



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Clingenome India Private Limited

Report on the audit of the standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Clingenome India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the standalone Statement of changes in Equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as 'financial statement').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the **Companies Act, 2013** ('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 March 31, 2024, its loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statement in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 as no other information as described above has been made available for review.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the standalone financial statements

The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

The board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has



adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(B)(d)(v) herein below;
 - (c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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 March 31, 2024 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the A



(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report; and

(B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;

a. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position,

b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March, 24

c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 24.

d. i. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

ii. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;


iii. Based on the audit procedures that have 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 misstatement.

iv. No dividend is declared and paid during the year by the Company, hence no such compliance with Section 123 of the Act applicable to the company.



v. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has been incorporated on 29.01.2024 and has used an accounting software 'TallyPrime Edit Log' for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, the management has to trace the feature of accounting software to ensure the authorization of changes made to the relevant transactions recorded in the software.

For Abhishek S Tiwari & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 141048W


Abhishek Tiwari

Partner

M.No.155947

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th May, 2024

UDIN: 24155947BKCAYO5573



Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Clingenome India Private Limited ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company do not hold any intangible assets during the year. Hence clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) As explained to us, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not hold any immovable property. Accordingly clause 3(i) (c) of the order in not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The company does not have any inventory. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) (a)The Company has not granted unsecured loans or advances in the nature of loans and not provided any guarantee or securities to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(iii)(b to f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any loans and investment during the year. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014 (as amended). Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of Company's products or for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, provident fund, employees state insurance, sales-tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax are not applicable to the company. The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income tax, Goods and Service Tax, Profession tax and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year.

According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable was in arrears, as at 31st March, 2024 for the period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no statutory dues of provident fund, employees state insurance, sales-tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and income tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, no short term loan has been raised by the Company during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiary, joint venture and associates as the Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture and associates.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture and associates as the Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture and associates.

(x) (a) The Company did not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (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 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit and accordingly, paragraph 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

© As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi company and accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with s. 177 and s. 188, of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statement, as required by the applicable accounting standard.



- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs.11.07 lacs in the current financial year. This is the first year of the Company has reporting of cash losses in the previous year is not applicable.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the provisions of s. 135 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company do not have any consolidated financial statement. Hence reporting under clause 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For Abhishek S Tiwari & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Abhishek Tiwari
Partner

M.No.155947

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th May, 2024

UDIN: 24155947BKCAYO5573



Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Clingenome India Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.


Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Abhishek S Tiwari & Associates
Chartered Accountants


Abhishek Tiwari
Partner

M.No.155947

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th May, 2024

UDIN: 24155947BKCAYO5573



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(Amount In Lac)

Particulars	Notes No.	As At 31st March 2024	As At 31st March 2023
Assets			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(A) Right to use of Assets	2	73.74	-
Total Non-Current Assets		73.74	-
(2) Current Assets			
(A) Financial Assets			
(I) Cash And Cash Equivalents	3	13.92	-
(B) Other Current Asset	4	64.39	-
Total Current Assets		78.32	-
Total Assets		152.05	-
Equity And Liabilities			
Equity			
(A) Equity Share Capital	5	1.00	-
(B) Other Equity	6	(0.77)	-
Total Of Equity		0.23	-
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(A) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	7	83.33	-
(ia) Lease Liability	8	67.83	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		151.16	-
(2) Current Liabilities			
(A) Financial Liabilities			
(I) Trade Payables			
A) Total Outstanding Dues Of Micro Enterprises And Small Enterprises	9	-	-
B) Total Outstanding Dues Of Creditors Other Than Micro Enterprises And Small Enterprises	9	0.10	-
(B) Other Current Liabilities	10	0.56	-
Total Current Liabilities		0.66	-
Total Equity And Liabilities		152.05	-

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1-19

As per our report of even date
For, ABHISHEK S TIWARI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTSFor on Behalf of the Board
For CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITEDABHISHEK TIWARI
(Partner)
Membership No.: 155947
FRN: 141048WPLACE:- MUMBAI
DATE: 24.05.2024
UDIN NO:- 24155947BKAYO5573Sohan Chaturvedi
Director
DIN : 09629728PLACE:- MUMBAI
DATE: 24.05.2024Siddhesh Shende
Director
DIN : 09629926

CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount In Lac)

PARTICULARS	Notes No.	For the period ended 31.03.2024	For the period ended 31.03.2023
I) Revenue from Operations		-	-
II) Other Income		-	-
III) Total Revenue (I+II)		-	-
IV) Expenses :			
Finance Cost	11	7.62	
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	2	2.54	-
Other Expenses	12	3.44	-
Total Expenses (IV)		13.61	-
V) Profit (Loss) Before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		(13.61)	-
VI) Exceptional Items		-	-
VII) Profit before tax (V-VI)		(13.61)	-
VIII) Tax Expenses			
i) Current Tax		-	-
(ii) Prior Period Tax		-	-
iii) Deferred Tax		-	-
IX) Profit (Loss) from Continuing Operations (VII-VIII)		(13.61)	-
X) Other Comprehensive Income;			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Equity Instruments through FVOCI		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit/ (loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X))		(13.61)	-
XII) Earnings per Equity Shares (In Rs.)			
1) Basic		(0.01)	
2) Diluted		(0.01)	
XIII) Nominal Value of share (In Rs.)		10.00	

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1-19

As per our report of even date
For, ABHISHEK TIWARI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For on Behalf of the Board
For CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

ABHISHEK TIWARI
(Partner)
Membership No.: 155947
FRN: 141048W

Sohan Chaturvedi
Director
DIN : 09629728

Siddhesh Shende
Director
DIN : 09629926

PLACE:- MUMBAI
DATE: 24.05.2024
UDIN NO:- 24155947BKCAYO5573

PLACE:- MUMBAI
DATE: 24.05.2024



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount In Lac)

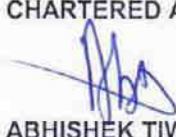
		For the Year	
		ended 31st March, 2024	
A	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Profit Before Tax		(13.61)
	Adjustments for:		
	Finance Cost	7.62	
	Depreciation	2.54	
			10.16
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(3.44)
	Adjustments for:		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	0.10	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Assets	(64.39)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	0.56	
			(63.73)
	Cash Generated from Operations		(67.18)
	Taxes Paid		-
	Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A)		(67.18)
B	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)		-
C	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Loan taken	90.00	
	Payment of Lease Liability and Deposits	(9.90)	
	Shares Issue During the year	1.00	
			81.10
	Net Cash (Used)/Generated in Financing Activities (C)		81.10
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		13.92
	Cash and cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		-
	Cash and cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		13.92

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
 NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

1-19

As per our report of even date
 For, ABHISHEK TIWARI & ASSOCIATES
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For on Behalf of the Board
 For CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED


 ABHISHEK TIWARI
 (Partner)
 Membership No.: 155947
 FRN: 141048W




 Sohan Chaturvedi
 Director
 DIN :09629728


 Siddhesh Shende
 Director
 DIN : 09629926



PLACE:- MUMBAI
 DATE: 24.05.2024
 UDIN NO:- 24155947BKCAYO5573

PLACE:- MUMBAI
 DATE: 24.05.2024

CLINGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus			Other Components in Equity Equity Instrument through OCI	Total
		Security Premium	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at April 1, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(13.61)	-	(13.61)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of Realised Gain/Loss in Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Capital Reserves during the year	-	-	12.84	-	-	12.84
Shares issued - For Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	12.84	(13.61)	-	(0.77)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of equity shares	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.00	-	12.84	(13.61)	-	0.23

A) Equity Share Capital

Current Reporting Period

	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year	
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	1.00	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
	Nil		1.00

Previous Reporting Period

	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the previous year	
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
	-	-	-

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.
 This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to our report of even date.

As per our report of even date
 For, ABHISHEK TIWARI & ASSOCIATES
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ABHISHEK TIWARI
 (Partner)
 Membership No.: 155947
 FRN: 141048W

PLACE:- MUMBAI
 DATE: 24.05.2024
 UDIN NO:- 24155947BKAYO5573

For on Behalf of the Board
 For CLINGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Sohan Chaturvedi
 Director
 DIN :09629728

PLACE:- MUMBAI
 DATE: 24.05.2024

Siddhesh Shende
 Director
 DIN : 09629926



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Note - 2 Property Plant and Equipment.
 Tangible Assets as at 31st March 2024

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION BLOCK			NET BLOCK		
	AS AT 29.01.2024	ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	SALE / DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31.03.2024	AS AT 29.01.2024	FOR THE YEAR	ADJUSTM ENT	AS AT 31.03.2024	NET CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 31.03.2023
Building		76.28		76.28		2.54		73.74	-
Right of Use Leased Assets									
TOTAL	-	76.28	-	76.28	-	2.54	-	73.74	-
Previous year									



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes on Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount In Lac)

3	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Bank Balance	13.90	-
	Cash on hand	0.02	
	Total	13.92	-
4	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Advances other than captial advances		
	ITC	0.52	-
	Security Deposits		
	Deposits	2.58	-
	Other Advances		
	Advance to Creditors for Expenses	15.54	
	Advance to Creditors for Goods	45.75	-
	Total	64.39	-
<p>There is no advances to directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.</p>			



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes on Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount In Lac)

		As at	As at 31.03.2023
5	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised :		
	10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1.00	-
	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up :		
	10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid Up	1.00	-
		1.00	-

5.1 Reconciliation of number of share outstanding at beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	No of shares	No of shares
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Add : Issued During the Year	10,000.00	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000.00	-

5.2 Terms/ right attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Re.10/- per Shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

	Total Shares held 2024		Total Shares held 2023	
	No of shares	% of total holding	No of shares	% of total holding
Detail of shares held by the holding company, the ultimate holding company, their subsidiaries and associates :	10,000.00	-	Nil	Nil

5.4 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% Held	No. of Shares	% Held
M/s Genpharmasec Limited	9,990.00	99.00%	9,990	0.00%

5.5.1 Shareholding Pattern of Promoters at the end of the year ended 31.03.2024 are as follows:-

Promoter Name	Number of Shares held	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
M/s Genpharmasec Limited	9,990.00	99.00%	Nil
Total	9,990.00	99.00%	

5.5.2 Shareholding Pattern of Promoters at the end of the year ended 31.03.2023 are as follows:-

Promoter Name	Number of Shares held	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Total	-	-	

6 Other Equity

	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
Capital Reserve				
Opening Balance	-			
Add : During the year	12.84	12.84		
Retained Earnings				
Opening Balance	-		-	
Add : Profit for the year	(13.61)	(13.61)	-	
Net Reserves & Surplus		(0.77)		



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes on Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Lac)

7	LONG TERM BORROWINGS:	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Unsecured Loans		
	Related Parties	83.33	-
	Total	83.33	-
<p>* The Loans are repayable as and when the liquidity of the Company improves or on or demand from the Lender whichever is earlier. However as per management opinion the loan is not to be repaid by the Company and demanded by the party within 12 months.</p>			
8	LEASE LIABILITIES:	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Operating lease liabilities	67.83	-
	Total	67.83	-
9	TRADE PAYABLE	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Other Payable	0.10	-
	Total	0.10	-

9.1 Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	
							MSME
Others	-	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	
Disputes Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputes Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	0.10	-	-	-	0.10	

9.2 Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	
							MSME
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputes Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputes Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	

9.3 *Disclosure in relation to Micro and Small enterprises 'Suppliers' as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Act).						
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at				
		31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023			
a)	The Principal amount and the interest due thereon any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	-	-			
	-Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	-	-			
	-Interest due on above	-	-			
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-			
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but	-	-			
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-			
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years until such date	-	-			
<p>Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.</p>						

10	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Statutory Payable	0.42	-
	Other Payable	0.14	-
	Total	0.56	-

11	Finance Cost	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Interest Expenses	6.17	-
	Interest on Lease Liability	1.45	-
	Total	7.62	-

12	ADMINISTRATIVE, SELLING & OTHER EXPENSES	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
	Audit Fees	0.10	-
	Brokerage	2.68	-
	Legal Fees	0.05	-
	Testing Services	0.50	-
	Professional Fees	0.10	-
	Gov. Fees	0.04	-
	Total	3.44	-



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes on Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount In Lac)

13	PAYMENTS TO AUDITORS AS	2023-24	2022-23
	Statutory Audit Fees	0.10	-
	Total	0.10	-

14	EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2023-24	2022-23
	Net profit after tax as per statement of profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. in Lacs)	(13.61)	-
	weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	1,726	
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.01)	
	Face Value per equity share (Rs.)	10.00	

15 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES :

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	
1	Mr. Rajesh Sadwani	Key Managerial Personnel	
2	Mr. Sohan Chaturvedi		
	Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
1	Loan Taken from Holding Company	90.00	-

16	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	2023-24	2022-23
	Contingent Liabilities not provided for Bank Guarantees	(Rs) Nil	(Rs) Nil



CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes on Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(Amount in Lac)

17 Analytical Ratio				
The company shall explain the financial statement line items included in numerator and denominator for computing the following ratios:-				
Particulars	Current Period	Previous Period *	% Variance	Reason of Variance if difference is more than 25%
Current Ratio	116.23	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Debt- Equity Ratio	360.82	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Return on Equity Ratio	58.92	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Inventory turnover ratio	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Trade receivables turnover ratio	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Trade payables turnover ratio	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Net capital turnover ratio	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Net profit ratio	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Return on Capital employed	(58.92)	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Return on investment	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

* Since company is incorporated on 29.01.2024 So previous year figure is not available.

18 Additional Regulatory Information	
a	<u>Borrowings from banks and financial institutions</u> Company has not taken any loan from bank and financial institutions during the financial year 2023-24, hence no reporting is required as per revised schedule III of Companies Act 2013.
b	<u>Loans or advances granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties</u> The Company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans to its promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties, hence no reporting is required as per revised schedule III of Companies Act 2013.
c	<u>Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment & Right-of-Use Assets</u> During the year there is no revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment and ROU assets.
d	<u>Immovable Property</u> There is no Immovable Property held in the names of Company.
e	<u>Revaluation of Intangible Assets</u> There is no intangible assets as at the balance sheet date.
f	<u>Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)</u> There is no capital work in progress in the company as on balance sheet date.
g	<u>Intangible assets under development</u> There is no Intangible assets under development in the company as on balance sheet date.
h	<u>Detail of Benami Property held</u> No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and the Rules made thereunder.
i	<u>Security of current assets against borrowings</u> The company has not taken any borrowings 'during any point of time of the year' from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
j	<u>Willful Defaulter</u> The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved or in an earlier period.
k	<u>Relationship with Struck off companies</u> Company did not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
l	<u>Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies</u> There is no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies by the company during the financial year.
m	<u>Compliance with number of layers of companies</u> The company is not required to comply with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017
n	<u>Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements</u> No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year.



o Utilisation of Borrowed fund and share premium

Neither the company has advanced or loaned or invested funds to Intermediaries nor received any fund from any Funding Party during the financial year with the understanding that the intermediary or 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 company (Ultimate Beneficiaries)
 b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

p Undisclosed Income

The company has no 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961), unless there is immunity for disclosure under any scheme.

q Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

r Fair Valuation of Investment property

No investment property is held in the name of the Company.

19 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit is to be disclosed.

Income Tax

The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March, 2024 and 2023 are:

Particulars		For the Period Ended March 31, 2024	For the Period Ended March 31, 2023
Current tax		-	-
Adjustment in respect of income tax of prior years		-	-
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		-	-
Total tax charge		-	-
Reconciliation of income tax expense and effective tax reconciliation			
Profit before tax		(13.61)	-
Ind AS adjustments on profit before tax		-	-
Profit before tax after Ind AS adjustments		(13.61)	-
Tax on above at corporate tax rate of 25.168% (P.Y. 25.168%)		-	-
Tax impact for below adjustments		-	-
Other disallowances/allowances (net of allowances/disallowances)		-	-
Tax expense at effective tax rate of 0 % (P.Y. 0 %)		-	-
Utilization of tax losses of previous periods		-	-
Carry forward of tax losses		-	-
Tax expense as per profit and loss account		-	-

**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

1-19

As per our report of even date
For, ABHISHEK TIWARI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



ABHISHEK TIWARI
(Partner)
Membership No.: 155947
FRN: 141048W

PLACE:- MUMBAI
DATE: 24.05.2024
UDIN NO:- 24155947BKAYO5573

For on Behalf of the Board
For CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Soham

Soham Chaturvedi
Director
DIN: 09629728



Siddhesh

Siddhesh Shende
Director
DIN : 09629926



PLACE:- MUMBAI
DATE: 24.05.2024

CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

Background

CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE Limited (the company) was incorporated in India dated 29.01.2024 as a Private Limited Company having its registered office at Office no. 436 & 437, 4th floor, Gundecha Industrial Premises Co-op. Soc. Ltd., Akurli Road, Kandivali East, Mumbai - 400101.

The company is dealing primarily in Laboratories testing activities.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 24th May, 2024.

a. Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The company has prepared financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 in accordance 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 together.

(ii) Historical Cost Convention

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value.

iii) Current versus Non-Current Classification

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

b. Revenue Recognition

(i) Sale of Goods

Revenue from contracts with customers in respect of sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and there are no unfulfilled obligations. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods to a customer, excluding amount collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes collected on behalf of government).



(ii) Interest Income

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognized using effective interest rate method.

c. Inventories

Items of inventories include stock in trade of medical diagnostic products. The inventories for medical diagnostic products are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

d. Tax Expense

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of income except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(i) Current Tax:

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively 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 recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference and the carry forward of unused tax credit and unused tax losses, if any, 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 realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

e. Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

f. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

g. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any.

h. Financial instruments



i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried 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 are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is 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.

c) Financial assets 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. Based on the Company's business model, the Company has classified its equity shares held as stock in trade at FVTPL.

C. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

D. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss

(ii) Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, 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

(i) Trade and other payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. 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 method.

(ii) Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when



the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) amortisation process. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

i. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

j. Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost.

(ii) Depreciation

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment on a Straight-Line basis as per the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The assets residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate and where appropriate.

k. Provisions

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

l. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

m. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date.

n. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rupees in Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as and when management becomes aware of changes and circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in the 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 financial statements.



Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below:

- Recognition of deferred tax asset: availability of future taxable profit
- Recoverability of trade receivable
- Recognition and measurements of provision and contingencies: key assumption of the livelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.
- Impairments of Non-Financial Assets
- Impairments of Financial Assets

**For and on behalf of the Board
CLINIGENOME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**



Sohan Chaturvedi
Director
DIN : 09629728



Siddhesh Shende
Director
DIN : 09629926



**For Abhishek S Tiwari &
Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Number:141048W**



Abhishek Tiwari
(Partner)
Membership No.: 155947
UDIN:24155947BKAYO5573

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th May, 2024