
Closing balance	924.500	924.500	693.090	693.090



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

24 Employee benefits (Continued)

ii) Actuarial assumptions:

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Particulars	Gra	tuity	Compensated absences	
I al ticular s	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	6.90%	7.10%	6.90%	7.10%
Salary escalation rate (p.a)	8%	8%	8%	8%
Attrition rate	10%	10%	10%	10%

Discount rate: The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields/ rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

Salary escalation rate: The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

Attrition rate: Attrition rate indicated above represents the Group's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

iii) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation (gratuity) by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	31 Marc	h 2024	31 March 2023	
1 at ticulars	Increase Decrease Increase		Increase	Decrease
Effect of 1% change in the assumed discount rate	(67.240)	76.980	(50.670)	58.020
Effect of 1% change in the assumed salary growth rate	75.540	(67.300)	57.050	(50.800)
Effect of 1% change in the assumed attrition rate	(7.570)	8.250	(5.210)	5.630

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

iv) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Expected cash flows

Particulars	Gra	atuity
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Year 1	75.640	63.490
Year 2	86.780	67.260
Year 3	84.320	86.040
Year 4	83.500	91.680
Year 5	83.090	105.670
Year 6 to 10	380.420	760.390

As at 31 March 2024, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 5 years.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

25 Financial instruments - fair values and risk management

A Accounting classifications and fair values*

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

31 March 2024

		Fair value					
Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not							
neasured at fair value							
Frade receivables	16,016.642	-	16,016.642	-	- 1		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,915.201	-	3,915.201			-	
Other financial assets	1,405.609		1,405.609	-	-	-	-
	21,337.452	-	21,337.452	-		- 1	
inancial liabilities not							
neasured at fair value							
Trade payables	4,791.964	-	4,791.964	-	_	-	
Other financial liabilities	3,460.701	-	3,460.701		-	_	
	8,252.665	-	8,252,665	-	-	-	

31 March 2023

		Carrying value				Fair value			
Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at FVTPL	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets not									
measured at fair value									
Trade receivables	9,640.005	.	9,640.005	-	-	-	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,726.167		5,726.167	-	_		-		
Other financial assets	2,628.619		2,628.619		-	- 1	-		
	17,994.791	-	17,994.791	_	_	- 1			
Financial liabilities not									
measured at fair value						1			
Trade payables	2,538.214	-	2,538.214	-					
Other financial liabilities	2,747.035		2,747.035		_				
	5,285.249	-	5,285,249	-	_	-			

^{*} The fair value of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short-term nature of these instruments.

B Capital management

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor and customer confidence and to ensure future developments of the business. The Company is focused on maintaining a strong equity base to ensure independence, security as well as financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

The Company's debt to equity ratio at the reporting date are as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total liabilities	9,949.056	6,500.573
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(3,915.201)	(5,726.167)
Net debt (A)	6,033.855	774.406
Total equity (B)	17,336.366	18,375.450
Debt to equity ratio (A/B)	0.35	0.04

There are no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

25 Financial instruments (continued)

C Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Credit risk;
- (ii) Liquidity risk; and
- (iii) Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of directors oversee how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

(i) 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 obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in liquid mutual funds.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry.

Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers based on which the Company agrees on the credit terms with customers in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenue. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors and the Company's historical experience for customers.

The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for credit loss	As at	As at	
Anovance for create loss	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	
Balance at the beginning	-	47.736	
Impairment loss recognised	25.324	-	
Amounts written off	(25.324)	(47.736)	
Balance at the end		-	

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach for managing liquidity is by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank facilities and by ensuring adequate internally generated funds.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

25 Financial instruments (continued)

C Financial risk management (Continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Exposure to liquidity risk

The contractual undiscounted cash flows associated with financial liabilities at reporting dates are as follows:

		Contractual cash flows							
31 March 2024	Carrying amount	Total	Less than one vear	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years			
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	4,791.964	4,791.964	4,791.964	-	_	_			
Other financial liabilities	3,460.701	3,460.701	3,460.701	-	-	_			
	8,252.665	8,252.665	8,252.665	-	*	-			

	Contractual cash flows							
31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Total	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5		
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	2,538.214	2,538.214	2,538.214	- 1	_	_		
Other financial liabilities	2,747.035	2,747.035	2,747.035	-	-	-		
	5,285.249	5,285.249	5,285.249	-	-	_		

The gross (inflows)/ outflows disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to financial liabilities

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

As of now, the Company has not entered into any sort of derivative contracts, in order to manage market risks.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which transactions are denominated and the functional currency of the Company. The functional currency of company is INR. The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are USD, GBP, EURO and CAD.

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk at the end of reporting period expressed in INR are as follo

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	USD	GBP	EURO	CAD
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	5,566.603	-	-	-
Other financial assets	519.129	-		
Net exposure to foreign curreny risk (assets)	6,085.732	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	474.142	31.096	504.937	294.826
Net exposure to foreign curreny risk (liabilities)	474.142	31.096	504.937	294.826



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

25 Financial instruments (continued)

C Financial risk management (Continued)

- (iii) Market risk (Continued)
- (a) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	USD	GBP	EURO	CAD
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	8,102.504	-	- 1	D
Other financial assets	561.903	-	-	
Net exposure to foreign curreny risk (assets)	8,664.407	-		**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	839.603	294.362	234.009	32.576
Net exposure to foreign curreny risk (liabilities)	839.603	294.362	234.009	32.576

Sensitivity analysis

	Impact on p	rofit or (loss)	Impact on eq	uity, net of tax
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
USD sensitivity				
INR/USD - increase by 1%	56	78	40	56
INR/USD - decrease by 1%	(56)	(78)	(40)	(56)
GBP sensitivity	ŀ			
INR/GBP - increase by 1%	(*)	(3)	(*)	(2)
INR/GBP - decrease by 1%	xic .	3	*	2
EURO sensitivity				
INR/EURO - increase by 1%	(5)	(2)	(4)	(1)
INR/EURO - decrease by 1%	5	2	4	1
CAD sensitivity				
INR/CAD - increase by 1%	(3)	(*)	(2)	(*)
INR/CAD - decrease by 1%] 3	(*)	2	(*)

I. Assets

1. Assets		As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
Particulars	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in INR (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in INR (In thousands)
Unhedged	USD	82.9425	73,373	6,085.732	81.7250	106,019	8,664.407

II. Liabilities

		A:	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
Particulars	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in INR (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Amount in foreign currency	Amount in INR (In thousands)	
Unhedged	USD	83.6950	5,665	474.142	82.5125	10,175	839.603	
	GBP	106.1300	293	31.096	102.6725	2,867	294.362	
	EURO	90.8200	5,560	504.937	90.1875	2,595	234.009	
	CAD	61.8750	4,765	294.826	61.2325	532	32.576	

(b) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates to debt availed from holding company.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

26 Disclosure of ratios

(a) Current ratio

,		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total current assets	24,445.393	22,057.756
Total current liabilities	8,547.840	5,520.462
Current ratio	2.86	4.00
% change from previous year	(29%)	138%

Reason for change more than 25%

The decrease in current ratio as at the end of current year as compared to the previous year is mainly on account of increase in current liabilities in the form of trade payables and dues to other creditors, whereas as at the end of previous year, the ratio was higher as compared to the preceding previous year mainly on account of increase in current assets in the form of trade receivables and bank balances.

(b) Debt to equity ratio

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total liabilities	9,949.056	6,500.573
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(3,915.201)	(5,726.167)
Net debt	6,033.855	774.406
Total equity	17,336.366	18,375.450
Debt to equity ratio	0.35	0.04
% change from previous year	775%	(96%)

Reason for change more than 25%

The increase in ratio as the end of current year as compared to previous year is mainly on account of increase in liabilities in the form of trade payables and dues to other creditors, whereas during the previous year the decrease in ratio as compared to the preceding previous year is mainly on account of increase in cash and bank balances coupled with profits earned during the period.

(c) Return on equity ratio

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit after tax	6,507.252	9,943.942
Opening balance of equity	18,375.450	8,425.856
Closing balance of equity	17,336.366	18,375.450
Average equity	17,855.908	13,400.653
Return on equity ratio	36.44%	74.20%
% change from previous year	(51%)	(52%)

Reason for change more than 25%

The decrease in return on equity ratio during the current year as compared to the previous year is mainly on account of lower profits earned during the current year, whereas the decrease in return on equity ratio during the previous year as compared to the preceding previous year is mainly on account of increase in equity balances due to higher profits earned.

(d) Trade receivables turnover ratio

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Revenue from operations	45,523.953	43,321.815
Net trade receivables	16,016.642	9,640.005
Trade receivables turnover ratio	2.84	4.49
% change from previous year	(37%)	(44%)

Reason for change more than 25%

The decrease in trade receivables turnover ratio as at the end of current year and previous is mainly on account of higher trade receivable balances as compared with the respective previous year end.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

26 Disclosure of ratios (Continued)

(e) Trade payables turnover ratio

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Expenses	28,386.148	22,600.143
Trade payables	4,791.964	2,538.214
Trade payables turnover ratio	5.92	8.90
% change from previous year	(33%)	76%

Reason for change more than 25%

The decrease in trade payables turnover ratio as at the end of current year as compared with the previous year end is mainly on account of higher trade payable balances, whereas the increase in trade payables turnover ratio as at the end of previous year as compared to the preceding previous year is mainly on account of lower trade payable balances as compared with the preceding previous year end.

(f) Net capital turnover ratio

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Revenue from operations	45,523.953	43,321.815
Total current assets	24,445.393	22,057.756
Total current liabilities	(8,547.840)	(5,520.462)
Net working capital	15,897.553	16,537.294
Net capital turnover ratio	2.86	2.62
% change from previous year	9%	(63%)

Reason for change more than 25%

The decrease in net capital turnover ratio for the previous year as compared to the preceding previous year is mainly on account of higher current asset balances as at the end of previous year (trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents).

(g) Net profit ratio

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit after tax	6,507.252	9,943.942
Revenue from operations	45,523.953	43,321.815
Net profit ratio	14.29%	22.95%
% change from previous year	(38%)	20%

Reason for change more than 25%

The decrease in net profit ratio for the current year as compared to the previous year is on account of reduction in profit for the current year as compared to previous year.

(h) Return on capital employed

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit before tax	8,830.834	13,768.528
Finance costs	7.527	20.050
Other income	(550.726)	(951.253)
Earnings before interest and tax	8,287.635	12,837.325
Total equity	17,336.366	18,375.450
Capital employed	17,336.366	18,375.450
Return on capital employed	47.80%	69.86%
% change from previous year	(32%)	(30%)

Reason for change more than 25%

The decrease in return on capital employed for the current year as compared to the previous year is on account of reduction in profits earned, whereas during the previous period the ratio has decreased as compared to the preceding previous period due to higher profits earned during the previous period coupled with increase in capital employed.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 (Continued)

(All amounts in Indian rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

27 Dividends

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 18 March 2024 have declared an interim dividend of ₹7.50/- per equity share of ₹10/- each for the year ended 31 March 2024.

- 28 As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 29 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

UNNY

R N: 0013269

As per our report of even date attached

for JERRY, SUNNY & RAJESH

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese

Partner

Membership No.: 028612

Place: Kochi

Date: 25 May 2024

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited CIN: U63090KL2011PTC029554

Radhakrishnan T.R

Director DIN:00086627

Place: Kochi Date: 25 May 2024 Praveen B
Director
DIN:10156869