

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

To

18th June, 2022

Listing Department,

National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Exchange Plaza, Plot No C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,

Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051

Stock Code: **BALAXI**

Sub: Intimation of Notice of the 79th Annual General Meeting of the Company and Annual Report for the FY 2021-22

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is to inform you that the 79th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company will be held on **Monday, 11th of July, 2022 at 9:00 AM (IST)** at the Registered office of the Company.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III and Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 we are enclosing herewith the Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of the 79th AGM.

The Company has fixed Monday, 4th July, 2022 as the 'Cut-off Date' and 'Record Date' for the purpose of determining entitlement of members to dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and also for the purposes of e-voting.

The Annual Report along with the Notice of AGM has been dispatched to all the Members and is also available on the website of the Company at www.balaxipharma.in.

Yours Faithfully,

For Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited



Chinta Shalini

Company Secretary



Registered Office:

2nd Floor, Maps Towers, Plot No.409, Road No. 81, Jubilee Hills, Phase-III, Hyderabad, Telangana, India - 500096.

CIN: L25191TG1942PLC121598

Phone: +91 40 23555300 | Email: info@balaxi.in | Website: www.balaxipharma.in

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ANNUAL REPORT FY 2022



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To view Annual Report 2021-22 online,
visit: <https://www.balaxipharma.in/>



We are a growing pharmaceuticals company with its headquarters in Hyderabad, India, with a strong focus on Frontier Markets within Africa and Central America. As we look to the future, we hold strong ambitions to evolve into a recognised formulations manufacturer that can also serve advanced and highly regulated markets.

Our success is underpinned by our highly successful gameplay we call **“Enter. Expand. Excel.”** We enter target markets that are carefully chosen for their strong demographics and high entry barriers. We then expand our reach within these markets by establishing top warehousing, stocking, and distribution infrastructure. Finally, we excel forward within these markets, out-serving the competition by leveraging our strong brand, deep product portfolio, and solid relationships with our retail channel partners and healthcare institutions.

This is what we call our
‘Enter. Expand. Excel.’ strategy.

Enter.
Expand.
Excel.

04

01



Sturdy against Headwinds





Our 'Enter. Expand. Excel.' approach to business strategy ensured that we could withstand the pandemic shocks and emerge much stronger.

Sturdy against Headwinds

COVID-19 has turned the world upside down. Yet Balaxi Pharmaceuticals stood sturdily against this headwind and the storm it brought. Our **'Enter. Expand. Excel.'** approach to business strategy ensured that we could withstand the Pandemic shocks and emerge much stronger for it. The Company's stock-and-sell model that supports selling only well-inventoried off-the-shelf products, and its ability to efficiently manage operations to counter supply chain and inflationary pressures, meant that it was better able to deal with the challenges of a fluid marketplace. While weaker competitors paused operations constrained by supply and logistic turbulences, Balaxi was able to garner consumer acceptance for raised prices and gain market share at the expense of weaker competitors. For a resilient company like Balaxi, the Pandemic crisis presented itself as an opportunity for differential growth and advantage. This is the key reason Balaxi performed considerably well during FY2022.

Enter.
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Excel.

06

02



Mastering Central America & Africa





From a player currently participating in semi-regulated markets to gradually entering advanced markets.

Mastering Central America & Africa

Balaxi has matured by proving a significant success in frontier markets within the sub-Saharan African markets. Our **‘Enter. Expand. Excel.’** strategy is largely responsible for making us an entrenched player within each market. For its next growth orbit, the Company is steadily expanding its presence in newer geographies within Africa and Central America - especially in Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Zambia and the Central African Republic. The Company has submitted technical dossiers of several pharmaceutical products for registration. The Company has proven that its unique and enduring business model can be implemented across multiple geographies. Its key growth driver is the continuous addition of new geographies while consistently expanding within the existing markets organically. Balaxi is targeting to enter and expand into several new markets over the next decade

Enter.
Expand.
Excel.

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03



From 'Asset Light' to 'Asset Right'



Balaxi's goals for greater value and wealth creation.

From 'Asset Light' to 'Asset Right'

As we look into the future, our **'Enter. Expand. Excel.'** strategy is preparing the Company for its mission to go beyond Frontier Markets and master select Advanced Markets. This is in line with our vision to graduate from being a frontier markets player to entering advanced markets with manufacturing capabilities. At present, the Company is focussed on organic growth within semi-regulated markets of Central America and Africa. Over the next five years, the Company plans to enter targeted advanced markets that are challenging to penetrate. Until now, Balaxi has been relying on an asset-light business model, outsourcing its production entirely to focus more on registrations (IPs), sales growth, and expansion. To achieve this, Balaxi is steadily evolving its business model from being 'Asset Light' to becoming 'Asset Right.' The Company is set on a determined path to establish a manufacturing facility in Hyderabad that will allow it to produce EU-specific products under EU GMP certification. With strong management skills and corporate stewardship, backed by consistently growing financial strength and brand authority within its markets, Balaxi's goals for greater value and wealth creation are unrelenting.



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Corporate Information



CIN:

L25191TG1942PLC121598

Board of Directors

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director

Minoshi Maheshwari
Non Executive Director

Kunal M Bhakta
Independent Director

Gandhi Gamji
Independent Director

M. Srinivas Rao
Independent Director

Purnima Singh Kamble
Independent Director

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Kunal M Bhakta: Chairman
Gandhi Gamji
Ashish Maheshwari

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Kunal M Bhakta: Chairman
Gandhi Gamji
Minoshi Maheshwari

Stakeholder's Relationship Committee

Kunal M Bhakta: Chairman
Gandhi Gamji
Minoshi Maheshwari

CSR Committee

Minoshi Maheshwari: Chairman
Ashish Maheshwari
Gandhi Gamji

Risk Management Committee:

Ashish Maheshwari: Chairman
Gandhi Gamji
Amol Mantri

Key Managerial Personnel

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Pranav Maheshwari
Senior Vice President - Business Development

Shalini Chinta
Company Secretary

Statutory Auditor

P. Murali & Co, Chartered Accountants
6-3-655/2/3, Somajiguda,
Hyderabad- 500 082

Internal Auditors

PCN & Associates, Chartered Accountants
Plot No. 12, 'N' Heights,
Ground Floor, Software Units Lay Out,
Hyderabad- 500081

Secretarial Auditors

BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP
Swastika, 53/3933, Lal Salam Road,
Ponnurunni road, Vytilla, Kochi- 682019

Bankers

Yes Bank Ltd
HDFC Bank Ltd
State Bank of India

Registered Office

Plot No. 409, H.No. 8-2-293,
2nd Floor Maps Towers, Jubilee Hills, Road No: 81,
Hyderabad, Telangana- 500096
Website: www.balaxipharma.in

Subsidiaries:

Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai

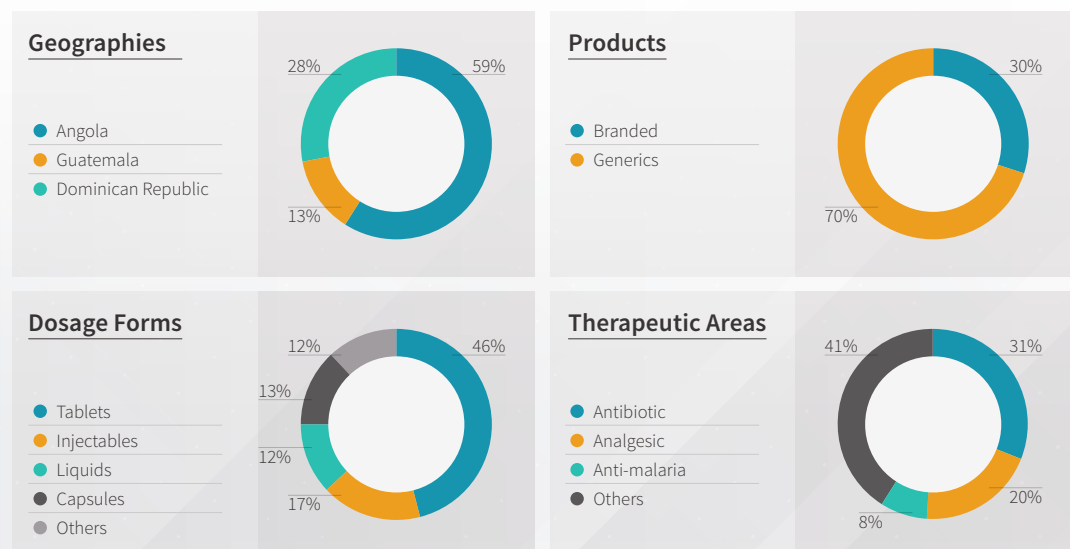
Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda Hyderabad- 500029
Ph: 040 2763811

About Us

Headquartered in **Hyderabad, India**, we are a growing pharmaceuticals company, with a strong focus on Frontier Markets within Africa and Central America. As we look to the future, we hold strong ambitions to evolve into a recognised formulations manufacturer that can also serve advanced and highly regulated markets. Our **value system** is the foundation for the transparency and strong corporate governance. While we create **value** for shareowners, we work ethically and honestly to positively impact all our stakeholders sustainably.

Pharma Product Mix



Vision:



To be amongst the top two generic pharmaceuticals players in multiple global frontier markets, giving us scale, market homogeneity, healthy margins, and quality growth where value and volume are both established in a balanced way.

Mission:

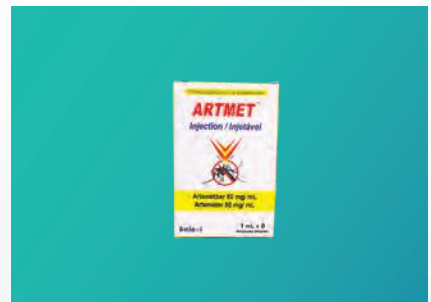
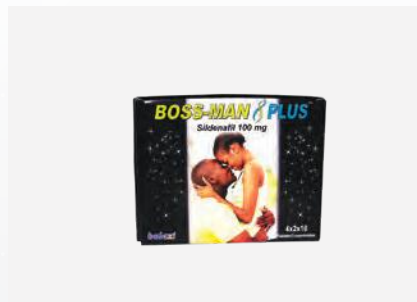
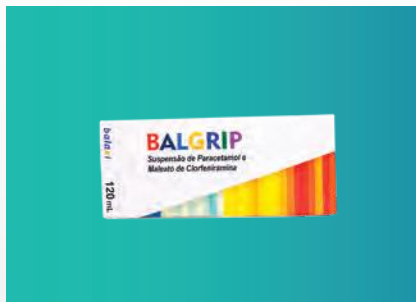


To establish strong portfolios of pharmaceuticals formulations registrations and strong channel networks in each market we target, we are also building a branded consumer products business that complements our pharmaceuticals business and provides us operating leverage on the back of our well-established on-ground infrastructure and commercial relationships.

Our Genesis: Balaxi Group's Journey



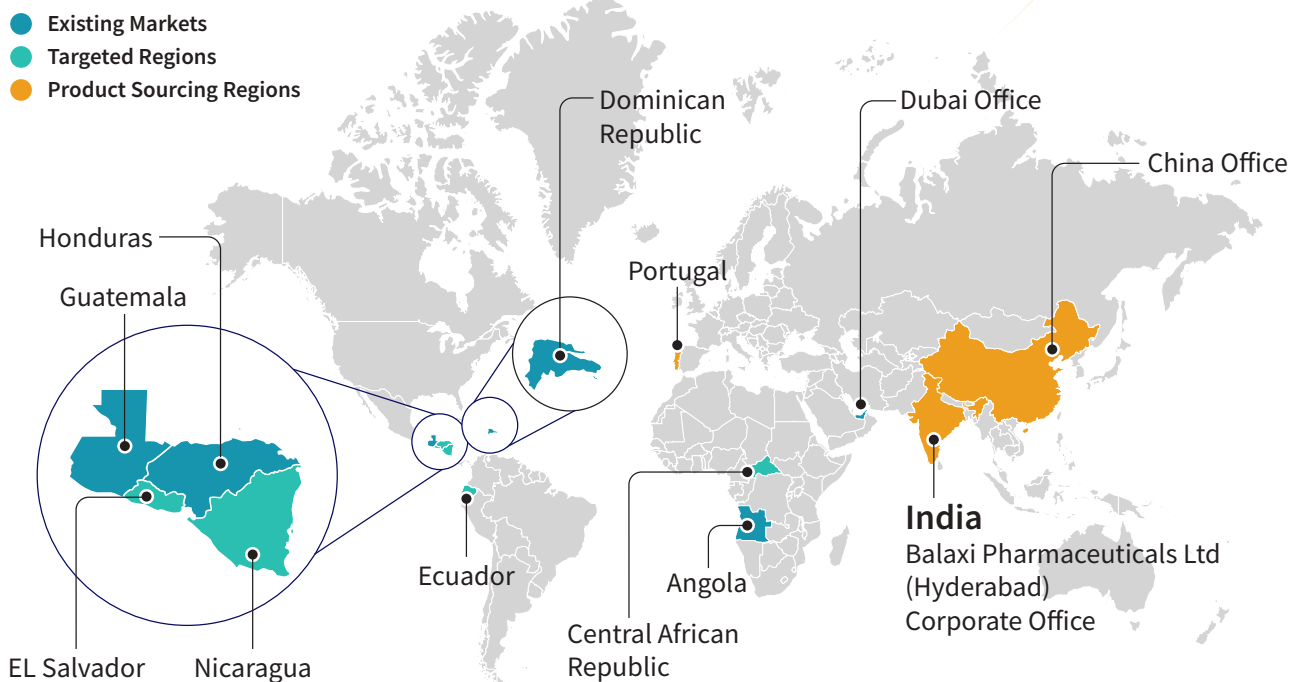
Glimpse of our Products



Our Markets



Our current established markets are Angola, Guatemala and Dominican Republic, where we have a strong presence in terms of competitive positioning, product registrations, on-ground stock-and-sell infrastructure and brand recognition. We are in the process of entering newer geographies in Africa and Latin America, specifically Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Zambia and Central African Republic. Beyond this, for the next orbit of growth, the Company has plans to expand in additional Latin American countries.



Managing Director's Message to Shareholders

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Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director

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At Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited, we have continued to succeed on our growth journey despite an uncertain global pandemic and challenging industry dynamics by adhering to our core principles of employee safety and well-being, business continuity, and social responsibility.



Dear Shareholders,

I am privileged to present the Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2021-22. I hope this letter finds you all safe and sound.

The fiscal year 2021-22 was difficult for all of us, because COVID-19 turned the world topsy-turvy. New mutations of the virus continued to emerge, raising concerns about the rate of the human toll. However, on the brighter side, increased vaccine coverage allowed for a return to some normalcy in routine economic activities, lifting sentiments. At Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited, we have continued to succeed on our growth journey despite an uncertain global pandemic and challenging industry dynamics by adhering to our core principles of employee safety and well-being, business continuity, and social responsibility. Our continuous focus on strengthening our brand in each of our markets, and out-competing our peers through excellent product availability and service, has aided this encouraging performance.

The management and employees worked tirelessly to deal with the difficult circumstances. As a team, we all stood firm in the face of this headwind and storm. Our stock-and-sell model ensured the ready availability of our products. Our ability to counter supply chain and inflationary pressures smartly meant that we could better deal with the vagaries of a troubled marketplace. In fact, we were able to expand our consumer outreach and ready consumer acceptance for our higher prices that resulted from the disruptions. For us, the Pandemic Crisis presented an opportunity for differential growth, and we were able to navigate through this episode smoothly. This proved our resilience as a company and is the primary reason we performed well through FY2022.

Throughout the review period, we remained focused on our goal of protecting the health and well-being of our employees and their

families, increasing the global availability of our medications, and assisting our communities, relief organisations, and those on the front lines of the worldwide epidemic. In retrospect, our dedication to becoming a more agile and responsive firm was evident during this period, and it gives me confidence that we are well-positioned for the future.

Showing resilience through numbers

We delivered a strong performance in fiscal FY2022, reflecting continued growth in each of our markets, strong profitability, and record free cash flows, enhancing shareholder value.

During the fiscal year of FY2022, our revenues grew by 20.77% YoY, from ₹ 231.33 crore in FY2021 to ₹ 279.38 crore.

In terms of contributions, our EBITDA grew by 23.61% YoY from ₹ 44.64 crore in FY2021 to ₹ 55.18 crore in FY2022. The EBITDA margin expanded by 45 bps to 19.75% in FY2022, predominantly led by a favourable product mix and various cost efficiencies. In terms of our net contribution, our Profit after Tax grew by 24.96% YoY from ₹ 38.14 crore in FY2021 to ₹ 47.66 crore in FY2022. I am pleased to inform you that our PAT margin expanded by 9.52 bps YoY to 17.1% in FY2022.

Adapting to a greater vision

The Company has come a long way based on an asset-light model. We have typically outsourced our production to keep our assets light, allowing us to focus more on intellectual property (IP), sales growth, and expansion. We have now set our sights on a strategic transition from a player only focused on frontier markets to one that is also participating within advanced markets. To accomplish this, we are gradually



shifting our business model from being 'Asset Light' to being 'Asset Right.' To be an EU GMP certified participant, we have committed to develop a manufacturing facility in Hyderabad that will recognise as in-house manufacturing competence, which leads us to achieve this goal. While preparing for EU-specific products and EU GMP certification, the facility will contribute by making certain value-added packaged products that are readily in demand in our existing markets.

Our frontier strategy sharpens

I am proud to say that our frontier market strategy has demonstrated its distinctness and long-term validity as a business model that can be replicated across multiple geographies. A significant growth driver for us is the consistent seeding of new geographies, while nurturing and organically growing our existing markets. We have proven our success in frontier markets in Sub-Saharan Africa. We have already entered newer geographies within Africa and Central America, particularly in Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Zambia and the Central African Republic. We have submitted technical dossiers to register several pharmaceutical products, which will be added to our portfolio over time.

Expanding our IP portfolio

At Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited, we take a portfolio approach to sell a margin-rich blended product mix. We currently have about 607 registrations, serving 30+ therapeutic segments, with branded generics accounting for approximately 30% of the portfolio. Furthermore, as of March 31, 2022, we had about 660 Registrations submitted to various Ministries of Health (MOH) or in the pipeline for future filings in both existing and new markets. With most new registrations going to Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador, I expect these two



new markets will outsell the rest of our Latin American region. I look forward to these countries significantly contributing to our growth in FY2023 and FY2024.

A positive outlook on the future

In CY2022, the global economy is showing signs of faltering due to disruptions in global oil, food, and commodity supplies caused by the Russia-Ukraine conflict and by the fallout from China's widespread lockdowns to contain a new coronavirus outbreak. Global growth, therefore, remains fraught with uncertainty. The path of the pandemic, government policy actions, the evolution of financial circumstances and commodity prices, and the economy's ability to respond to health-related impediments will all impact future developments.

Our culture at Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited, on the other hand, is distinguished by shared success, which is based on our commitment to making a positive difference with our channel partners, people, shareholders, partners, and communities. Our market influence formula

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Our market influence formula is long-lasting, as we constantly improve our business and embrace change to provide superior medicines and branded and consumer products for our customers.

is long-lasting, as we constantly improve our business and embrace change to provide superior medicines for our customers.

Though most of our peers within our markets felt the pressure of a challenging year, our commendable performance made us an outlier. To the management's credit, we could keep all of our operations running reasonably smooth during the crisis. Against this backdrop of overall decline, our revenue increased by 20.77%, and we could protect our margins.

Our vision is firmly rooted in the long term, and we are unwilling to be distracted by the pandemic's trials and tribulations. We have definite plans to become a formulations manufacturer serving advanced regulated markets. We are on the right track to delivering long-term sustainable growth because we have established the right strategic objectives and have the support of a strong leadership team.

I want to thank everyone for their hard work, perseverance, and commitment. I would also like to thank all of our channel partners and

shareholders for your continued support and faith in Your Company as we strive to become a leading global pharmaceuticals player.

Regards,

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director

Formidable through Adversities

Leaping Hurdles. Delivering Growth.

Our vision is firmly rooted in the long term and is unwilling to be distracted by unforeseen trials and tribulations such as the pandemic.



Covid-19 has turned the world on its head. Even though most corporates had a challenging year, our commendable performance sets us apart. It is to the credit of management that we were able to keep all of our operations running during the pandemic. Against a backdrop of overall decline, the revenue increased by 20.77%.

The Pandemic crisis presented an opportunity for differentiated growth and advantage for a resilient company like ours. Our stock and sell model, which requires deep inventories at any given point in time, allowed us more time to carefully plan our supply chains and alleviate severe shortages in our shelves. This in turn meant that our products were available to the market when weaker players struggled to meet market demand. Furthermore, our brand pull and product availability dispensed greater resilience to our pricing power, which the market accepted readily given the general shortages. These are some of the primary reasons why we performed admirably and gained market share in FY2022, despite tough market conditions.

The running fiscal year FY2023 represents another beginning for us. The worst of the crisis appears to be behind the world, and organisations must operate under the assumption that a 'new normal' is here to stay. Our vast Company-owned distribution network across all regions of their operations is a crucial strength of us. Our fleet on the ground supports the market demand with just-in-time delivery and helps it maintain strong margins driven by its high service levels.

Our dreams for value and wealth creation are unstoppable, thanks to strong management skills and corporate stewardship, heightened by a steadily strengthening balance sheet and brand authority in our markets. Our Company's vision is firmly rooted in the long term, and was unwilling

to be distracted by the pandemic's trials and tribulations. The fundamentals of the business model – being capital efficient, IP-driven, well priced, high quality, well-stocked, efficient logistics, and providing hassle-free courteous service to our retailers – remain intact for an exciting journey ahead.

476

SKUs stocked in FY2022

184 days

Inventory Days in FY2022 (including in-transit days).

20.77 %

YoY Growth in Revenue for FY2022

Powering through Central America and Africa.

Our Company's key growth is based on our organic expansion in existing markets and the addition of similar new lucrative and growing frontier markets.



We have specifically chosen new frontier markets into which we intend to expand and thrive. Demographic trends, economic energy, the existing regulatory framework, and market culture all have a factor that determines target markets. Our organisation digs through the data, analyses the numbers, and creates ideal marketplaces that boost our growth depending on these parameters.

We focus on the 'difficult-to-enter' countries with language or cultural barriers. Our Company focuses on countries with a small pharma presence and market structures that are homogeneous or fragmented, allowing it to consolidate market share and grow. We also ensure that their economies are improving in terms of GDP, per capita income, and consumption.

Our illustrious Journey so far:

Years	Key Milestones
2003-2007	Started business supplying white labelled products to customers in Africa Products were sourced from WHO GMP certified plants based in India
2008-2010	Created front-end presence by setting up the first pharma wholesale depot in Angola
2011-2013	Diversified supply chain by sourcing pharma products from WHO GMP certified manufacturers in China
2014-2016	Continued Angola expansion by setting up the 14 th pharma wholesale depot and a central distribution warehouse. Made in-roads in Dominican Republic –initiated product registrations and opened a central distribution warehouse
2017-2019	Set-up Wcentral distribution warehouse in Guatemala, entering the third geography
2020-2022	Submitted several technical dossiers for pharma products in El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Dominican Rep Set-up pharma warehouses in El Salvador, Honduras and Central African Republic Robust capex plans –land acquired for setting up EU GMP compliant manufacturing facility



We have proved that this long-term business model can be implemented across multiple geographies, guided by an experienced management team that understands how to mitigate risks and maximise market penetration. We have submitted several technical dossiers for pharmaceutical product registration in El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and the Dominican Republic, resulting in a large pipeline of registered/approved products that will eventually become a formidable portfolio.

Our genesis started in 2003, bringing us to a point today where our business model has allowed us to grow flexibly and strategically. Today, we are acutely focused on growing with these markets and seeding our foray into EU GMP Manufacturing of niche drugs.





Preparing for the Future

Asset Light to Asset Right

Today, we are taking the first steps to becoming an integrated pharmaceuticals player. The capability to manufacture niche and value-added formulations will elevate us to new value creation paradigms.





Our asset-light business strategy has served us well by shortening time-to-market for our products and relieving us the need to invest significant CAPEX in manufacturing facilities over the years. As we move forward to fulfil our greater ambitions, we are taking early steps to becoming an integrated manufacturer of niche and value-added formulations and be capable of serving highly regulated advance markets.

Through our journey, we have established our foundations through a well proven asset-light model. Under this approach, outsourcing production had enabled our Company to be capital efficient and pragmatic, focusing on intellectual property (IP), revenue growth, and brand amplification. Once we identified an appropriate drug for a market, we built our supply chain with reputable GMP based outsourcing partners to ensure high quality and dependability. This approach has served us well and will continue to coexist with our integrated play requiring manufacturing capabilities.

Having proven success in unregulated and semi-regulated markets like Sub-Saharan Africa and Central America, our Company now wishes to gradually foray into advanced regulated markets, for example, the CIS and specific European countries. To achieve this, we are preparing to become a qualified player with an EU-GMP-certified manufacturing capability. With this medium-term strategy in mind, we intend to establish our first manufacturing facility, to be ready as an EU GMP certified facility in about 3-4 years.

We have acquired land in a Pharma SEZ located at Jadcherla, Hyderabad and the project is expected to be completed by June 2024, focusing on General Oral Solid Dosage (OSD) and Liquid Injection formulations. Once ready, our plant

will initially produce proprietary niche branded products for our existing markets that are better produced in-house with more exclusive control on quality. While preparing to be EU GMP certified, the manufacturing facility will contribute to our Company's top and bottom lines by serving the short term demands of select products sold in existing markets. This move will assist us in transitioning from being an 'asset-light' business to an 'asset-right' manufacturer. We will become one step closer to being an integrated player capable of serving all kinds of markets.

Setting up a pharmaceutical manufacturing plant will help us transition from an 'asset-light' model to an 'asset-right' model – in which we can judiciously decide what to manufacture in-house, and what we should pragmatically outsource from GMP certified manufacturers.

Board of Directors



Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director



Minoshi Maheshwari
Non-Executive Director



Kunal M Bhakta
Independent Director



Gandhi Gamji
Independent Director



M. Srinivas Rao
Independent Director



Purnima Singh Kamble
Independent Director

Management Committee



Ashish Maheshwari
Chairman & Managing Director



Pranav Maheshwari
Senior Vice President – Business Development



Paridhi Maheshwari
Head – Alternate Channels



Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer



Ram Chawla
Country Head – Angola

ANGOLA



Jignesh Dinesh Kumar Shah
Finance Controller



Pankaj Singh
Head of Operations

GUATEMALA



Karan Kapoor
Head of Operations

DOMINICIAN REPUBLIC



Laksh Shewakramani
Compliance Head



Manish Jumnani
Sales Head



Bharat Jawarani
Sales Head

Management Discussion & Analysis

On the positive side, increased vaccine coverage allowed a return to some normalcy in routine economic activities, which lifted sentiments

Economic Overview and Outlook

Global Economic Overview

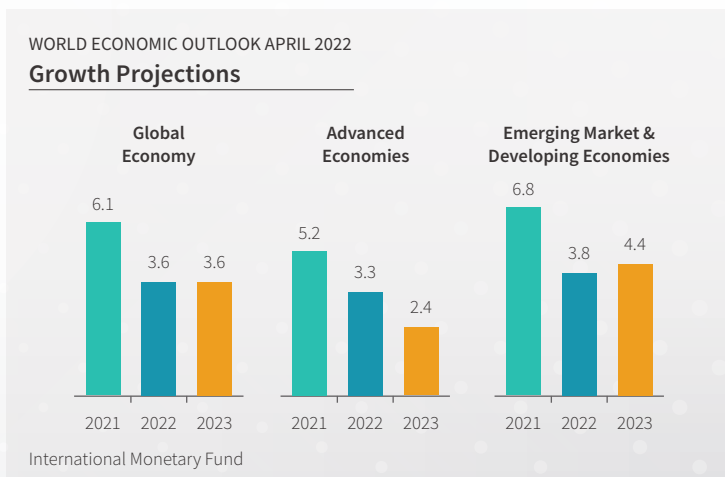
Countries worldwide had levied several lockdowns and travel restrictions to control the spread of the infection of COVID-19 in CY2021. However, new mutations of the virus kept returning, keeping the rate of the human toll high enough to be of concern. On the positive side, increased vaccine coverage allowed a return to some normalcy in routine economic activities, which lifted sentiments. Exceptional measures to safeguard people's livelihoods were deployed soon after the Pandemic began in early CY2020. The governments of most countries are trying to maintain the flow of credit and offer direct financial support to people and businesses. The governments' relaxation and temporary financial regulatory modifications, such as repayment moratoriums and debt guarantee, provided a lifeline to many businesses and families. However, the Pandemic's impact on households and the balance sheets of businesses has been uneven between and within countries due to disparities in sectoral composition.



The global economy is slowing in CY2022, owing to disruptions in global energy, food, and commodity supplies caused by the Russia-Ukraine war and the ramifications of China's sweeping lockdowns to contain a renewed coronavirus outbreak. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) reduced its global growth forecast for CY2022 and CY2023 by 0.8% and 0.2%, respectively, to 3.6% in its April World Economic Outlook report. Fear of continued uncertainty may lead to a further downgrade in global trade flow growth prospects. Rising inflation remains a significant source of concern across the board.

Beyond CY2023, global growth is expected to slow down to around 3.3% in the medium term. Commodity price increases and broadening price pressures have resulted in CY2022 inflation projections of 5.7% in advanced economies and 8.7% in emerging markets and developing economies—1.8% and 2.8% higher than in January. Multilateral efforts are required to alleviate the humanitarian crisis, prevent further economic fragmentation, maintain global liquidity, manage debt distress, combat climate change, and end the Pandemic.

There is still a lot of uncertainty surrounding global growth. Economic dynamics already driving the worldwide recovery from the Pandemic will be amplified by the conflict in Ukraine. The war has pushed up commodity costs and exacerbated supply interruptions, contributing to inflation. The path of the Pandemic, government policy actions, the evolution of financial conditions and commodity prices, and the economy's ability to adjust to health-related obstacles will all influence future developments. Higher supply production, improved in-country delivery networks, and more equitable international distribution are required. Many countries' monetary policies are expected to tighten even more to keep inflationary pressures at bay. The pattern of these drivers and their interaction with country-specific features will determine the recovery rate and the extent of long-term scarring.



Source: IMF

Indian Economic Overview

The outbreak of the COVID-19 Pandemic had put the Indian government's resolve to the test. Overall, the period had been a challenging year for the Indian economy, with an 8% contraction in FY2020-21. However, there was a lot of relief following the announcement of the Union Budget for FY2021-22. It focussed on strengthening the Nation First Vow, which included, among other things doubling farmer income, supporting infrastructure, making India healthier, better governance, improving opportunities for youth, universal education, women empowerment, and inclusive growth.

Over the last five decades, the Indian pharmaceutical business has grown tremendously in home and international markets.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has reduced India's economic growth forecast for FY2022-23 to 8.2% from 9% in January 2022, citing high oil prices on consumer demand and private investment. The multilateral agency recommended monetary tightening by central banks in its World Economic Outlook report to keep inflationary expectations in check amid global supply disruptions caused by the Ukraine war. The IMF has warned that the war will 'severely impede global recovery,' slow growth, and exacerbate inflation. The Fund also reduced India's FY2023-24 growth forecast to 6.9% from 7.2%. Regardless, India is expected to continue to be the world's fastest-growing major economy, with China's GDP growth slowing to 4.4% in CY2022 from 8.1% in CY2021.

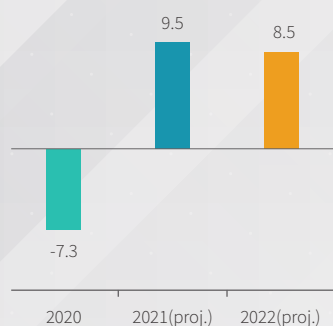
Industry Overview

Indian Pharmaceutical Industry

Over the last five decades, the Indian pharmaceutical business has grown tremendously in home and international markets. India's pharmaceutical industry accounts for more than 20% of the worldwide generics market by volume and 62% of global vaccine demand. The business dubbed the 'Archetype of Affordable Healthcare' has made significant contributions to improving public health outcomes in India and worldwide.

Real GDP Growth

(in %)

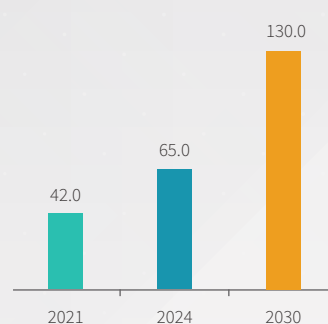


Source: IMF

According to a Crisil December 2021 study, demand for sustainable costs, particularly crude oil prices, will impact India's macroeconomics, including the current account deficit and inflation. These would operate as a stumbling block to expansion.

India Pharmaceutical Market

(US\$ billion)



Source: ibef.org

According to the Indian Economic Survey 2021, the domestic market was expected to grow threefold in the next decade. India's domestic pharmaceutical business was estimated to be worth \$42 billion in CY2021, rising to \$65 billion by CY2024 and \$120-130 billion by CY2030.

Management Discussion & Analysis (contd.)



Biopharmaceuticals, services, bio-agriculture, bio-industry, and bioinformatics are part of India's biotechnology industry. In CY2020, the Indian biotechnology sector was worth \$70.2 billion, and by CY2025, it is predicted to be worth \$150 billion. According to CARE Ratings, India's pharmaceutical industry, estimated to reach more than \$60 billion by August 2021, will grow at an annual pace of 11% over the next two years.

In FY2020-21, Indian pharmaceutical exports totalled \$24.44 billion, while in CY2022, they totalled \$22.21 billion (until February 2022). India is the world's 12th largest exporter of medical goods. The pharmaceutical sector accounts for 6.6% of the country's overall merchandise exports. As of May 2021, India had shipped 586.4 lakh COVID-19 vaccines to 71 countries, including grants (81.3 lakh), commercial exports (339.7 lakh), and COVAX platform exports (165.5 lakh). Indian pharmaceuticals are exported to over 200 nations worldwide, with the United States being the most critical market. In terms of volume, generic medications account for 20% of global exports, making the country the world's largest provider of generic medicines.

India's medicine and pharmaceutical exports totalled \$3.76 billion between April 2021 and May 2021. Between April 2020 and December 2021, the Indian medications and pharmaceuticals sector received \$19.19 billion in FDI. Between April and December 2021, foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows into India's medications and pharmaceuticals sector totalled \$1.206 billion. North America was India's largest pharma export market in FY2021, with a 34% share, while shipments to the US, Canada, and Mexico grew by 12.6%, 30%, and 21.4%, respectively.

Covid 19 Pandemic raged throughout the world for around the past two years, and even though its effect seems to die down, the rising human toll raises worries, despite rising vaccine coverage. On January 16, 2021, India began administering COVID-19 vaccinations. There have been 2,067 new cases recorded in the previous 24 hours as of April 19, 2022. The Government of India (free of cost channel) and direct state procurement categories have delivered around 192.27 crore vaccine doses to States/UTs. COVID-19 balance

of more than 20.33 crore and unutilised COVID-19 vaccine doses are still available for administration with the States/UTs.



The Middle East & Africa Pharmaceutical Market

According to the Magma Information Centre research report, the Middle East and Africa (MEA) Pharmaceutical Drug Delivery market was valued at \$48.9 billion in CY2020. It was expected to reach \$122.7 billion by CY2030, rising at a CAGR of 9.67% from CY2021 to CY2030.

The Middle East and Africa represent the world's fifth-largest regional pharma market. According to IQVIA's recent figures, most of the largest markets grew slowly due to COVID lockdowns, with Saudi Arabia in the top position. (IQVIA is pronounced as I-Q-VIA, where I am taken from IMS Health or can be interpreted as Intelligence. Q comes from Quintiles or can be construed as Quotient, and VIA is the path of transformation or a helping hand to achieve something.)

The overall MEA pharmaceutical market reached \$30 billion in September CY2021, and, according to IQVIA's quarterly report published in January, the region's market is forecasted to reach \$47 billion in CY2022.

The Public Healthcare provision is becoming more efficient through various initiatives. The introduction of innovative delivery models is increasing capacity still further.

According to the report, many large markets experienced slow growth due to Covid-19 lockdowns. Saudi Arabia is the largest pharma market with \$8.5 billion in value, followed by Egypt with \$6.3 billion. The rest of the top 5 includes South Africa (\$3.7), United Arab Emirates (\$2.8), and Algeria (\$2.4).

Despite the success of local and regional players, big pharma kept its commanding lead in MEA with 58 % of total sales. Sanofi, Novartis, and GSK continue to be the top three.

the economy to a more diversified one, and the pharma industry is a beneficiary.

According to Company research and data, the Generic Medicines Market in Angola has been steadily growing over the last decade, thanks to the emphasis placed on this class of drugs by the Public Sector. The population, in general, has more access to public sector healthcare services and is the primary source of healthcare services. Registering excellent growth in both value and volume, the Public Sector was the cornerstone of the Generic Medicines Market's success in value and volume over the last decade. While the Pharmacy Market has kept its market share in Generic Medicines, the Hospital Market is seeing substantial growth in market share. According to Fitch Solutions Report, Angola's pharmaceutical market will double by 2031 in local currency terms and will remain a relevant market among leading African countries.

Angola's pharmaceutical markets are growing in every sector. Prescription drugs are forecast to grow at a compound annual growth rate of ~6%, generics at ~9%, over-the-counter medicines at ~6%, and medical devices at ~11%. Two factors are driving this growth:

- **Rapid Urbanisation.** Angola's population is undergoing a massive shift. By 2025, two-fifths of economic growth will come from cities that enjoy better logistics infrastructures and healthcare capabilities. Urban households have more purchasing power and are quicker to adopt modern medicines.
- **Healthcare Infrastructure.** The Public Healthcare provision is becoming more efficient through various initiatives. The introduction of innovative delivery models is increasing capacity still further.

21%

Increase in Revenue for FY2022

Angola

Africa is a continent of significant opportunities, especially for pharmaceutical companies. According to the latest statistical consensus, the market for the pharmaceutical industry in Africa will be worth about ~\$85 billion by 2022.

Angola is one of the most significant economies in Africa. The oil crisis has had a substantial impact on the economy. Still, it has also created an opportunity to widen the narrow base of



Latin America Pharmaceutical Market

As per the Magma Information Centre research report, the Latin America Pharmaceutical Drug Delivery market was valued at \$62.2 billion in CY2020 and is projected to reach \$160.5 billion by CY2030, growing at a CAGR of 9.97% from CY2021 to CY2030. The oral drug delivery segment was expected to be the highest contributor to this market, with \$23.2 billion in CY2020, and is anticipated to reach \$49.5 billion by CY2030, registering a CAGR of 7.86%.

According to statistics, the generic drugs market in Latin America currently has a value of \$37.1 billion. It is expected to reach a value of \$50.6 billion, growing with a CAGR of 6.4% between 2021 and 2026. ACCORDING TO A PROJECTION FROM COHERENT MARKET INSIGHTS, the CMO (Contract Manufacturing Organisations) pharmaceutical market in Latin America will increase from \$15 million in 2020 to more than \$39.7 million by 2027. This represents a CAGR of 14.7% over these seven years. The Latin American over-the-counter drugs market is growing significantly: it's set to post a robust CAGR of 8.64% between 2021 and 2026 and an increase in volume from US\$11.4 billion to US\$17.3 billion, as per projections from Market Data Forecast.

The Central American region is a subset of the Latin American Market and comprises seven countries: Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador,

Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. The estimated combined population size of the region is ~49 a million people, and its combined Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated at ~\$275 billion. The country with the highest GDP in the region is Guatemala – ~\$78.5 billion, and the country with the lowest GDP is Belize – ~\$1.8 billion.

The Central American region is a subset of the Latin American Market and comprises seven countries: Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama.





184 days

Inventory Days in FY2022 (including in-transit days).

Trends in Pharma Industry

The pharmaceutical sector is undergoing a significant transformation. Due to the development of various technologies, the traditionally slow adoption of technology is today undergoing rapid changes. Other than technology advancements, pharma firms are influenced by several other factors. The primary driving forces of price and quality of the medicines/treatments have also moved beyond success in the pharmaceutical business. The prominent pharma industry trends include:

- **Amalgamations Of Artificial Intelligence:**

The pharmaceutical business will benefit from artificial intelligence (AI) in developing new, automated algorithms. It will aid in producing speedier, more precise, and reproducible results. AI could also be used in molecular

analysis and drug discovery fields. AI will help in the treatment of challenging diseases, the comprehension of complex clinical data, the monitoring of drug adherence, and the improvement of clinical trial inclusion and exclusion criteria.

The global AI in the pharma market was predicted to increase at a 32.3% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) from \$934.56 million in CY2021 to \$1,236.09 million in CY2022. The Global Healthcare AI software market size is predicted to reach \$354.47 billion by CY2030 with a CAGR of 48.2%.

- **New Use Of Marketed Products:**

In the wake of the Covid-19 Pandemic, pharmaceutical and biotech businesses continue to innovate in treatments and vaccines and the science behind their developments. Emerging technologies are being used to develop medications, and established scientific procedures are being adapted to find novel therapeutic approaches in the RNA (Ribonucleic acid) sector and clinical trials.

- **Tapping Unpenetrated Markets:**

Besides increasing business in established countries, CY2021 witnessed companies moving into largely untapped markets. The preferred destinations in this context were



The primary driving forces of price and quality of the medicines/treatments have also moved beyond success in the pharmaceutical business.

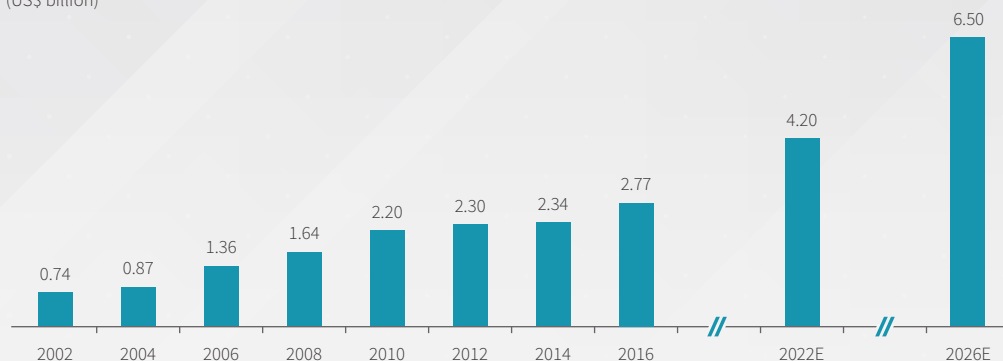
China and Japan. Indian drug companies have around a 1% share in the Japanese Pharmaceutical Industry. These companies would require inter-governmental relations, trade policies, and novel business models to penetrate further.

- **Leveraging OTC Arena:**

The pharmaceutical and over-the-counter (OTC) industry is expected to grow significantly through CY2026. Thanks to critical players' increasing adoption of tactics, the market is likely to develop steadily.

OTC Market Size

(US\$ billion)



Source: Euromonitor; Nichollas Hall Insights; Company annual reports

Over-the-counter drugs will see an increase in volume, value, and reach. With greater penetration in the rural market, OTC consumerisation will aid in alleviating the problems caused by a doctor shortage. Chemists would be better equipped to provide over-the-counter medications for common ailments.

Business Overview

Who we are: Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited is a branded IPR-based pharmaceuticals Company focusing on frontier markets, with a vast and growing portfolio of drugs across multiple therapeutic segments. The Company has an on-ground presence in markets within Africa,

Caribbean Islands & Latin America. It is presently an 'asset-light' IP-based pharmaceutical company with a different portfolio across multiple therapeutic segments, stock & sell models, and supplying branded and generic medicines. The pharmaceuticals formulation business is the fundamental driver of revenue, earnings, and growth.

Our markets: Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited is well-established in the existing markets of Angola, Guatemala, Honduras, and the Dominican Republic. The Company has a strong presence in terms of competitive positioning, product registrations, on-ground stock-and-

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited has a rich portfolio of 610 pharmaceutical product registrations, strong distribution strength of 37 warehouses, and a fleet of owned vehicles across four countries.

sell infrastructure, and brand recognition. It is entering newer geographies in Africa and Latin America, specifically El Salvador, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Zambia & Central African Republic. Beyond this, the company has plans to expand in additional Latin American countries for the next orbit of growth. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited has submitted several technical dossiers of pharmaceutical products for product registration in El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and the Dominican Republic – hence building a deep pipeline of registered/approved products that will eventually become a formidable portfolio. With a growing brand penetration in Venezuela, among

the top three markets by size in Latin America, the Company now aims to create in-roads in this region.

Pharmaceutical Business

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited has a rich portfolio of 610 pharmaceutical product registrations, strong distribution strength of 37 warehouses, and a fleet of owned vehicles across four countries. The Company aims to double its portfolio of product registrations over the next two years. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited has plans to set up a pharma warehouse in Nicaragua, Ecuador, Zambia & Central African Republic.



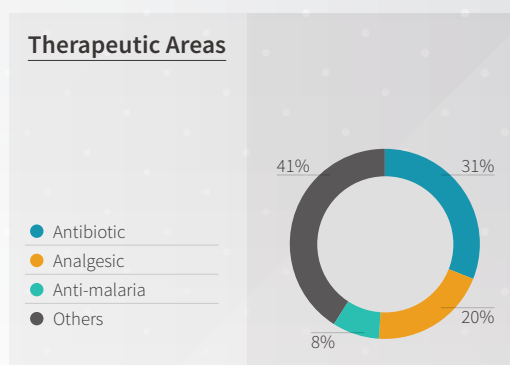
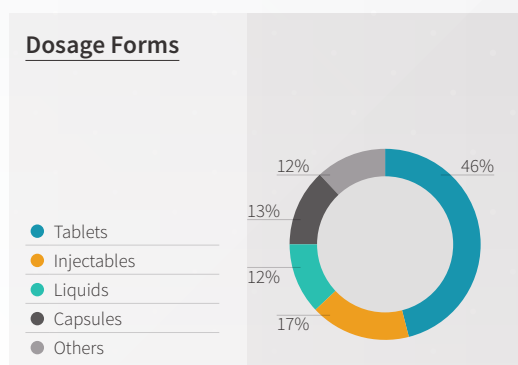
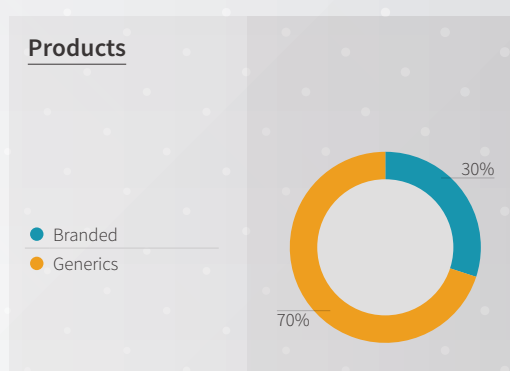
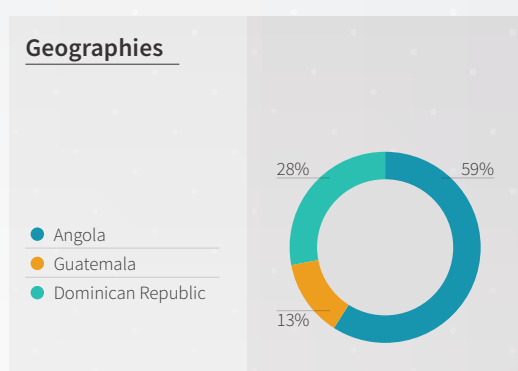


‘Asset Light’ Model: The Company participates in all stages of the pharma value chain, except in the R&D and manufacturing stages. Instead, it prefers to register proven and established generic drugs under its brand by efficiently procuring its products from cost-effective WHO GMP-certified contract manufacturers in India, China, and Portugal. This approach liberates the Company from making significant manufacturing CAPEX while significantly enabling it to shrink its time to introduce a product into specific markets. It also helps in reducing the payback period from its product development and registration processes and allows the company to generate strong returns on its investments. To put it simply, Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited typically outsources its production to be asset-light and practical, allowing the Company to focus more on registrations (IPs), sales growth, and expansion. It has matured by demonstrating success in frontier markets such as sub-Saharan Africa and semi-regulated markets in Central America.

‘Asset Right’ Model: Over the medium term, as part of its evolution from participating in semi-regulated frontier markets, Balaxi

Pharmaceuticals Limited aims to enter advanced markets gradually. The Company will need to be a qualified player with an in-house EU-GMP certified manufacturing facility. To achieve this, it is gradually moving its business model from being ‘Asset Light’ to becoming ‘Asset Right.’ While Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited will continue its organic growth within its chosen markets in Africa and Central America, the Company plans to establish a manufacturing facility in Hyderabad that will initially serve to produce niche branded products of more proprietary nature and those that do not easily lend themselves well to be outsourced. As the plant gets ready to make EU-specific products under the EU GMP certification, it will productively contribute to creating differentiated products for existing semi-regulated frontier markets. This move will help Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited to judiciously decide what to manufacture in-house and what to outsource from GMP manufacturers. Under this model, the Company will be able to manufacture and outsource, depending on the regulatory requirements of destination markets.

Pharma Product Portfolio as of FY2022:



Outlook

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited aims to foray into and establish its presence in a few more frontier and regulated markets over the current decade. The Company's short-term goal is to capture incremental market share in the existing geographies and establish strong beachheads for sustained organic growth in Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Zambia and Central African Republic. It has also set its eyes on entering additional markets in Africa (similar characteristics to Angola) and Latin America in the medium term. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited also aims to have an ideal blend of branded and generic medicine to maximise returns. Given the growing importance of health and disease management by the world's population, the Company plans to leverage and grow in challenging frontier markets where affordability and health consciousness within the population is steadily increasing. Given its existing business model, solid management expertise

and market knowledge, a proven IP-based strategy for growth, a rapidly growing consumer goods business, and the exciting pharmaceutical fundamentals of its chosen markets, it is steadily entering and expanding. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited faces a bright and prosperous future.

The Company also plans to set up a manufacturing facility in Hyderabad. It aims to gradually enter advanced markets like Europe and needs to be a qualified player with an EU GMP certified manufacturing facility. While Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited continues its march of penetrating and building its presence in multiple frontier markets, its preparation to enter advanced markets is gradually taking shape. In this way, the Company is not only charting out its short-term potential for growth but also its longer-term ambitions for becoming a fully integrated pharmaceutical player that is equally comfortable with both semi and highly regulated markets.

Financial Overview

Business Highlights (Consolidated)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY2022	FY2021	Growth (%)
Net Sales & Operating Income	279.39	231.33	20.77
Other Income	4.97	2.23	122.86
Total Income	284.36	233.56	21.74
EBITDA	55.18	44.64	23.61
Depreciation	0.51	0.30	70
PBIT	54.52	44.34	22.95
Profit Before Tax	54.52	44.33	22.95
Tax Expense	6.83	6.19	10.33
Profit after Tax	47.66	38.14	25

During the year, Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited's turnover improved to ₹ 279.38 crore compared to ₹ 231.33 crore, resulting in a growth of 20.77%.

The Company delivered a commendable performance, despite the challenging external environment and Covid-19 Pandemic scenario. For the period under the review, the Company's stock and sell model meant that due to ex-stock availability and strong brand reputation, it was better able to pass on raised prices of its

products to customers when many competitors were unable to sustain their supplies. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited's ability to efficiently manage its operations to counter supply chain bottlenecks and raw material inflationary pressures put it in an advantageous position against competition, allowing it to pass through higher prices and gain market share.



Ratio Analysis

(Consolidated)	2021-22	2020-21
Debtors Turnover Ratio	5.3	4.35
Inventory Turnover	3.48	25.82
Current Ratio	0.67	2.31
Debt Equity Ratio	0.56	0.53
Operating Profit Margin (%)	19.57%	19.17%
Net Profit Margin (%)	17 %	16.33%
Return on Net worth	42.11%	57%

Our robust business model enables us to deliver effective products to our chosen market places, generate attractive returns for our stakeholders and build a sustainable business. We have leveraged our prudent financial expertise to fast-track our growth. Even though FY2021 started on a difficult note, we ensured it ended on a high note, having succeeded in turning around our overall business in our established markets. Over the years, we have made steady progress in building a robust pipeline, strengthening capabilities, and consolidating processes for faster delivery.

The Company has an effective compliance management system, which gives preventative warnings in case of any violations. To ensure that it is in conformance with the overall corporate policy and in line with predetermined objectives, the independent Audit Committee and the Board of Directors regularly review the performance of

25%

Growth in Profit after Tax for FY2022

the Company. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited's Internal auditors are PCN & Associates, to guide the smooth functioning of risk management policies, building an organisation's broad awareness of risks across businesses and corporate functions; developing formal reporting and monitoring processes; building risk management maintenance plans that would keep the information updated and refreshed; deploying an ERM framework in key business areas and corporate functions; aligning risk management with the business planning exercise and aligning the role of assurance functions.

Internal Controls

A reputable external agency is auditing the Company's internal controls. This results in an unbiased and independent examination of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems in achieving the Company's goal of optimal operation. The activities are safeguarding and protecting the Company's assets from unauthorised use or disposition, keeping proper accounting records, and verifying the authenticity of all transactions.

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited has an effective compliance management system that issues preventative warnings in the event of any violations. The independent Audit Committee and/or the Board of Directors regularly review the Company's performance to ensure that it is by overall corporate policy and in line with predetermined objectives. PCN & Associates serve as the company's internal auditors, guiding the smooth operation of risk management policies, raising organisational awareness of risks across businesses and corporate functions, developing formal reporting and monitoring processes, and developing risk management maintenance plans to keep the information updated and refreshed, deploying an ERM framework in key business areas and corporate functions, and aligning risk management with the business plan.

Risk and Concerns

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited faces risks and uncertainties typical to that faced by global pharmaceutical industry players, which could have a material impact on earnings and the ability to operate in the future. These are determined via robust assessment considering our risk context by the Board of Directors with inputs from the executive management. The Board is satisfied that these risks are being managed appropriately and consistently.

Research and Development

Market research is a critical business catalyst, allowing Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited to develop and market differentiated generics and specialty products globally. Best-in-class technologies support the Company's R&D capabilities, allowing it to deliver affordable

products globally. The Company is making proactive investments to build a global pipeline of generics, over-the-counter drugs, and specialty products. It has intellectual property experts on staff to help develop products in various dosage forms, including injectables, orals, liquids, ointments, gels, and sprays. Given the highly competitive nature of its chosen frontier markets, Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited maintains a pragmatic approach to identifying future R&D projects. Long-term pipeline development investments are expected to continue and expand in scale and scope. The Company is also investing in research and development. It is developing specific products for emerging frontier markets.

People – the core of our strength

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited strives to provide its employees with a work environment that is congenial and encourages a balanced, healthy, and safe lifestyle. Various growth opportunities are provided to its employees, rewarding and recognising merit. Training programmes are offered to employees to develop their skills. Ensuring that its people are future-ready promotes inclusive growth and knowledge sharing. To upgrade HR processes, the Company continues to institutionalize them. We value our employees' diversity in skills. Every organisation that values and appreciates its Human Resources succeeds and generates positive results. At Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited, we always believe in the concept of human empowerment. We passionately believe that human resource is the organisation's most important asset, as it influences growth, progress, profits, and shareholders' values. The Company continued our efforts to improve the HR policies and processes during the year to enhance our performance. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited's mission is to create a value system and behavioural skills to ensure the achievement of our short and long-term aims. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had over 400 employees on its rolls. It continues to attract excellent talent from within and outside India to further our business interests. Industrial Relations continue to be cordial.



Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited is making significant investments on the digital reinvention platform. The goal is to make all business processes as automated as possible, thus increasing the efficiency and accuracy of all processes.

Information Technology

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited is heavily investing in its digital reinvention platform. Automating as many business processes as possible will increase efficiency and accuracy. A framework has been developed within your organisation to capitalise on the opportunities presented by the proliferation of new-age digital technologies and transform into a digitally savvy pharmaceutical company. Some technologies and platforms have been piloted as part of the plan to provide a better and more integrated experience to our partners and clients. We prioritise Data Analytics to drive agile business decisions, automation for business processes, innovation through digital business models, and Consumer Engagement to identify, reach out to, and engage with our customers. Analytics and automation are at the core of the Company's business strategy. To improve its automation in its manufacturing plants and scale it up year after year, we intend to increase digital consumer engagement.

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited is making significant investments on the digital reinvention platform. The goal is to make all business processes as automated as possible, thus increasing the efficiency and accuracy of all processes. The Company has developed a framework to harness the opportunities presented by the prevalence of new-age digital technologies and transform into a digitally savvy pharmaceutical company. Various technologies and platforms have been piloted to deploy the agenda to deliver a better and integrated experience to our partners and clients.

Through the robust implementation of the ERP(SAP) system, it took adequate checks and balances to eliminate and minimise risk. Balaxi

Pharmaceuticals Limited operates in a fully computerised environment, keeping all of its records in the ERP (SAP) system and routing all workflow and approvals through it (SAP). It is important to remember that process efficiency isn't limited to distribution centres that sell to customers via phone, fax, email, or an SAP customer portal. For better efficiency and lower costs, whether we manage inventory internally or in a customer-bound scenario, we use intelligent inventory management strategies. We get the most out of SAP inventory management systems in this manner.

Cautionary Statements

The Management Discussion and Analysis statements describing the Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited's objectives, projections, estimates, and expectations may be "forward-looking statements" within applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand-supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets. It operates changes in the government regulations, tax laws, and other statutes & other incidental factors.

Board's Report



To the Members,

The Board of Directors present the Annual Report of Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited (the Company) along with the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiary has been referred to, whenever required.

1. Financial Performance

The summarized results of the Company are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue	10129.18	8687.11	27938.78	23133.31
Other Income	274.80	180.98	497.17	222.74
Total Income	10403.97	8868.09	28435.95	23356.05
Operating expenditure	8402.97	6808.42	22918.34	18923.12
Profit before Depreciation, Finance Costs, Exceptional items and Tax Expense (EBITDA)	2001.00	2068.42	5517.61	4403.15
Less: Depreciation	(25.03)	(8.75)	51.22	(29.78)
Less: Finance Costs	(6.12)	-	14.16	-
Profit /loss before Tax Expense (PBT)	1969.85	2059.67	5452.23	4432.93
Less: Tax Expense (Current & Deferred)	(503.11)	(546.33)	(686.45)	(619.19)
Profit After Tax (PAT)	1466.74	1513.34	4765.78	3813.74
Basic EPS (₹)	14.67	15.13	47.66	38.14
Diluted EPS (₹)	14.67	15.13	47.66	38.14

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2. State of Company's Affairs

Consolidated:

During the period under review the Company recorded a Total revenue of ₹ 27,938.78 Lakhs in comparison with the last year revenue of ₹ 23,133.31 Lakhs. Profit before tax (PBT) increased to ₹ 5,452.23 Lakhs in comparison to the previous year PBT of ₹ 4,432.93 Lakhs. Similarly, Profit after tax (PAT) increased to ₹ 4,765.78 lakhs in comparison to the previous year of ₹ 3,813.74 Lakhs.

Standalone:

During the period under review the Company recorded a Total revenue of ₹ 10,129.18 Lakhs in comparison with the last year revenue of ₹ 8,687.11 Lakhs. Profit before tax (PBT) decreased to ₹ 1,969.85 Lakhs in comparison to the previous year PBT of ₹ 2,059.67 Lakhs. Similarly, Profit after tax (PAT) decreased to ₹ 1466.74 lakhs in comparison to the previous year of ₹ 1513.34 Lakhs.

3. Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 23rd May, 2022 recommended a dividend of 5% on the paid up equity share capital i.e ₹ 0.50 per equity share of face value ₹ 10 each for the Financial Year 2021-22. Dividend is subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and shall be subject to deduction of income tax at source.

The Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy in accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). The Dividend Distribution Policy can be accessed from the Investor section of the website of the Company at: <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

4. Transfer to Reserves

The Company does not propose to transfer any amounts to the General Reserve during the period under review.



5. Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting the Financial Position of the Company

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the close of the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and the date of this Board's Report.

6. Share Capital

The paid-up share capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 is ₹ 10,00,00,000 divided into 1,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 fully paid up. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares.

The Free Reserves and Surplus including securities Premium stood at ₹ 4791.30 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2022 as against ₹ 3324.56 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2021.

7. Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

i. Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai- Subsidiary Company

The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary, Balaxi Global DMCC ('BGD') in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE). The Subsidiary was incorporated with a focus to carry out the International distribution business of the Company. The main objects of the subsidiary Company is in line with the main objects of the parent Company.

The Subsidiary, Balaxi Global DMCC acquired two distribution companies in Central America viz. Balaxi Healthcare Honduras and Balaxi Healthcare El Salvador as its subsidiaries in the Financial Year 2021-22. Balaxi Global DMCC, which acquired 49% of shares in Balaxi Healthcare Angola, Angola, in the FY 2020-21, has completed full acquisition by further acquiring 51% of shares in the year under review. Consequently, Balaxi Healthcare Honduras, Balaxi Healthcare El Salvador and Balaxi Healthcare Angola have become Step down subsidiaries of Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiary

in Form No. AOC-1 is attached as **Annexure-I** in this report.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents are available on Investor section of the website of the Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/financial-results>.

ii. Associate Company/ Joint Venture

The Company does not have any associates or Joint ventures in the year under review.

8. Change in the Nature of Business

There have been no changes in the nature of the business and operations of the Company during the financial year under review.

9. Board and its Committees

The Board consists of six (6) Directors, with an appropriate mix of four (4) Independent Directors, One (1) Executive Director and one (1) Non-Executive Director. The Board consists of two (2) Woman Directors, One (1) of whom is an Independent Director.

i. Appointments and Resignations during the year under review:

Directors:

Mr. Gandhi Gamji (DIN: 01944694) and Mr. Kunal Bhakta (DIN: 01710557) were re-appointed as Independent Directors for a second term of 5 years with effect from 4th May, 2022 by the members in the Annual General Meeting held on 25th August, 2021.

In accordance to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari (DIN: 01575975), retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

Key Managerial Personnel:

Mr. Pranav Maheshwari was appointed as Senior Vice President- Business Development of the Company and was also designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from 28th October, 2021.



ii. Number of Board Meetings

The Board met Five (5) times during the Financial Year 2021-22 on 14th April, 2021, 20th May, 2021, 17th July, 2021, 28th October, 2021 and 9th February, 2022 and the gap between the said meetings did not exceed the limit of 120 days, as prescribed under the relevant provisions.

iii. Committees of Board

Pursuant to the requirement under the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Company has the following Committees: Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Risk Management Committee.

The composition and terms of reference of the Committees and number of meetings held during the year under review are given in the section, Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report. The Board accepted all the recommendations made by the Committees during the year under review.

iv. Independent Directors

The Company has appointed Independent Directors having expertise/experience in their respective field/profession. None of the Independent Directors are Promoters or related to Promoters. They do not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company and further do not hold two percent or more of the total voting power of the Company.

The performance of the Independent Directors is subject to evaluation as per Section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Schedule IV to the said Act. Pursuant to Rule 6(3) of The Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended, all Independent Directors of the Company have registered in the Independent Directors Data Bank, as required under rule 6(1) and 6(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended.

The Board is confident about their integrity, expertise and experience in the relevant functional

areas. Requirements of online proficiency self-assessment test in terms of Rule 6(4) of The Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 will be complied within the prescribed timeline if the same is applicable to each of them.

All Independent Directors maintained their limits of Directorships as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company had issued a formal letter of appointment to all Independent Directors and the terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company.

v. Meeting of Independent Directors

Meeting of Independent Directors without the presence of Non- Independent Directors and members of Management was duly held on 8th February, 2022 where the Independent Directors inter alia evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board of Directors as a whole, evaluated the performance of Chairperson of Board and discussed aspects relating to the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company, Management and Board.

vi. Declaration by Independent Directors

All Independent Directors have confirmed of having complied with the criteria of independence as provided in 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that they meet the criteria of independence laid down thereunder. Based on the declarations submitted by the Independent Directors, Board is of the opinion that, they fulfil the conditions specified in the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

They also confirmed of having complied with Rule 6(1) and 6(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended by registering themselves in the Independent Directors Data Bank pursuant to Rule 6(3) of the said Rules.



vii. Familiarization Programmes of Independent Directors

All Directors including Independent Directors are familiar with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company at the time of appointment and also on a recurrent basis. The details of various programmes undertaken/arranged for familiarizing the Independent Directors are disclosed in Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

10. Annual Evaluation of Performance

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulation, Company has put in place criteria for annual evaluation of performance of Chairperson, Managing Director, Directors, Board Level Committees and the Board as a whole.

Board evaluated the effectiveness of its functioning and that of Committees and of individual Directors by seeking their inputs on various aspects of Board/Committee Governance. Aspects covered in the evaluation included the contribution to and monitoring of corporate governance practices, role played by the Board in decision making, evaluating strategic proposals, discussing annual budgets, assessing adequacy of internal controls, review of risk Management procedures, participation in the long-term strategic planning, the fulfilment of Directors' obligations and fiduciary responsibilities and active participation at Board and Committee meetings. Performance evaluation was made on the basis of structured questionnaire considering the indicative criteria as prescribed by the Evaluation Policy of the Company. The evaluation policy can be accessed from the website of the Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies> Board considered and discussed the inputs received from Independent Directors.

11. Investor Education Protection Fund (IEPF)

i. Transfer of Un-claimed/Un-paid dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Dividend transferred to Unpaid Dividend Account which remained as unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such

transfer, has to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as per Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013. In compliance with above, the Company transferred ₹ 94,542 to the above Fund on 24th September, 2021, being the unclaimed dividend for the Financial Year 2013-14.

ii. Transfer of Equity shares to Investor Education Protection Fund Authority

In terms of the provisions of the Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (as amended) and other applicable rules, notifications and circulars, if any, every Company is required to transfer the shares, in respect of which dividend remains unpaid / unclaimed for a period of seven (7) consecutive years, to the Investor Education Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority.

To comply with the above, the Company transferred 200 Equity Shares on 7th October, 2021 to Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority through M/s. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), in respect of which dividend was not claimed for consecutive 7 years from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account of the Company for the respective year(s). The details of the same can be accessed from the website of the Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/investor-unclaimed-dividend>.

Details of Nodal Officer:

The details of the Nodal Officer appointed under the provisions of IEPF are given below and the same is disseminated on the website of the Company.

Name of Company Secretary as Nodal Officer	Ms. Chinta Shalini
Direct Phone No	040 23555300
Email ID	secretarial@balaxi.in
Address	Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited Plot No.409, H.No. 8-2-293, MAPS Towers, 2 nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, JubileeHills, Hyderabad, Telangana -500096



12. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby confirmed that:

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- ii. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- iii. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

13. Audit Related Matters

i. Statutory Auditors

The Company appointed of M/s. P Murali & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 007257S) Hyderabad as statutory auditors of Company to hold office for one term of 5 years commencing from conclusion of 75th Annual General Meeting upto conclusion of 80th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Auditors Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 does not contain any qualifications, reservation or adverse remark. The notes to

accounts forming part of financial statements are self-explanatory and need no further clarification. The Auditor's Report is enclosed with the financial statements in the Annual Report.

ii. Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 inter-alia requires every listed Company to annex with its Board's report, a Secretarial Audit Report given by a Practicing Company Secretary, in the prescribed form. The Board of Directors have appointed BVR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries LLP as Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 and their report in Form MR-3 is annexed to this Board's Report as **Annexure-II**. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Practicing Company Secretaries in the Secretarial Audit Report for the period under review.

iii. Internal Auditors

Pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s PCN & Associates, Chartered Accountants - Hyderabad as the internal auditors of the Company.

14. Details of Directors/Employees Remuneration

The information required under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in separate annexure forming part of this report as **Annexure-III**.

No employee was in receipt of remuneration exceeding ₹ 1.2 crore or more per annum as per the limits prescribed under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and hence the disclosure as required under Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not required.

15. Fraud Reporting

During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditors or the Internal



Auditors has reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143(12) of the Act, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees.

16. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

Nomination and Remuneration Committee works with Board to determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole and its individual members with an objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, knowledge, capital market and education. Characteristics expected from all Directors include independence, integrity, high personal and professional ethics, sound business judgment, ability to participate constructively in deliberations and willingness to exercise authority in a collective manner. Policy on appointment and removal of Directors can be accessed at the weblink <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

Based on the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board approved the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and all other employees of Company. As part of the policy, Company strives to ensure that:

- The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- Relationship between remuneration and performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- Remuneration to Directors, KMP and senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives, appropriate to the working of Company and its goals.

The Remuneration Policy for Directors, KMP and other employees can be accessed at the weblink <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

17. Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy for Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employees to report

to the Management instances of unethical behaviour, fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safe guards against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. No person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

During the year under review, the Company has not received any instances of genuine concerns from Directors or employees under this mechanism. The Company also hosted the Whistle Blower Policy in line with the provisions of the Companies Act and the Listing Regulations on the website of the Company at www.balaxipharma.in.

18. Policy on Material Subsidiaries

The Board of Directors of the Company has, in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, approved and adopted a Policy for determining material subsidiaries and the said policy as uploaded on the website of the Company can be accessed at the weblink: <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

In terms of the criteria laid down in the Company's Policy on Material Subsidiaries and the SEBI Listing Regulations, Balaxi Global DMCC is a Material Subsidiary of the Company.

19. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) constituted by the Board has formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company. The CSR Committee monitors the CSR Policy and recommends the amount of expenditure to be incurred on activities mentioned in the CSR Policy. CSR Committee met once during the year under review on 28th October, 2021. The category and composition of the committee is as follows:

Name of Members	Category
Minoshi Maheshwari	Chairman
Ashish Maheshwari	Member
Gandhi Gamji	Member

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company may be accessed at the website of the



Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

The brief outline of the CSR Policy of the Company as adopted by the Board and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year under review are set out in **Annexure-IV** of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

20. Risk Management Policy

The Company has developed and implemented Risk Management policy detailing risks associated with its business, process of identification of risks, monitoring and mitigation of these risks. The Management of the Company with the help of in house team and internal auditor, identifies the risks. Risks are generally associated with the areas of new products, information security, digitization etc. The Company had taken adequate checks and balances to eliminate and minimize the risk through the robust implementation of ERP(SAP) system. The Risk Management Policy of the Company may be accessed at the website of the Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

21. Internal Financial Controls

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The Company's Chief Financial Officer has overall responsibility for the Management of the Company, including the design, implementation, and monitoring of internal control. Internal controls are implemented by individuals throughout the Company, and it is important that competent, well-trained individuals are involved in the design and oversight of the controls. Audit Committee reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations.

The Company has implemented adequate procedures and internal control systems which provide reasonable assurance regarding reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements. The Company is operating in a fully computerized environment and

maintains all its records in ERP (SAP) System and the workflow, approvals are completely routed through ERP(SAP).

The Company has appointed Internal Auditors to examine the internal controls and verify whether the work flow of the organization is in accordance with the approved policies of the Company. Internal Financial Controls were reviewed by the Audit Committee. Further, the Board also reviews effectiveness of the Company's internal control system and the Statutory Auditors of the Company also carried out audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 and issued their report which forms part of the Independent Auditor's report.

22. Deposits

During the period under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits under the Companies Act, 2013.

23. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Particulars of loans given, guarantees provided and investments made by the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, as required under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, are disclosed in the notes to Financial Statements which may be read as a part of this Report.

Any Revision Made in Financial Statements/ Board's Report

The Company has not revised the Financial Statements or Board's Report in respect of any of the three preceding financial years.

24. Code of Conduct

In compliance with Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations and the Act, the Company has framed and adopted Code of Conduct ("the Code") for Directors and Senior Management. The Code provides guidance on ethical conduct of business and compliance of law. The Code is available on the Company's website <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.



All Members of the Board and Senior Management personnel have affirmed the compliance with the Code as on 31st March, 2022. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Managing Director in terms of the Listing Regulations is given in the Report of Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

25. Extract of the Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2022 is available on the website of the Company in the Miscellaneous section at <https://balaxipharma.in/investor-annual-report>.

26. Postal Ballot

During period under review, pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof made thereunder), the Company has not passed any resolutions through postal ballot.

27. Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Management Discussion and Analysis Report comprising of all information as prescribed under Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015 is annexed to this report under Business Overview section of this report.

28. Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions which were entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered by the Company with the promoters, Directors, key managerial personnel or other persons which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company. A statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of transactions. Since all the Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business, no details are required to be provided in Form AOC-2

prescribed under clause(h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations, the Company has also adopted the Policy on Materiality while dealing with Related Party Transactions and the same has been placed on the website of the Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

29. Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirements. The Report on Corporate Governance as required under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual Report. The Practicing Company Secretary's Certificate on compliance with Corporate Governance norms is also attached to the Corporate Governance Report.

Further as required under Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, a certificate from the Managing Director and CFO forms part of the Annual Report.

30. Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company has prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which forms part of the Annual Report.

As per the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has placed separate audited accounts of its subsidiaries on its website and a copy of separate audited financial statements of its subsidiaries will be provided to shareholders upon their request.

31. Business Responsibility Report

The Business Responsibility Report (BRR) of the Company for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2022 forms part of this Annual Report as required under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



32. Maintenance of Cost Records

The Company is not required to make and maintain such accounts and cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section(1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

33. Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts

There have been no orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations.

34. Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption

Particulars as prescribed under Sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding energy conservation and technology absorption is not applicable to the Company. However, the Company is taking adequate steps to ensure the conservation of energy and adopting the best technology in this regard according to the size of operations.

35. Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Foreign Exchange Earnings	10001.71	8687.11
Foreign Exchange Outgo	867.55	1097.02

36. Disclosure as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at workplace and adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder. The Company has not received any Complaint under this policy during the period under review.

37. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with the required Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

38. Listing Status

The Company's equity shares are listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Company has paid the listing fees to NSE and the custodian charges to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

39. Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information

The Board has formulated code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished



Price Sensitive Information ("Fair Disclosure Code") for fair disclosure of events and occurrences that could impact price discovery in the market for the Company's securities and to maintain the uniformity, transparency and fairness in dealings with all stakeholders and ensure adherence to applicable laws and regulations. The copy of the same is available on the website of the Company in the Investor section at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

the website of the Company in the Investor section at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support extended to the Company by its promoters, valued customers, esteemed shareholders, bankers, auditors, media and employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board

Mr. Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Date: 23rd May, 2022

Place: Hyderabad

40. Prevention of Insider Trading

The Board has formulated code of conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting of trading of shares by Insiders. This code lays down guidelines, procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made by the insiders while dealing with shares of the Company and cautioning them on consequences of non-compliances. The copy of the same is available on



Annexure-I

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiary

Name of the subsidiary	Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai
The date since when subsidiary was acquired	September 04, 2019,
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned	1 st April 2021 -31st March, 2022
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Reporting currency: USD. Closing Rate: 75.901

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (INR in Lakhs)
1	Share Capital	1971.91
2	Reserves & Surplus	6310.31
3	Total Assets	17423.78
4	Total Liabilities	9141.56
5	Investments	NIL
6	Turnover	22994.10
7	Profit before taxation	3873.12
8	Provision for taxation	183.34
9	Profit after taxation	3689.78

Other Information

Proposed Dividend	NIL
Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%
Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	NA
Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year	NIL

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company does not have any Associate or Joint Venture.

For and on behalf of Board,

Mr. Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Date: 23rd May, 2022
Place: Hyderabad



Annexure-II

Form No: MR 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

BALAXI PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Plot No.409, H. No. 8-2-293, Maps Towers

3rd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, Jubilee Hills

Hyderabad Telangana - 500096

We, BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited (CIN: L25191TG1942PLC121598). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We would like to state that due to COVID-19 pandemic, we have not physically verified the records of the Company for the purpose of secretarial audit and have instead placed our reliance solely on the contents of electronically signed / scanned copies of the records, documents, papers, information, confirmation, etc.; provided to us over e-mail by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives.

Based on our limited verification of Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We herewith report that maintenance of proper and updated Books, Papers, Minute Books, filing of Forms and Returns with applicable regulatory authorities and maintaining other records is responsibility of management and of the Company. Our responsibility is to verify the content of the documents produced before us, make objective evaluation of the content in respect of compliance and report thereon. We

have examined on test check basis, the Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and produced before us for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, as per the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 and
 - (f) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- v. The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the rules made thereunder;
- vi. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and the rules made thereunder; vii. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Regulations framed thereunder;



viii. Foreign Trade Policy

ix. RBI-Master Direction – Export of Goods and Services

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:-

- (i) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange(s).

Based on the aforesaid information provided by the Company, we report that during the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act/s, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above and we have not found material observation or instance of non-compliance in respect of the same.

We further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were duly sent and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

The Company filed following E-form with MCA for the Financial Year under Review:-

Sl No	Date of filing	SRN	Form
1.	16/09/2021	T43493907	Form AOC-4 XBRL
2.	17/06/2021	T23550916	Form CSR 1
3.	22/07/2021	T32038945	Form CHG-1

Sl No	Date of filing	SRN	Form
4.	10/03/2021	NA	Form CSR 2
5.	02/06/2021	T21015623	Form DIR-12
6.	18/09/2021	T44139384	Form DIR-12
7.	18/10/2021	T54715727	Form MGT 7
8.	11/08/2021	T35051739	Form MGT-14
9.	06/05/2021	T17945221	Form MGT-14
10.	20/05/2021	T19596527	Form MGT-14
11.	02/06/2021	T21013362	Form MGT-14
12.	27/07/2021	T32577702	Form MGT-14
13.	10/09/2021	T41900168	Form MGT-14
14.	19/11/2021	T59271296	Form MGT-14
15.	14/06/2021	T22821292	Form MGT-14
16.	31/08/2021	T39392816	Form MGT-15
17.	22/09/2021	T45518560	Form IEPF-1
18.	29/09/2021	T49851702	IEPF-2
19.	07/10/2021	T53395679	IEPF-4

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure -A and forms an integral part of this report.

FOR BVR & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP

CS Yogindunath S
Designated Partner

FCS No. F7865
C P No. 9137

Place: Cochin

Date: 23rd May, 2022

UDIN: F007865D000369567

PEER REVIEW NUMBER: P2010KE020500



Annexure A

**To,
The Members,
BALAXI PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED**

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records.
3. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

FOR BVR & ASSOCIATES COMPANY SECRETARIES LLP

**CS Yogindunath S
Designated Partner**

FCS No. F7865

C P No. 9137

Place: Cochin

Date: 23rd May, 2022

UDIN: F007865D000369567

PEER REVIEW NUMBER: P2010KE020500



Annexure-III

Directors and Employees Remuneration

Details in accordance with the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

- (i) The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees and the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary of the Company in the Financial year:

Sl. No	Name of the Director/KMP, Designation	Ratio of remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees	Percentage increase in remuneration in the FY
1.	Ashish Maheshwari-Managing Director	8.28	NIL
2.	Minoshi Maheshwari-Non-Executive Director	5.96	NIL
3.	Kunal Bhakta-Independent Director	NIL	NIL
4.	Gandhi Gamji- Independent Director	NIL	NIL
5.	M. Srinivas Rao- Independent Director	NIL	NIL
6.	Purnima Singh Kamble- Independent Director	NIL	NIL
7.	Chinta Shalini- Company Secretary	2.35	NIL
8.	Pranav Maheshwari – Vice President	6.63	NIL

Note: Independent Directors were paid sitting fees for attending the Meetings

- (ii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: **-8%**
- (iii) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: **47**
- (iv) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

There is no increase in managerial remuneration hence comparison cannot be made with increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel.

- (v) **It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.**

For and on behalf of Board,

Mr. Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Date: 23rd May, 2022

Place: Hyderabad



Annexure-IV

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The object of the Company is to operate its business in a sustainable manner respecting the society & the environment, while recognising the interests of all its stakeholders, to take up directly or indirectly programmes that will benefit the communities.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Name of Director	Designation	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Minoshi Maheshwari	Chairman	1	1
Ashish Maheshwari	Member	1	1
Gandhi Gamji	Member	1	1

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

The web-link of the Company where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed is <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report):

Not applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
		NIL	

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

₹ 10,76,72,218



7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 21,53,444
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 21,53,444

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year 2020-21 (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
22,53,444			NIL		

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

- (c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	(4) Local area (Yes/ No).	(5) Location of the project. State. District.	(6) Amount spent for the project (in ₹).	(7) Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	(8) Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency. Name. CSR registration number.	
1.	Promoting Education for Women and Empowering Women	ii and iii	Yes	Hyderabad, Telangana	21,53,444	No	Balaxi Foundation	CSR00009094
2.	Promoting Education for Women and Empowering Women	ii and iii	Yes	Hyderabad, Telangana	1,00,000	Yes	-	-
Total					22,53,444			

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
 (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if
applicable: NIL
 (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year
(8b+8c+8d+8e)
 (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding
three financial years: NIL
 (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year
for ongoing projects of the preceding financial
year(s): NIL

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)

Not applicable

For and on behalf of Board,

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Minoshi Maheshwari
Chairman- CSR Committee
DIN: 01575975

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year:

Not applicable

Date: 23rd May, 2022
Place: Hyderabad

Report on Corporate Governance



This report is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 amended from time to time (the 'Listing Regulations'), and the report contains the details of Corporate Governance systems and processes:

1. Corporate Governance Philosophy

The Company believes that good Corporate Governance emerges from the application of the best and sound Management practices and compliance with the laws with highest standards of transparency and business ethics. These practices are continuously followed by the Company since inception and the same has immensely contributed to its sustained growth. Efforts are being channelized into reimagining the current practices and processes to inspire dynamic business environment that the Company resides in. The Governance system followed by the Company over the years has enhanced the value of stakeholders.

2. Board of Directors

a. Composition:

The present composition of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors (the 'Board') of the Company comprises of optimum mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, with more than Fifty percent of the Board as Independent Directors.

As on 31st March, 2022, strength of the Board of the Company consists of six Directors, of which one is an

Executive Director, one is a non-executive Director and four are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Company has two Women Directors out of which one is an Independent Director. The Board periodically reviews its composition to ensure compliance with the regulatory requirements and it is closely aligned with the strategic and long-term goals of the Company.

All the Independent Directors have declared that they meet the criteria of 'Independence' as required under the provisions of Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with the provisions of Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. The Board confirms that, in its opinion, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

The following are the names, position and categories of Directors as on 31st March, 2022:

Name of Director	Position	Category
Mr. Ashish Maheshwari	Managing Director	Promoter group and Executive
Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari	Director	Promoter group and Non-Executive
Mr. Kunal M Bhakta	Director	Non-Executive Independent
Mr. Gandhi Gamji	Director	Non-Executive Independent
Mr. M. Srinivas Rao	Director	Non-Executive Independent
Ms. Purnima Singh Kamble	Director	Non-Executive Independent

b. Attendance of each Director at the meetings of Board and last Annual General Meeting:

Details of attendance of Directors at the five (5) Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting (AGM) held during the Financial Year are given below:

Name of the Director	Number of Board Meetings attended		Attendance at the last AGM held on 25 th August, 2021
	Held/Eligible to attend	Attended	
Mr. Ashish Maheshwari	5	5	Yes
Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari	5	5	Yes
Mr. Kunal Bhakta	5	5	Yes
Mr. Gandhi Gamji	5	5	Yes
Mr. M. Srinivas Rao	5	5	Yes
Ms. Purnima Singh Kamble	5	5	Yes



During the year under review, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 8th February, 2022 through and the members discussed the matters enumerated in the Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations.

c. Number of other Board of Directors or committees in which a Director is a member or chairperson

Name of the Director	Number of other of Directorships*	Board Committees**	
		Membership	Chairmanship
Mr. Ashish Maheshwari	-	-	-
Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari	-	-	-
Mr. Kunal Bhakta	-	-	-
Mr. Gandhi Gamji	-	-	-
Mr. M. Srinivas Rao	-	-	-
Ms. Purnima Singh Kamble	-	-	-

*Excluding Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies.

**Only membership of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committees are considered.

d. Number of Board meetings held and dates on which held

During the year under review, Board of Directors met 5 (five) times on 14th April, 2021, 20th May, 2021, 17th July, 2021, 28th October, 2021 and 9th February, 2022.

e. Disclosure of Relationship between Directors Inter-se

Mr. Ashish Maheshwari and Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari are in the promoter Group and are the Directors of the Company. Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari and Mr. Ashish Maheshwari are related to each other. None of the other Directors have any inter-se relationship.

f. Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non-executive Directors:

Name of the Director	No. of equity shares held in the Company
Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari	1,05,580
Mr. Kunal Bhakta	4,605
Mr. Gandhi Gamji	NIL
Mr. M. Srinivas Rao	NIL
Ms. Purnima Singh Kamble	NIL

The Company does not have any convertible instruments during the period under review.

g. Details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors

The Company has conducted familiarization programmes from time to time for all the Independent Directors of the Company, to enable them to familiarize with the nature of the industry in which the Company operates, its business model etc., and the role to be played by them. Their rights and responsibilities were intimated through the Letter of Appointment issued to them. During the Financial Year under review, the Company had conducted session on overall performance of the Company, strategy and strategic initiatives, regulatory updates and on Internal Financial Controls. The details of such familiarization programmes are disclosed on the Company's website at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

h. List of core skills, expertise and competencies of Board of Directors

The Company is engaged in the business of International Wholesale distribution of Pharmaceuticals. To manage the operations and to formulate long term strategies for its growth, different skill sets are required. The Board of the Company consists of individuals who have experience and expertise in the following areas:



International Trade	Directors, Mr. Ashish Maheshwari and Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari are having extensive knowledge in International trade of Pharmaceuticals. They are having more than 2 decades of experience in global trade.
Strategy & Transformation	Mr. Ashish Maheshwari has experience in developing and reviewing long term business strategy for sustainable growth and profitability of businesses in highly competitive landscape.
Sales/Marketing	Mr. Ashish Maheshwari is skilled in developing strategies to protect and grow brand equity and distribution reach. Understanding evolution in channels and strategies required to protect and grow the business. Understanding developments in the Digital space, its potential to disrupt consumer business and recommend plans to leverage these developments effectively for growth and efficiency
Finance	Evaluating the financial viability of various strategic proposals, review of capital budgets, financial results / statements, risks associated with the business and the minimization procedure. Mr. Kunal Bhakta, Independent Director, who is acting as the Audit Committee Chairman and Mr. Ashish Maheshwari, Managing Director of the Company are Chartered Accountants.
Corporate Governance	Ms. Purnima Singh Kamble and Mr. M. Srinivas Rao ensure putting in place best in class practices in various functional areas to strengthen the governance system.

- i. Independent Directors are non-executive Directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on

the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the Management.

3. Audit Committee

Audit Committee acts as a link between Management and external auditors and is responsible for overseeing Company's financial reporting process by providing direction to audit function and monitoring the scope and quality of statutory audits. The composition and terms of reference of Audit Committee of the Company are in line with the provisions of Regulation 18(1) of Listing Regulations read with Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

Audit Committee of the Company, inter alia, provides reassurance to the Board on the existence of an effective internal control environment, overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.

The Audit Committee met 4 (four) times on 20th May, 2021, 17th July, 2021, 28th October, 2021 and 9th February, 2022 during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and the time gap between any two meetings did not exceed more than four months.

Name of Members	Category	No of Meetings attended
Kunal M Bhakta	Chairman	4
Gandhi Gamji	Member	4
Ashish Maheshwari	Member	4

All members of Audit Committee are financially literate and have expertise in accounting/financial management. The Statutory Auditor, Internal Auditor are invited to the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is always present at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to give clarifications, if any, required by the shareholders.



4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company are in line with the provisions of Regulation 19(1) of the Listing Regulations read with Section 178 of the Act.

The Company has adopted a Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees which is available on the website of the Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

a. Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held 3 (three) times on 20th May, 2021, 17th July, 2021 and 28th October, 2021 during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Name of the Director	Designation	No of Meetings attended
Kunal M Bhakta	Chairman	3
Gandhi Gamji	Member	3
Minoshi Maheshwari	Member	3

b. Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

As per the Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation policy of the Company, the Independent Directors of the Company are evaluated based on criteria such as highest personal and professional ethics, integrity, values and independence,

c. Details of Remuneration paid to the Directors

The following are the details of remuneration and sitting fee paid to the Directors of the Company during the Financial Year under review:

Name	Salary	Benefits, Bonuses, Stock Options, Pensions etc	In ₹
			Sitting Fees
Mr. Ashish Maheshwari	30,00,000	-	2,50,000
Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari	18,00,000	-	2,50,000
Mr. Kunal M Bhakta	-	-	2,50,000
Mr. Gandhi Gamji	-	-	2,50,000
Mr. M Srinivas Rao	-	-	2,50,000
Ms. Purnima Singh Kamble	-	-	2,50,000

contribution to Board deliberation, willingness to devote sufficient time to carry out the duties and responsibilities effectively including attendance at the meetings, act in the best interest of minority shareholders of the Company etc.

5. Remuneration of Directors

a. Details of pecuniary relationship or transaction of Non-Executive Directors with the Company

Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari, Non-Executive Director was paid a remuneration of ₹ 18,00,000 during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. The Company also paid sitting fees to the Director for attending Board Meetings of the Company and also reimbursed the business related expenditure occurred by the Non-Executive Director.

b. Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors

The Company has adopted Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy, which describes the criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors. The Policy is available in the website of the Company at <https://balaxipharma.in/corporate-policies>.

The sitting fee payable to the Directors for attending the meetings is within the limits specified in Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.



The Company is not paying any severance fees, commission, performance linked incentive, stock options to any of the Directors.

6. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company considers and resolves the grievances of the Shareholders of the Company, including complaints relating to transmission of securities, non-receipt of dividends, and such other grievances as may be raised by the shareholders from time to time.

Committee also reviews the manner and time-lines of dealing with complaint letters received from Stock Exchanges/ SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs etc, and responses thereto. Based on the delegated powers of Board of Directors, Registrar and Transfer Agent approve the Share transfers/ transmissions on a regular basis and the same is reported to Company Secretary. Company Secretary further would report the same at the next meeting of Committee.

The composition and terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company are in line with the provision of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

a. Composition

The meeting of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was held one (1) time on 8th February, 2022 during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Name of Directors	Designation	No of Meetings attended
Kunal M Bhakta	Chairman	1
Gandhi Gamji	Member	1
Minoshi Maheshwari	Member	1

b. Name and Designation of Compliance Officer

Ms. Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited
Plot No.409,H.No. 8-2-293, Maps Towers
2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81,
Jubilee Hills Hyderabad.

c. Redressal of Investor Grievances

The Company addresses all the complaints, suggestions and grievances expeditiously. There were no complaints received during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

7. Risk Management Committee

The meeting of Risk Management Committee was held two (2) times on 8th December, 2021 and 8th February, 2022 during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

The composition and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee of the Company are in line with the provision of the Listing Regulations.



Composition

Name of the Members	Designation	No of Meetings attended
Ashish Maheshwari	Chairman	2
Gandhi Gamji	Member	2
Amol Mantri	Member	2

8. General Body Meeting

a. Details of the Annual General Meetings held during the last three years are as follows:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
78 th AGM- 2020-21	25 th August, 2021	11:00 AM	Registered Office
77 th AGM- 2019-20	11 th September, 2020	09:00 AM	Registered Office
76 th AGM- 2018-19	25 th September, 2019	09:30 AM	Registered Office

b. Details of Special resolutions passed in the previous three Annual General meetings:

Date of AGM	Details of Special Resolutions passed if any
78 th Annual General Meeting	Re-appointment of Mr. Gandhi Gamji (DIN: 01944694) as an Independent Director for a second term of five consecutive years. Re-appointment of Mr. Kunal Bhakta (DIN: 01710557) as an Independent Director for a second term of five consecutive years.
77 th Annual General Meeting held on 11 th September, 2020	Change of name of the Company from Balaxi Ventures Limited to Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited
76 th Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2019	Payment of Remuneration to Mr. Ashish Maheshwari (DIN: 01575984) Managing Director; Payment of remuneration to Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari (DIN: 01575975) Non-Executive Director

c. Postal Ballot

During period under review, pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof made thereunder), the Company has not passed the any resolutions through postal ballot:



9. Means Of Communication

a. Quarterly Results:

The Company regularly intimates information like quarterly/half yearly/annual financial results from time to time. The financial results and other official news releases are also placed in the investor section of the website of the Company at www.balaxipharma.in and have also been communicated to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) in which the shares of the Company are listed.

b. Newspapers wherein results normally published;

Business Standard: English daily- All India Edition

Mana Telagana/Nava Telangana: Telugu daily- Regional Edition

c. Details of website and display of official news releases and presentation made to institutional investors or to analysts;

The website of the Company www.balaxipharma.in contains comprehensive information about the Company, its business, Directors, Sub-Committees of the Board, terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors, products, service helplines, various policies adopted by the Board, details of unpaid dividend, contact details for investor grievance redressal, financial statements of subsidiary, shareholding pattern, notice of meeting of Board of Directors, quarterly unaudited financial results, audited financial results, Annual Report, shareholder information, schedule of analyst or institutional investor, presentations

made to analysts or institutional investor, other developments etc.

10. General Shareholder Information

a. Annual General Meeting Date, Time and Venue:

79th Annual General Meeting

Date: 11th July, 2022

Time: 09:00 AM

Venue: Registered Office of the Company

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Plot No.409, H.No. 8-2-293, Maps Towers

2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81,

Jubilee Hills Hyderabad

b. Financial Year:

The financial year of the Company starts from 1st April of a year and ends on 31st March, of the following year.

c. Dividend:

The Dividend will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration of dividend in AGM i.e., on or before 10th August, 2022.

d. Listing Status:

The Company's shares are listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Equity Shares of the Company is currently trading at NSE under Stock Code BALAXI. The Company has paid the listing fees to NSE and the custodian charges to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and



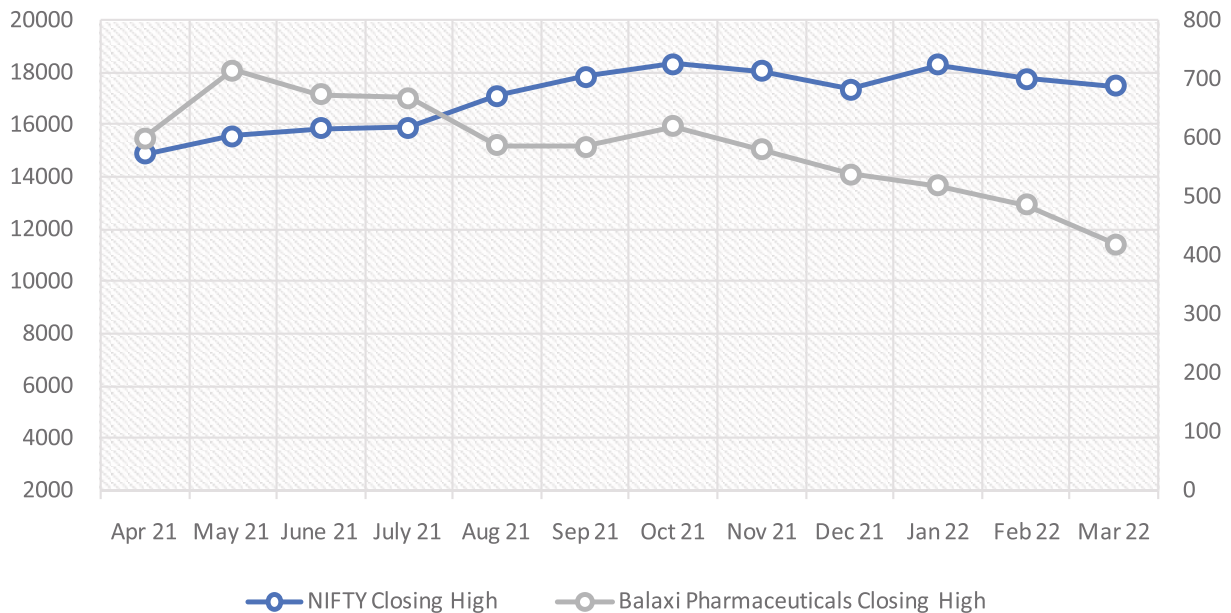
Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

11. Market price data- high, low during each month in the Financial Year 2021-22:

Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April, 2021	628.00	527.20
May, 2021	747.00	557.00
June, 2021	688.45	558.70
July, 2021	684.00	575.80
August, 2021	609.00	507.30
September, 2021	611.00	523.30
October, 2021	700.00	500.20
November, 2021	591.75	512.00
December, 2021	558.95	447.05
January, 2022	599.85	425.85
February, 2022	424.80	341.65
March, 2022	446.85	345.00

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NIFTY Close Price VS Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Share Close Price during FY 2021-22





NIFTY Close V/S Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Share Close Price

12. The Company's shares were not suspended from trading during the Financial Year under review.

13. Registrar and Transfer Agents

Aarathi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda
Hyderabad – 500029
Phone: 040 27638111
E-mail : info@aarthiconsultants.com
Website : www.aarthiconsultants.com

14. Share Transfer System

Aarathi Consultants Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents looks after the share transfer system in the Company. Further, the Board delegated the authority for approving transfer, transmission, etc. of the Company's securities to the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board.

Pursuant to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Notification regarding Companies (Prospectus and allotment of securities) 3rd Amendment Rules 2018 dated 10th September, 2018, the Company will not permit transfer of shares in physical form with effect from October 2, 2018. Further, Securities and Exchange Board of India has barred physical transfer of shares of listed companies effective from 1st April, 2019 and mandated the share transfer only through Electronic Mode. However the above decision does not prohibit the investor from holding the shares in physical form. Investor has the option of holding shares in physical form even after 2nd October, 2018/ 1st April, 2019 as the case may be. Also the SEBI decision is not applicable for transmission (i.e. transfer of title of shares by way of inheritance / succession) and transposition (i.e. re-arrangement/interchanging of the order of name of shareholders) cases. Subject to the above, the request for transfer /transmission/ transposition, etc., as and when received, are duly processed and shares in respect of valid share transfer instruments are transferred in the names of transferees by complying with rules in force.

The Company obtains certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation

40 (10) of the Listing Regulations with Stock Exchanges from a Company Secretary in Practice, and files a copy of the certificate with the Stock Exchange.

15. Distribution of Shareholding

i. Distribution of Shareholding of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 is as follows;

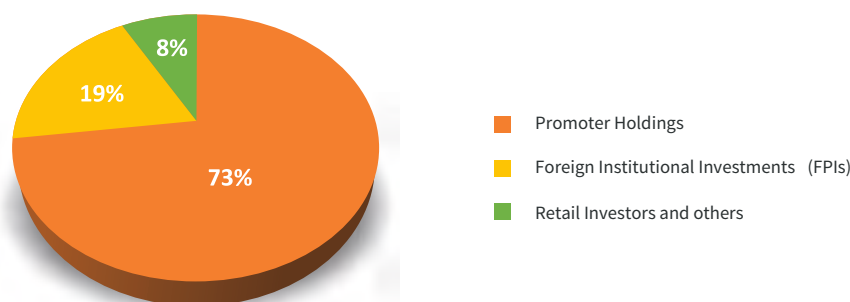
Shareholding of nominal value of (₹)	No. of shareholders	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage
1 - 5000	3856	96.69	169434	1.69
5001- 10000	62	1.55	45753	0.46
10001- 20000	21	0.53	30511	0.31
20001- 30000	19	0.48	50034	0.5
30001 - 40000	3	0.08	9941	0.1
40001 - 50000	5	0.13	22031	0.22
50001 - 100000	8	0.2	58013	0.58
100001 and above	14	0.35	9614283	96.14
TOTAL	3988	100	10000000	100

ii. Category of shareholders as at 31st March, 2021

Category	No of Shares	Percentage
Promoter Company	70,00,000	70.00 %
Promoter Group	2,86,354	02.86%
Total Promoter Holdings	72,86,354	72.86%



Shareholding Pattern



Foreign Institutional Investments (FPIs)	19,45,000	19.45%
Retail Investors and others	7,68,646	07.68%
Total	100,00,000	100.00%

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16. Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

Shares of the Company can be held and traded in electronic form. As stipulated by SEBI, the shares of the Company are accepted in the Stock Exchanges for delivery only in dematerialisation form. The entire Promoter's holdings are in electronic form and the same is in line with the direction issued by SEBI.

The Equity shares of the Company have been admitted for Demat with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The ISIN Number allotted to the Company is INE618N01014. Shareholders can avail the Demat facility and get their shares in the physical form dematerialised. Shareholders are advised to demat their holdings at the earliest.

The status of shares held in dematerialised and physical forms as on 31st March, 2022 are given below:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage
Shares held in Dematerialised form	99,51,640	99.52
Shares held in Physical form	48,360	00.48
Total	100,00,000	100.00

17. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments during the period under review and hence the same is not applicable on the Company.

18. Commodity Price Risks and Commodity hedging activities

During the year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company has managed its foreign exchange risk by make necessary arrangements in working capital cycle and by making suitable arrangements with the customers of the Company. Details are provided in the financial statements of the Company.



19. Plant Locations

The Company does not have any plant and the same the not applicable to the Company.

20. Credit Ratings

The Company does not have any debt instruments or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilisation of funds, whether in India or abroad and hence the Company didn't obtain any credit rating on this behalf. the Company is not categorised as a Large Corporate in terms of SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated 26th November, 2018.

21. Address for Correspondence are as follows:

The Company Secretary
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited,
Plot No.409, H.No. 8-2-293, MAPS Towers,
2nd Floor, Phase-III
Road No.81, Jubilee hills, Hyderabad, Telangana,
India -500096
website: www.balaxipharma.in,
email: secretarial@balaxi.in
Contact No: 040-23555300

22. Other Disclosures

a. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with interest of the listed entity at large;

All transactions with related parties were entered in the books as prescribed during the financial year was in the ordinary course of business only. There were no materially significant related party transactions with the Directors, Management or their relatives, which could have had a potential conflict with the interests of the Company. Details of related party transaction entered into during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 are given in notes to the financial statements.

b. Details of Non-Compliance by the Company, Penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or the Board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to

capital markets during lasts three years

The Company has complied with all its compliances under the Listing Regulations, other applicable regulations and circulars issued thereunder for the year under review.

c. Details of establishment of Vigil mechanism and Whistle Blower policy;

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy.

The Vigil Mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors/ employees who blows the whistle and to provide direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. No employee is denied the opportunity to meet the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Other required details are duly provided in the Board's Report of this Annual Report.

d. Details of policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries;

The Board of Directors have formulated a policy for determining material subsidiary and the same is posted on the website of the Company at www.balaxipharma.in.

e. Related Party Transactions

The Board of Directors of the Company, as per the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, has formulated a policy on Material Related Party Transactions. The said policy is available on the website of the Company at www.balaxipharma.in in the page 'Investor Relations'. The related party transactions entered during the year under review are in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis. Further, a statement on all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee of the Company on quarterly basis for its review.

Details of the related party transaction entered during the year is detailed in the notes to the financials and other relevant details are provided in the Board's Report.

f. Certificate from Practicing Company



Secretary

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the Listing Regulations, M/s. BVR & Associates Practicing Company Secretaries LLP, Company Secretary in practice, Cochin, has certified that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is attached as **Annexure A**.

The Company also obtained a compliance certificate from M/s. BVR & Associates Practicing Company Secretaries LLP regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance and the same is attached as **Annexure B**.

g. Recommendation of Committees;

All recommendations / submissions made by various Committees of the Board during the Financial year 2021-22 were accepted by the Board of the Company.

h. Fees to statutory auditors

M/s. P Murali & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 007257S) Hyderabad is the statutory auditors of Company. None of the subsidiary companies have availed of any services from the Statutory Auditors of the Company or any of its network firm/network entity during the Financial year 2021-22. The Company had paid an audit fees of ₹ 5Lakhs for the Financial year 2021-22.

i. Prevention of Sexual Harassment

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at its workplace and has adopted a Policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") to provide a safe, secure and enabling environment, free from sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) as well as women who visit the premises of the Company for any purpose are covered under this Policy. The Policy is gender neutral.

Particulars	Complaints
No of Complaints filed during the Financial Year	NIL

No of Complaints disposed of during the Financial Year	NIL
No of Complaints pending as on the end of the Financial Year	NIL

23. Disclosure on Compliance with Corporate Governance requirements

The Company has complied with all the requirements of Corporate Governance mentioned in the Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, wherever applicable.

The Company has complied with all the requirements of Corporate Governance Report as specified in sub paras (2) to (10) of Schedule V(C) of the Listing Regulations.

24. Details of Adoption of Discretionary Requirements Specified in Part E of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations

The Company has adopted the following nonmandatory requirements of Part E of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations.

a. Unmodified Audit Report:

During the financial year under review, there was no audit qualification on the Company's audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and Results. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure regime of unmodified financial statements.

b. Reporting of Internal auditor:

The Internal Auditor of the Company directly reports to the Audit Committee.

25. Details of other Compliances

Details of compliances of provisions relating to Corporate Governance in various Regulations of the Listing Regulations, other than those specified above are as under:



a. Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management;

The Board has put in place a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management of the Company in line with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. The Code is available on the website of the Company www.balaxipharma.in in the page 'Investor Relations'. The Declaration on this behalf is provided as **Annexure C**.

(“IEPF”)

The details of unpaid and unclaimed Dividend of previous years which has been transferred or is due to be transferred to the IEPF during the Financial year 2021-22 in terms of the applicable provisions of the Act read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (“IEPF Rules”), as amended from time to time is provided in the Board's Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

26. Disclosures with Respect to Demat Suspense Account/ Unclaimed Suspense Account

a. Unclaimed/Undelivered shares

The Company did not have any outstanding equity shares lying in the demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account during the Financial year 2021-22 and as on 31st March, 2022. Further voting rights on none of equity shares of the Company are frozen. Hence disclosure or reporting in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Part F of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations is not applicable/required.

b. Investors' Education and Protection Fund

27. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis for the financial year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) (e) read with Part B of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is presented in a separate section and forms part of this Annual Report. It provides mandatory disclosures required under the SEBI Listing Regulations comprising of inter-alia details about the overall industry structure, economic scenarios, operational and financial performance of the Company, business strategy, internal controls and their adequacy, risk management systems and other material developments during the Financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

For and on behalf of Board,

Mr. Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Date: 23rd May, 2022
Place: Hyderabad



Annexure A

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited
Hyderabad

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited having Corporate Identity Number: L25191TG1942PLC121598 and having registered office at Plot No.409,H.No. 8-2-293, Maps Towers 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81,Jubilee Hills Hyderabad, 500096. (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2022, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director(s) of Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our test check basis verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 23rd May,2022
Place: Cochin

CS Yogindunath S
BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP,
Designated Partner
M NO: 7865
CP: 9137
UDIN: F007865D000369633
PEER REVIEW NUMBER: P2010KE020500



Annexure B

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited
Hyderabad

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited having its registered office at Plot No.409,H.No. 8-2-293, Maps Towers 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81,Jubilee Hills Hyderabad-500096 for the year ended March 31, 2020 as stipulated in Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2), Schedule V and Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated above. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 23rd May,2022
Place: Cochin

CS Yogindunath S
BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP,
Designated Partner
M NO: 7865
CP: 9137
UDIN: F007865D000369633
PEER REVIEW NUMBER: P2010KE020500



Annexure C

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

To the best of my knowledge and belief and on the basis of declarations given to me, I hereby affirm that all the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have fully complied with the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022



COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To
The Board of Directors
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited
Hyderabad

We, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer certify that:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and there are no deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee that:
 - (1) there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (2) there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) there are no instances of fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 23rd May, 2022
Place: Hyderabad

Business Responsibility Report



Section A: General Information about the Company

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L25191TG1942PLC121598
2.	Name of the Company	Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited
3.	Registered address	Plot No.409,H.No. 8-2-293, Maps Towers 2 nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81,Jubilee Hills Hyderabad Hyderabad-500096
4.	Website	www.balaxipharma.in
5.	E-mail id	secretarial@balaxi.in
6.	Financial Year reported	1 st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	NIC Code '466'
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	Export of Pharmaceuticals products Export of hardware items Export of FMCG
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company (a) Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5) (b) Number of National Locations	10 (Ten) a) Dubai, Angola, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Central African Republic, b) 1 (Hyderabad)
10.	Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International	International

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Section B: Financial Details of the Company

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Paid up Capital (INR)	₹ 1000.00 lakhs
2.	Total Turnover (INR)	₹ 10,129.18 lakhs
3.	Total profit after taxes (INR)	₹ 1,466.74 lakhs
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	1.54%
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:	a) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among women b) promoting gender equality, empowering women



Section C: Other Details

1.	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes
2.	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	No
3.	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	No

Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

(a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies:

- DIN Number : **01575984**
- Name : **Ashish Maheshwari**
- Designation : **Managing Director**

(b) Details of the BR head

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN	01575984
2.	Name	Ashish Maheshwari
3.	Designation	Managing Director
4.	Telephone no.	040 23555300
5.	E-mail ID	info@balaxi.in

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2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These briefly are as follows:

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability (P1).

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle (P2).

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees (P3).

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized (P4).

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights (P5).

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment (P6).

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner (P7).

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development (P8).

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner (P9).



(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy/ policies for principles stated above	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Policies, as required by the applicable statutes, are approved by the Board/Committee, and other internal policies are approved by the Managing Director								
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	www.balaxipharma.in								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

* Policies conform to applicable laws and the national standards. Implementation of the Policies lies with the respective functional Heads and reviewed by the Management.

(b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: Not applicable

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The company has not understood the Principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



3. Governance related to BR:

- (a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assess the BR performance of the Company:

Annually

- (b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The Company has published a Business Responsibility Report (BRR) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and which is part of the Annual Report of the Company. The report is published on annual basis and can be viewed on the website of the Company i.e. www.balaxipharma.in.

demonstrate a strong regulatory commitment and compliance to international GMP standards..

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.):

(a) Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

(b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The Company always tries to optimise and consolidate shipments in bulk to ensure best logistics efficiency.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

Sustainable sourcing and distribution practices are followed ensuring quality and safety of packaging materials procured from suppliers. The Company lays emphasis on safe transportation, optimisation of logistics, lowering of transportation costs, and reduction of vehicular air emission.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

The nature of our business requires us to buy globally, from the best qualified vendors. Hence, local sourcing is not always feasible under our business model

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company is into distribution of pharmaceuticals products and hence generates very negligible waste.

Section E: Principle-Wise Performance

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company?

No

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

We have not received any complaints from stakeholders in the last financial year.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

The Company does not manufacture but sources all its products from responsible producers who are GMP certified ("Good Manufacturing Practices") and

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

7. Please indicate the Total number of employees:

47 as on 31st March, 2022



2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis:

NIL

8. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees:

5 as on 31st March, 2022

9. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities:

NIL

10. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management:

Balaxi does not have any employee association or a trade union of workers.

11. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?

Not applicable

12. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year:

NIL

13. 13. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

Development opportunities for our employees are customized as per their functional needs. We have in-house skill enhancement programs and externally supported skill up-gradation programs for employees. All employees attend our Health & Safety training programmes.

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?

Yes

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders.

Yes

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Since the Company is into Pharmaceuticals, we are in the business of selling and marketing drugs that positively impact people with health ailments. As such, we try to make our products affordable so that low income populations can easily afford them.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The principles stated in our code and policies which include respect for human rights and dignity of all stakeholders, extend to the group, suppliers and all those who work with us.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

We have not received any stakeholder complaints pertaining to this principle, during the year under review.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

Applicable only to the Company

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

No



3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?

Yes

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism?

No

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.

No

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

There were no show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB in the reporting year.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

- (a) Pharmexcil
- (b) Federation of Indian Export Organisations
- (c) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good?

No

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programmes/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

The Company supports inclusive growth and equitable development of all its stakeholders. We strongly believe in growing together responsibly leading to success of our business. Balaxi is committed to giving back to the society within which it operates and flourishes and as part of this principle, we have chosen our initiatives around education and empowerment of women. The Company carries out various initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility and are undertaken through our own foundation 'Balaxi Foundation'.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/ government structures/any other organization?

The Company undertakes most of its programmes/ projects through its registered Society named 'Balaxi Foundation'.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

No

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

₹ 22,53,000 for the FY 2021-22. For more details please refer to the Corporate Social Responsibility Report in this Annual Report.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Yes. The Company's CSR initiatives are rolled out through its Foundation which ensures that the CSR initiatives are well reached, as well as successfully adopted by the Community. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, at its meetings, reviews the programs/ initiatives/ projects undertaken and spending of amount in relation thereto.



Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year:

NIL

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws?

Yes

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year:

No

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends.

Yes, customer feedback is taken and evaluated periodically.

Independent Auditor's Report On Standalone Financial Statements



To
The Members of
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying IndAs Standalone financial statements of Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and Profit for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the 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 Companies Act, 2013 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 consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming

our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Depending on the facts and circumstances of the entity and the Audit, there are no key audit matters to communicate in the Audit Report.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Ind AS standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including the other comprehensive income), cash flows and Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Relevant Rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 Responsibility

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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit Procedures that is appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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.
 - Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
 - We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
 - We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.

Independent Auditor's Report on Standalone Financial Statements (contd.)



2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss(including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Relevant Rules issued there under.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

- iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- v. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vi. Based on the audit procedures performed 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) contain any material misstatement.
- vii. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022

Annexure A to the Auditor's Report



Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report of even date to the members of M/s. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2022 Under “Report on other Legal & Regulatory Requirements”

- i (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant & Equipment.
- (B) The company doesn't possess any intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, PPE have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals; as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the company doesn't possess any immovable property.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, the company has not revalued the Property Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the period under review.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company inventories have been physically verified at reasonable intervals of time and no material discrepancies have been found.
- iii. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, guarantees and securities as referred to in section 185 and 186 of the Act. The investments made are in compliance with section 186 of the Act.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty and other material statutory dues, as applicable.
- (b) There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, , Employees' State Insurance and Income-tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.
- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company does not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year . The company has not issued any debentures.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us,
- (A) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including



- debt instruments and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (B) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- xii. During the course of examination of books of accounts and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of such cases by the management.
- xiii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it.
- xiv. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 24, related party disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.
- xv. (a) In our opinion the company has an adequate internal audit system which commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were duly considered by us in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xvi. The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him.
- xvii. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- xviii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xix. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xx. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, based on our knowledge of the Board of Directors' and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet.
- xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts to be transferred to a fund specified under sec 135 of Companies Act 2013,

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007257S

A Krishna Rao
 Partner
 Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022

Annexure B to the Auditor's Report



“Annexure B” referred to in paragraph 2(e) under “Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements” section of report on Standalone Ind AS financial statements of even date to the members of M/s. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited on the Standalone Ind AS financial statement for the year ended 31st march 2022.

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 Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited (‘the Company’) as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 were 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 auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 including Indian Accounting Standards. 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 authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and (3)

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 the 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



provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 2022, 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 P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022

Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2022



		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
Particulars	Note No	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
ASSETS:			
1 Non-Current Assets:			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	220.18	69.40
(b) Capital Work-in-progress		57.20	-
(c) Goodwill		-	-
(d) Financial Assets:			
(i) Investments	4	1,960.91	1,953.50
(ii) Other Financial Assets		446.99	-
(e) Other Non Current Assets	5	98.87	2.33
2 Current Assets:			
(a) Inventories	6	-	1.50
(b) Financial Assets:			
(i) Trade Receivables	7	5,317.91	4,812.58
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	84.43	47.72
(iii) Loans and Advances	9	5.19	4.78
(c) Other Current Assets			
Total Assets		8,191.69	6,891.81
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
1 Shareholder Funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	1,000.00	1,000.00
(b) Other Equity	11	4,791.30	3,324.56
2 Share application money pending allotment		-	-
LIABILITIES			
1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities			
(iii) Trade Payables			
(A) Dues to MSME			
(B) Dues to Other than MSME			
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	12	3.88	0.71
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities:			
(i) Trade Payables	13	1,719.61	1,664.50
(A) Dues to MSME			
(B) Dues to Other than MSME			
(ii) Borrowings	14	193.00	350.60
(b) Other Current Liabilities	15	8.96	7.85
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Current tax Liabilities (Net)	16	474.93	543.60
Total		8,191.69	6,891.81

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVENT DATE

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022



(₹ in Lakhs.)			
Particulars	Note No	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
I. Revenue from Operations	17	10,129.18	8,687.12
II. Other Income	18	274.80	180.98
III. Total Income (I +II)		10,403.97	8,868.09
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of material consumed		7,691.92	6,332.84
Employee Benefits expense	19	289.88	194.83
Finance costs	20	6.12	1.31
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3	25.03	8.75
Administrative Expenses	21	421.18	270.69
IV. Total Expenses		8,434.12	6,808.42
V. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		1,969.85	2,059.67
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,969.85	2,059.67
VIII. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	22	499.94	545.96
(2) Deferred tax		3.17	0.37
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		1,466.74	1,513.34
X. Profit/(Loss) for the period from dis-continuing operations		-	-
XI. Other Comprehensive Income.			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(i) Exchange (gain)/Loss on foreign currency transactions		-	-
(ii) Actuarial loss on defined benefit plans recognised in accordance with Ind AS 19.		-	-
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		1,466.74	1,513.34
XII. Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):	23		
(1) Basic		14.67	15.13
(2) Diluted		14.67	15.13

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVENT DATE

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022



Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs.)	
	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net profit before taxation, and extraordinary items	1,969.85	2,059.67
Adjustments for:		
Interest	6.12	1.31
Depreciation	25.03	8.75
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	2,000.99	2,069.73
Adjustments for:		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	55.11	933.88
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	1.12	0.83
Decrease / (increase) in other bank balance	0.82	0.94
Decrease / (increase) in advance	(0.41)	102.86
Decrease / (increase) in other receivables	(96.54)	90.00
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(505.34)	(1,690.36)
Decrease / (increase) in Inventory	1.50	81.72
Cash generated from operations	1,457.25	1,589.60
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(568.61)	(243.68)
Cash flow before extraordinary items	888.66	1,345.92
Extraordinary items	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	888.66	1,345.92
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(175.81)	(59.49)
Capital work in progress	(57.20)	-
Proceeds from other financial assets	-	-
Proceeds to Advances	(446.99)	-
Investment in Non-Current Investments	(7.41)	(1,943.72)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(687.41)	(2,003.21)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest paid	(6.12)	(1.31)
Long Term Liabilities	-	-
Loans taken	(157.60)	350.60
Long Term Provisions	-	-
Long Term Loans and Other Financial Assets	-	-
Further Issue of Equity Share Capital incl. Premium	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	(163.72)	349.29
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	37.52	(308.01)
Cash and Cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	46.59	354.60
Cash and Cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	84.11	46.59
Unencashed Dividends in bank accounts	0.31	1.25
Total Cash and Bank Balances	84.43	47.84

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVENT DATE

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022



a) Equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	Number of shares in Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
As at 31 st March 2021	100	1,000
Changes in share capital	-	-
As at 31 st March 2022	100	1,000

1) Current Reporting Period

				₹ Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00

2) Previous Reporting Period

				₹ Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Previous year	Balance at the end of the Previous reporting period
1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00

2) Previous Reporting Period

	Reserves and Surplus											(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves - General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through comprehensive income	Equity instrument through comprehensive instrument	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Revaluation of surplus	Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of other comprehensive income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of Previous reporting period	-	-	-	1,125.30	4.61	681.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,811.22
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the Previous year						1,513.34								1,513.34
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings						1,513.34								1,513.34
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the Previous year	-	-	-	1,125.30	4.61	2,194.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,324.56

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S**

**For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited**

A Krishna rao

Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

Ashish Maheshwari

Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri

Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari

Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini

Company Secretary

Notes Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022



1. General Information

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India whose shares are publicly traded. The registered office is located at Plot no.409, H.No. 82-293, Maps Towers, 3rd Floor, Phase III, Road No: 81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The Company was incorporated in September 1942.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared for the Company as going concern on the basis of relevant Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) that are effective at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2022. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 23, 2022.

1.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees Lakhs (Rounded off to thousands), which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

All amounts are in Indian Rupee Lakhs (Rounded off to thousands) except share data, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments"

1.4 Operating cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.



1.5 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Provision and contingent liability

On an ongoing basis, Company reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss Contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting. As at March 31, 2021 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

1.6 Measurement of fair values

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

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices 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).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability 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 inputs 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 categorised 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 levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Revenue recognition

The Company has applied Ind AS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of promised products or services to customer in an amount that reflect the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange of those products or services.

- Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of discounts, volume rebates and VAT/ GST are recognised when all significant



risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold are transferred.

- Revenue from the sale of goods includes excise duty.
- Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds
- Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the income is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.
- Difference between the sale price and carrying value of investment is recognised as profit or loss on sale / redemption on investment on trade date of transaction.
- Interest income is accrued on, time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.2 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets are capitalized at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Assets held under leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and reward of ownership are not recognized in the balance sheet.

Lease payments under operating lease are generally recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Further, at the inception of above arrangement, the Company determines whether the above arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates a payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2.3 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.4 Borrowing costs

Specific borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing cost includes interest expense, amortization of discounts, ancillary costs incurred in connection with



borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

2.5 Taxation

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. 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 tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

2.6 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

2.8 Expenditure during construction period

Expenditure during construction period (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction



or acquisition of qualifying PPE) is included under Capital Work-in-Progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of their construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under "Other non-current Assets."

2.9 Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or as per technical assessment.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

The Company has componentised its PPE and has separately assessed the life of major components. The Company depreciates its fixed assets over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition and in case of Projects from the date of commencement of commercial production. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal.

2.10 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost, determined on "Weighted average" basis and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials, fuel, stores & spare parts and packing materials:**

Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

- **Work-in- progress (WIP), finished goods and stock-in-trade:**

Valued at lower of cost and NRV. Cost of Finished goods and WIP includes cost of raw materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

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 and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

2.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are accounted at fair value and



recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

2.15 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate is not recognized separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate may be impaired.

An impairment loss in respect of equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, and reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

2.16 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance schemes is charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Company's contributions towards Provident Fund are deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner under a defined contribution plan.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

2.17 Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the



expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

2.18 Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

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 measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. Financial assets: Business model assessment.

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

2.19 Financial instruments

a. Recognition and Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and Subsequent measurement Financial assets:

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

- amortised cost;
- FVTPL

Notes Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022 (Standalone) (contd.)



- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost: 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 are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

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 as 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.



c. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit.

d. 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.

e. Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).



In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract

and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the trade receivable does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write- off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.



3. Property, plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs.)

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Computer and Printer	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
At 1 April 2021	12.12	0.41	6.66	50.21	69.40
Additions		4.26		171.55	175.81
Disposals	-	-	-		-
Acquisitions through Business Combinations					
Revaluations					
Exchange differences if any	-	-	-		-
At 31 March 2022	12.12	4.67	6.66	221.76	245.21
Depreciation charge for the year	1.33	0.91	2.06	20.73	25.03
Disposals	-	-	-		-
Exchange differences	-	-	-		-
At 31 March 2022	10.79	3.76	4.60	201.03	220.18

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4. Investments

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	Investments in Equity Instruments:		
1)	Investment in Subsidiaries		
a)	Equity Shares		
1)	Balaxi Global DMCC-100% Holding	1,960.91	1,953.50
	Wholly owned subsidiary of the company.		
	Total Investments	1,960.91	1,953.50

5. Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	TDS	2.44	2.33
b	TCS	6.43	
c	Advance Tax FY 2021-22	50.00	
d	Prepaid expenditure	40.00	-
	Total- Income tax assets	98.87	2.33



6. Inventory

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Stock of Finished Goods	-	1.50
	Total Inventories	-	1.50

7. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
a	Accounts Receivable	5,211.35	4,489.25
		5,211.35	4,489.25
	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-
b	Other Receivable	74.75	261.20
c	GST Refund	31.81	62.13
	Total Trade Receivables	5,317.91	4,812.58

8. Cash And Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
	Cash and cash equivalents :		
a	Balances with banks :		
	On Current Accounts	83.88	46.30
b	Cash on hand	0.24	0.17
	d) Others		
	Sub Total	84.12	46.47
c	Other bank balances	0.31	1.25
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	84.43	47.72

9. Advances

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
a	Loans and Advances to Employees	5.19	4.78
	Total Loans -Current	5.19	4.78



10. Equity Share Capital

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	Equity Share Capital		
	(a) Authorised		
	(4,00,00,000 Shares of 10/- each)	-	-
		4,000.00	4,000.00
		4,000.00	4,000.00
	(b) Issued		
	[1,00,00,000 Shares of 10/- each]	-	-
		1,000.00	1,000.00
	(c) Subscribed & Fully Paid Up		
	[1,00,00,000 Shares of 10/- each]	-	-
		1,000.00	1,000.00
	Total Equity Share capital	1,000.00	1,000.00
II	A Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:		
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each, Fully paid up		
	At the Beginning	100.00	100.00
	Issued during the year	-	-
	At the end	100.00	100.00
III	Details of Shareholder holding more than 5% shares of the company:	% of Share Holding	
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Held By		
	Balaxi Overseas Private Limited (holding company) - 7000000 shares	70%	70%
	Elara India Opportunities Limited - 950000 shares	9.5%	9.5%
	Marshal Global Capital Fund Ltd - 950000 shares	9.5%	9.5%

11. Other Equity

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
	a) Capital reserve		
	As at the commencement of the year		
	Add: Additions during the year		
	Less: Utilised for during the year	-	-
	b) Capital Redemption reserve		
	As at the commencement of the year	-	-
	Add: Additions during the year		
	Less: Utilised for during the year	-	-
		-	-

Notes Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022 (Standalone) (contd.)



		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
c)	Securities Premium		
	As at the commencement of the year	1,125.30	1,125.30
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	Less: Utilised for during the year	-	-
		1,125.30	1,125.30
d)	General reserve		
	As at the commencement of the year	4.61	4.61
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	Less: Utilised for during the year	-	-
		4.61	4.61
e)	Revaluation reserve	-	-
f)	Share options outstanding account	-	-
g)	Retained Earnings :		
i)	Opening Balance - Statement of Profit and Loss	2,194.65	681.31
	Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit & Loss	1,466.74	1,513.34
		-	-
		3,661.39	2,194.65
		3,661.39	2,194.65
	Total Other Equity	4,791.30	3,324.56

12. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	Opening Deferred tax Liability	0.71	0.34
	Add:		
	Deferred Tax Liability for the year	3.17	0.37
	Gross Deferred tax Liability	3.88	0.71
	Opening Deferred tax Asset	-	-
	Deferred Tax Asset for the year	-	-
	Gross Deferred tax Asset	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset) - Net	3.88	0.71

13. Trade Payables

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Trade Payables		
	To MSMEs	-	-
	Others	1,574.58	1,513.40
	Salaries Payable	20.70	13.57
	Freight Payable	-	52.29
	Audit Fee Payable	5.40	5.90
	Remuneration/Expenses payable to directors	118.93	79.34
	Total Trade Payables	1,719.61	1,664.50



14. Borrowings

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Unsecured Loans from Directors	100.00	333.00
b	Term Loans from Banks :		
	- Vehicle Loan from HDFC Bank (Secured Against Hypothecation of Car with the Bank)	12.70	17.60
	- Vehicle Loan from Yes Bank (Secured Against Hypothecation of Car with the Bank)	80.30	
	Total Provisions	193.00	350.60

15. Other Current Liabilities

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Unpaid dividend	0.31	1.25
b	Statutory Liabilities	8.65	6.59
	Total Other Current Liabilities	8.96	7.85

16. Current Tax Liabilities(Net)

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Provision for Income Tax	474.93	543.60
	Total Provisions	474.93	543.60

17. Revenue From Operations

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
	Revenue from operations		
	(i) Sale of Services		
a	Domestic Sales	-	-
b	Export Sales	10,129.18	8,687.11
	Total Revenue from Operations	10,129.18	8,687.12

18. Other Income

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Foreign Exchange gain/Loss	271.85	163.44
b	Discount Received	2.95	17.54
	Total Other Income	274.80	180.98



19. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Salaries, wages and bonus	268.36	180.88
b	Other employee benefit expenses	21.52	13.95
	Total Employee Benefit Expenses	289.88	194.83

20. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	i) Interest Expenses		
	Interest on Vehicle Loan	6.12	1.31
	Interest on Term Loan	-	-
	Total Finance Cost	6.12	1.31

21. Administrative Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Bank charges	3.61	12.92
b	Rent	-	4.00
c	Repairs & maintenance	13.48	11.82
d	Advertising and business promotion expenses	39.82	7.28
e	Travelling expenses	56.48	24.89
f	Communication costs	3.84	2.63
g	Printing and stationery	29.61	22.53
h	Legal and professional fees	7.85	5.68
i	Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	6.00	5.90
j	Bad debts written off	-	3.71
k	Listing Fees	12.35	3.65
l	Miscellaneous expenses	34.52	26.78
m	Product Registration Charges	85.47	55.36
n	Conveyance	0.67	0.90
o	Other Expenses	-	-
p	Fees & Subscription	22.28	9.17
q	Remuneration-Directors	48.00	48.00
r	CSR Expenses	22.53	8.59
s	Investor relations Expenses	26.91	16.35
t	Other Interest	-	0.53
u	Power and Fuel	2.36	-
v	Insurance	5.40	-
	Total Other Expenses	421.18	270.69



22. Current Tax

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S.No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Current tax expense for current year	499.94	545.96
b	Tax expense pertaining to prior years	-	-
		499.94	545.96

23. Earning Per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

		(Amount in Lakhs.)	
Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021	
Profit after tax	1466.74	1513.34	
Weighted average number of equity shares	100.00	100.00	
Basic and diluted earnings per share for continued operations (in ₹)	14.67	15.13	

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24. Segment information

The operating segment of the Group is identified as “Specialized Wholesale” as the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews business performance at an overall level as one segment. Therefore the entire operation fall within only one single reportable segment.

25. Related party transactions

A. Name of the related parties and related party relationship

a) Holding company

Balaxi Overseas Private Limited

b) Directors

Ashish Maheshwari
Minoshi Maheshwari
Gandhi Gamji
Kunal M Bhakta
M. Srinivas Rao
Purnima Kamble

c) Key managerial personnel

Ashish Maheshwari	Managing Director
Pranav Maheshwari	Senior Vice President-Business Development
Amol Mantri	CFO
Chinta Shalini	Company Secretary

d) Wholly Owned Subsidiary company

Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai



B. Transactions with related parties

	(₹ in Lakhs.)	
	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
Operating and administrative costs		
Balaxi Overseas Pvt Ltd		
Rent	-	4.00
Reimbursement of Expenses to directors	20.05	13.33
Directors Remuneration	-	-
Ashish Maheshwari	30.00	30.00
Minoshi Maheshwari	18.00	18.00
Sitting Fee	5.00	1.90
KMP Salary	24.00	12.50
CSR	22.53	-
Capital contribution to Balaxi Global DMCC	7.41	1,943.72
Loan from Directors	-	333.00
Loan repaid to Directors	233.00	-

26. Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, Capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

	(₹ in Lakhs.)	
	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
Borrowings	193.00	350.60
Trade and other payables	1,728.57	1,672.35
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(84.43)	(47.72)
Net Debt	1,837.14	1,975.22
Equity	5,791.30	4,324.56
Capital and Net Debt	7,628.44	6,299.78
Gearing Ratio	24.08%	31.35%

27. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations and FVTPL investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures so that financial



risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include FVTPL financial instruments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

Equity price risk

The Company's listed equity instruments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company has sufficient working capital funds available to honour the debt maturing within 12 months.

28. MSME

The Company has not entered into any business transactions nor has borrowed any amounts from suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development act, 2006.

29. Subsequent Events

There are no significant events that occurred after the balance sheet date.

30. Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to confirm with the current year's classification.

31. Additional Regulatory Information

- i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company
- ii) The Company is not in possession of any immovable property.
- iii) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- iv) No loans and advances were granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties
- vi) Capital work in Progress aging schedule

In ₹ Lakhs

CWIP	Amount of CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	57.20				57.20

Notes Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022 (Standalone) (contd.)



- vii) The company did not hold any Benanmi Property and hence no proceedings were initiated or pending against the company.
- viii) There are no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of current assets given as security.
- ix) The company was not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution.
- x) The company did not enter into any transactions with struck off companies.

xiv) Ratios

	(₹ in Lakhs.)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
a) Current Ratio	2.26	1.90
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	0.41	0.59
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	64.95	445.57
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	1.47	1.51
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	9,146.87	1.00
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	2.09	2.34
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	1.11	1.37
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	1.75	2.01
(i) Net profit ratio	0.14	0.17
(j) Return on Capital employed	0.34	0.48
(k) Return on investment.		

32. Undisclosed Income

All transactions were recorded in the books of accounts and there was no undisclosed income that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year.

33. Corporate Social Responsibility

	Amt in ₹ Lakhs
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	22.53
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred,	22.53
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year,	0
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall,	0
(v) Reason for shortfall,	NA
(vi) Nature of CSR activities,	Promotion of Women education and women empowerment
(vii) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	Balaxi Foundation
(viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	NA



34. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded nor has invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTCJ1222

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report On Consolidated Financial Statements



To the Members of

M/s. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind As Financial Statements of **M/s. Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiary i.e., M/s. Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind As Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, of consolidated profit, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated

IND AS Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective companies included in the group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors of the holding company are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated IND AS 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 Consolidated IND AS 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 consolidated 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 ability of the Group 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 Consolidated IND AS 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 Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated IND AS

Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter Paragraph

The consolidated Financial Results include the audited Financial Results of Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai, an Wholly owned foreign subsidiary, whose Financial Statements reflect Group's share of total assets of ₹ 17,423.78 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022, Group's share of total revenue of ₹ 9,209 Lakhs and ₹ 23,216 Lakhs and Group's share of total net profit after tax of ₹ 1,268.93 Lakhs and ₹ 3,689.78 Lakhs for the quarter ended 31st March 2022 and for the period from 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022 respectively, as considered in the consolidated Financial Results, which have been audited by their respective independent auditor. The independent auditors' reports on financial statements of this entity have been furnished to us and our opinion on the consolidated Financial Results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in

Independent Auditor's Report On Consolidated Financial Statements (contd.)



respect of this entity, is based solely on the report of such auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other Auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2022 none of the directors of the Group companies, are disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group does not have any pending litigations as at March 31st, 2022 which would impact on consolidated financial position of the group.

- ii. The group does not have any long term contracts, including derivative contracts and did not have any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or group companies to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- v. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company or group companies from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or group companies shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vi. Based on the audit procedures performed 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) contain any material misstatement.
- vii. The company or group companies has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022

Membership No. 020085
UDIN:22020085AKGTQY7387

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report



Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under clause (i) of the Sub-section 3 of the Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act')

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements of the company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited as at 31st March 2022. We have not audited the internal financial controls of the foreign subsidiary.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are 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.

Auditor's 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an Audit of Internal Financial Controls.

These standards and 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 risk 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 and the company's internal financial control 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 these 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 authorization of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitation 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 Holding Company, has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over

financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the 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 ICAI.

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 007257S

A Krishna Rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTQY7387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2022



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		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
Particulars	Note No	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
ASSETS:			
1 Non-Current Assets:			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	545.51	116.73
(b) Capital Work-in-progress		57.20	-
(c) Goodwill		2,330.20	127.91
(d) Financial Assets:			
(i) Investments	4	-	341.64
(ii) Other Financial Assets		446.99	-
(e) Other Non Current Assets	5	166.85	4.61
2 Current Assets:			
(a) Inventories	6	9,870.36	1,361.79
(b) Financial Assets:			
(i) Trade Receivables	7	2,862.46	7,675.90
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	719.29	166.90
(iii) Loans and Advances	9	177.72	4.78
(c) Other Current Assets	10	470.48	167.70
Total Assets		17,647.06	9,967.96
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
1 Shareholder Funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	1,000.00	1,000.00
(b) Other Equity	12	10,316.42	5,497.98
2 Share application money pending allotment		-	-
LIABILITIES			
1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ia) Lease Liabilities			
(ii) Trade Payables			
(A) Dues to MSME			
(A) Dues to Other than MSME			
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	3.88	0.71
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities:			
(i) Trade Payables	14	5,228.77	2,488.09
(A) Dues to MSME			
(A) Dues to Other than MSME			
(ii) Borrowings	15	363.81	365.92
(b) Other Current Liabilities	16	8.96	14.08
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Current tax Liabilities (Net)	17	725.22	601.18
Total		17,647.06	9,967.96

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVENT DATE

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTQY7387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2022



(₹ in Lakhs.)

Particulars	Note No	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
I. Revenue from Operations	18	27,938.78	23,133.31
II. Other Income	19	497.17	222.74
III. Total Income (I +II)		28,435.95	23,356.05
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of material consumed		19,559.63	17,214.79
Employee Benefits expense	20	1,246.60	847.01
Finance costs	21	14.16	1.31
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3	51.22	29.78
Administrative Expenses	22	2,112.11	830.23
IV. Total Expenses		22,983.72	18,923.13
V. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		5,452.23	4,432.92
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		5,452.23	4,432.92
VIII. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	23	683.28	618.82
(2) Deferred tax		3.17	0.37
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		4,765.78	3,813.73
X. Profit/(Loss) for the period from dis-continuing operations		-	-
XI. Other Comprehensive Income.			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(i) Exchange (gain)/Loss on foreign currency transactions		(52.66)	90.33
(ii) Actuarial loss on defined benefit plans recognised in accordance with Ind AS 19.		-	-
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
C. Extraordinary Item		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		4,818.44	3,723.40
XII. Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):	24		
(1) Basic		47.66	38.14
(2) Diluted		47.66	38.14

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVENT DATE

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTQY7387

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2022



(₹ in Lakhs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net profit before taxation, and extraordinary items	5,452.23	4,432.92
Adjustments for:		
Interest	14.16	1.31
Depreciation	51.22	29.78
Extraordinary Item		
Comprehensive income for the year	52.66	(90.33)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	5,570.27	4,373.68
Adjustments for:		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	2,740.68	1,914.62
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(5.12)	7.07
Decrease / (increase) in other bank balance	0.94	0.82
Decrease / (increase) in advance	(172.94)	14.72
Decrease / (increase) in other receivables	(162.24)	87.72
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	4,813.44	(4,704.46)
Decrease / (increase) in Inventory	(8,508.57)	(1,278.58)
Decrease / (increase) in Other current asset	(302.78)	(155.81)
Cash generated from operations	3,973.69	259.78
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(559.24)	(259.47)
Cash flow before extraordinary items	3,414.45	0.31
Extraordinary items	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,414.45	0.31
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(474.94)	(127.73)
Capital work in progress	(57.20)	
Proceeds from Goodwill	(2,202.29)	(127.91)
Preliminary Expenses	(5.05)	
Proceeds from other financial assets	-	-
Proceeds to Advances	(446.99)	-
Investment in Non-Current Investments	341.64	(341.64)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(2,844.83)	(597.28)

Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31st March 2022 (contd.)



Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs.)	
	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest paid	(14.16)	(1.31)
Long Term Liabilities		-
Loans taken	(2.11)	365.92
Long Term Provisions	-	-
Long Term Loans and Other Financial Assets	-	-
Further Issue of Equity Share Capital incl. Premium	-	-
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(16.28)	364.61
NET INCREASE\ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	553.34	(232.36)
Cash and Cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	165.64	398.00
Cash and Cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	718.98	165.64
Unencashed Dividends in bank accounts	0.31	1.25
Total Cash and Bank Balances	719.29	166.89

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVENT DATE

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTQY7387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31st March 2022



a) Equity share capital

Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	Number of shares in Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
As at 31 st March 2021	100	1,000
Changes in share capital	-	-
As at 31 st March 2022	100	1,000

1) Current Reporting Period

				₹ Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00

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2) Previous Reporting Period

				₹ Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the Previous year	Balance at the end of the Previous reporting period
1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00

b) Other equity

1) Current Reporting Period

	Reserves and Surplus													(₹ in Lakhs)
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves - General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through comprehensive income	Equity instrument through comprehensive instrument	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Revaluation of surplus	Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of other comprehensive income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of reporting period	-	-	-	1,125.30	4.61	4,368.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,497.97
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year						4,818.44								4,818.44
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings						4,818.44								4,818.44
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	1,125.30	4.61	9,186.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,316.41

2) Previous Reporting Period

	Reserves and Surplus										(₹ in Lakhs)			
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves - General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt instruments through comprehensive income	Equity instrument through comprehensive instrument	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Revaluation of surplus	Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of other comprehensive income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of Previous reporting period	-	-	-	1,125.30	4.61	644.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,774.57
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the Previous year						3,723.40								3,723.40
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings						3,723.40								3,723.40
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the Previous year	-	-	-	1,125.30	4.61	4,368.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,497.97

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 0072575

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTQY7387

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Notes Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2022



General Information

Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India whose shares are publicly traded. The Parent Company and subsidiary are referred to as "Company" for the purpose of this Consolidated Financial Statements. The Parent Company has a wholly owned foreign subsidiary Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai. The registered office is located at Plot no.409, H.No. 82-293, Maps Towers, 3rd Floor, Phase III, Road No: 81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The Company was incorporated in September 1942.

1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared for the Company as going concern on the basis of relevant Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) that are effective at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2022. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 23, 2022.

1.2 Group information

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name of investee	Relationship	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership 31-03-2022
Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai	Subsidiary	Dubai	100
Balaxi Healthcare Dominica SRL, Dominican Republic	Step down Subsidiary	Dominican Republic	100
Balaxi Healthcare Guatemala S.A., Guatemala	Step down Subsidiary	Guatemala	100
Balaxi Healthcare Honduras S. DE R.L	Step down Subsidiary	Honduras	100
Balaxi Healthcare El Salvador SA DE	Step down Subsidiary	El Salvador	100
Balaxi Healthcare Angola LDA	Step down Subsidiary	Angola	100
Balaxi Healthcare Centrafrique SARL	Step down Subsidiary	Centrafrique	100

1.3 Basis of consolidation

- (i) The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. For this purpose, an entity which is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Parent Company is treated as subsidiary. The Parent Company together with its subsidiaries constitute the Group. Control exists when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, has power over the investee, is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.
- (ii) Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, loses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, gains control until the date when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, ceases to control the subsidiary.
- (iii) The consolidated financial statements of the Group combines financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary line-by-line by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. All intraGroup assets, liabilities, income, expenses and unrealised profits/losses on intra-Group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been harmonised to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements have been presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as Parent Company's standalone financial statements.

1.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees Lakhs (Rounded off to thousands), which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

All amounts are in Indian Rupee Lakhs (Rounded off to thousands) except share data, unless otherwise stated.



1.5 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments

1.6 Operating cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.7 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Provision and contingent liability

On an ongoing basis, Company reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss Contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting. As at March 31, 2021 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.



1.8 Measurement of fair values

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

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices 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).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability 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 inputs 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 categorised 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 levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Revenue recognition

The Company has applied Ind AS 115: Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of promised products or services to customer in an amount that reflect the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange of those products or services.

- Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into

account the amount of discounts, volume rebates and VAT/ GST are recognised when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold are transferred.

- Revenue from the sale of goods includes excise duty.
- Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds
- Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the income is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.
- Difference between the sale price and carrying value of investment is recognised as profit or loss on sale / redemption on investment on trade date of transaction.
- Interest income is accrued on, time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.2 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Such assets are capitalized at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Assets held under leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and reward of ownership are not recognized in the balance sheet.

Lease payments under operating lease are generally recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.



Further, at the inception of above arrangement, the Company determines whether the above arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Company separates a payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2.3 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.4 Borrowing costs

Specific borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing cost includes interest expense, amortization of discounts, ancillary costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and exchange difference arising

from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.

2.5 Taxation

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. 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 tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.



2.6 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings (property) held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

2.8 Expenditure during construction period

Expenditure during construction period (including

financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE) is included under Capital Work-in-Progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of their construction. Advances given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under "Other non-current Assets."

2.9 Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided on a straight-line basis over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or as per technical assessment.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

The Company has componentised its PPE and has separately assessed the life of major components. The Company depreciates its fixed assets over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition and in case of Projects from the date of commencement of commercial production. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal.

2.10 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.



2.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost, determined on “Weighted average” basis and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials, fuel, stores & spare parts and packing materials:**

Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

- **Work-in- progress (WIP), finished goods and stock-in-trade:**

Valued at lower of cost and NRV. Cost of Finished goods and WIP includes cost of raw materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

2.15 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company’s non-financial assets, inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the “cash-generating unit”).

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate is not recognized separately, and therefore is not tested for impairment separately. Instead, the entire amount of the investment in an associate is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate may be impaired.

An impairment loss in respect of equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement, and reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

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 and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of an entity’s cash management.

2.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Where the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are accounted at fair value and



2.16 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits comprise of employee costs such as salaries, bonus etc. is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance schemes is charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Company's contributions towards Provident Fund are deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner under a defined contribution plan.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

2.17 Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects

current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

2.18 Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

2.19 Financial instruments

a. Recognition and Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and Subsequent measurement

Financial assets:

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

- amortised cost;
- 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 measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment.

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held

within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and



- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non- recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost: 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 are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

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 as 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.

c. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit.

d. 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.



e. Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the trade receivable does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.



3. Property, plant and Equipment

							(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Computer and Printer	Office Equipments	Improvements To Leased Properties	Brands & Patents	Vehicles	Total
At 1 April 2021	12.58	9.97	6.66	(0.00)	-	87.52	116.73
Additions	25.05	7.12	-	7.54	82.47	350.79	472.97
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions through Business Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences if any	2.77	(2.34)	-	-	-	2.23	2.67
At 31 March 2022	40.40	14.76	6.66	7.54	82.47	440.54	592.37
Depreciation charge for the year	3.00	4.18	2.06	1.83	-	35.11	46.17
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	(0.05)	(0.11)	-	(0.06)	-	(0.47)	(0.69)
At 31 March 2022	37.35	10.47	4.60	5.66	82.47	404.96	545.51

Particulars	Preliminary Expenses						Total
At 1 April 2021	-						-
Additions	-						-
Disposals	-						-
Acquisitions through Business Combinations	-						-
Revaluations	-						-
Exchange differences if any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	5.05	-	-	-	-	-	5.05
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	(5.05)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.05)



4. Investments

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	Investments in Equity Instruments:		
1)	Investment in Subsidiaries		
a)	Equity Shares		
1)	Balaxi Healthcare Angola LDA-49% Holding	-	341.64
	Total Investments	-	341.64

5. Other Non Current Assets

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S.No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	TDS	2.44	2.33
b	TCS	6.43	-
c	Advance Tax FY 2021-22	117.98	2.28
d	Prepaid expenditure	40.00	-
	Total- Income tax assets	166.85	4.61

6. Inventory

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S.No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Stock of Finished Goods	9,870.36	1,361.79
	Total Inventories	9,870.36	1,361.79

7. Trade Receivables

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
a	Accounts Receivable	2,755.90	7,352.57
		2,755.90	7,352.57
	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-
b	Other Receivable	74.75	261.20
c	GST Refund	31.81	62.13
	Total Trade Receivables	2,862.46	7,675.90



8. Cash And Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
	Cash and cash equivalents :		
a	Balances with banks :		
	On Current Accounts	656.75	160.23
b	Cash on hand	62.23	5.42
	d) Others		
	Sub Total	1,291.84	165.65
c	Other bank balances	0.31	1.25
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	719.29	166.90

9. Advances

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
a	Loans and Advances to Employees	5.19	4.78
b	Loans and Advances to Others	172.53	-
	Total Loans -Current	177.72	4.78

10 : Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Prepayments	312.16	71.89
b	Deposits	18.43	-
c	Staff advance	1.60	-
d	Tax refund receivables	78.25	60.53
e	Other advances	57.27	29.95
f	Preliminary expenses	2.77	5.33
	Total Loans -Current	470.48	167.70



11. Equity Share Capital

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	Equity Share Capital		
	(a) Authorised		
	(4,00,00,000 Shares of 10/- each)	-	-
		4,000.00	4,000.00
		4,000.00	4,000.00
	(b) Issued		
	[1,00,00,000 Shares of 10/- each]	-	-
		1,000.00	1,000.00
	(c) Subscribed & Fully Paid Up		
	[1,00,00,000 Shares of 10/- each]	-	-
		1,000.00	1,000.00
	Total Equity Share capital	1,000.00	1,000.00
II	A Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:		
	Equity Shares of ₹10 Each, Fully paid up		
	At the Beginning	100.00	100.00
	Issued during the year	-	-
	At the end	100.00	100.00
III	Details of Shareholder holding more than 5% shares of the company:	% of Share Holding	
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Held By		
	Balaxi Overseas Private Limited (holding company) - 7000000 shares	70%	70%
	Elara India Opportunities Limited - 950000 shares	9.5%	9.5%
	Marshal Global Capital Fund Ltd - 950000 shares	9.5%	9.5%

12. Other Equity

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S.No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
	a) Capital reserve		
	As at the commencement of the year		
	Add: Additions during the year		
	Less: Utilised for during the year		
	b) Capital Redemption reserve		
	As at the commencement of the year	-	-
	Add: Additions during the year		
	Less: Utilised for during the year	-	-
		-	-



		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S.No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
c)	Securities Premium		
	As at the commencement of the year	1,125.30	1,125.30
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	Less: Utilised for during the year	-	-
		1,125.30	1,125.30
d)	General reserve		
	As at the commencement of the year	4.61	4.61
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	Less: Utilised for during the year	-	-
		4.61	4.61
e)	Revaluation reserve	-	-
f)	Share options outstanding account	-	-
g)	Retained Earnings :		
i)	Opening Balance - Statement of Profit and Loss	4,368.06	644.66
	Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit & Loss	4,818.44	3,723.40
		-	-
		9,186.50	4,368.06
		9,186.50	4,368.06
	Total Other Equity	10,316.41	5,497.97

13. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S.No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
I	Opening Deferred tax Liability	0.71	0.34
	Add:		
	Deferred Tax Liability for the year	3.17	0.37
	Gross Deferred tax Liability	3.88	0.71
	Opening Deferred tax Asset	-	-
	Deferred Tax Asset for the year	-	-
	Gross Deferred tax Asset	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset) - Net	3.88	0.71

14. Trade Payables

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Trade Payables		
	To MSMEs	-	-
	Others	4,911.45	2,205.78
b	Salaries Payable	192.99	135.49
c	Freight Payable	-	52.25
d	Audit Fee Payable	5.40	8.89
e	Remuneration/Expenses payable to directors	118.93	79.34
f	Rent Advance	-	6.34
	Total Trade Payables	5,228.77	2,488.09



15. Borrowings

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Unsecured Loans from Directors	100.00	333.00
b	Term Loans from Banks :		
	- Vehicle Loan from HDFC Bank	12.70	17.60
	(Secured Against Hypothecation of Car with the Bank)		
	- Vehicle Loan from Yes Bank	251.11	15.32
	Total Provisions	363.81	365.92

16. Other Current Liabilities

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Unpaid dividend	0.31	1.25
b	Statutory Liabilities	8.65	12.83
	Total Other Current Liabilities	8.96	14.08

17. Current Tax Liabilities(Net)

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2022	As on 31-03-2021
a	Provision for Income Tax	725.21	601.18
	Total Provisions	725.21	601.18

18. Revenue From Operations

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
	Revenue from operations		
	(i) Sale of goods	27,938.78	23,133.32
a	(ii) Sale of Services	-	-
	Total Revenue from Operations	27,938.78	23,133.32

19. Other Income

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Foreign Exchange gain/Loss	494.22	205.02
b	Discount Received	2.95	17.54
c	Interest Received		0.18
	Total Other Income	497.17	222.74



20. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Salaries, wages and bonus	1,225.08	833.06
b	Other employee benefit expenses	21.52	13.95
	Total Employee Benefit Expenses	1,246.60	847.01

21. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	i) Interest Expenses		
	Interest on Vehicle Loan	14.16	1.31
	Interest on Term Loan	-	-
	Total Finance Cost	14.16	1.31

22. Administrative Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs.)

S. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Bank charges	61.89	25.98
b	Rent	349.19	120.79
c	Repairs & maintenance	236.79	64.95
d	Advertising and business promotion expenses	102.14	10.18
e	Travelling expenses	137.64	51.15
f	Communication costs	34.49	39.55
g	Printing and stationery	52.05	23.80
h	Legal and professional fees	146.77	48.28
i	Payment to auditor (Refer details below)	6.00	9.63
j	Bad debts written off	-	3.71
k	Listing Fees	12.35	3.65
l	Miscellaneous expenses	392.99	252.97
m	Product Registration Charges	119.09	63.85
n	Conveyance	284.82	28.96
o	Other Expenses	-	-
p	Fees & Subscription	22.28	9.31
q	Remuneration-Directors	48.00	48.00
r	CSR Expenses	22.53	8.59
s	Investor relations Expenses	26.91	16.35
t	Other Interest	-	0.53
u	Power and Fuel	34.89	-
v	Insurance	21.28	-
		-	-
	Total Other Expenses	2,112.11	830.23



23. Current Tax

		(₹ in Lakhs.)	
S.No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2022	Year Ended 31-03-2021
a	Current tax expense for current year	683.28	618.82
b	Tax expense pertaining to prior years	-	-
		683.28	618.82

24. Earning Per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

		(Amount in Lakhs)	
Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	
Profit after tax	4765.78	3813.73	
Weighted average number of equity shares	100.00	100.00	
Basic and diluted earnings per share for continued operations (in ₹)	47.66	38.14	

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25. Segment information

The operating segment of the Group is identified as “Specialized Wholesale” as the Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews business performance at an overall level as one segment. Therefore the entire operation fall within only one single reportable segment

26. Related party transactions

A. Name of the related parties and related party relationship

a) Holding company

Balaxi Overseas Private Limited

b) Directors

Ashish Maheshwari
Minoshi Maheshwari
Gandhi Gamji
Kunal M Bhakta
M.Sreenivas rao
Poornima Kamble

c) Key Managerial Personnel

Ashish Maheshwari	Managing Director
Pranav Maheshwari	Senior Vice President- Business Development
Amol Mantri	CFO
Chinta Shalini	Company Secretary

d) **Wholly Owned Subsidiary company**

Balaxi Global DMCC, Dubai

B. Transactions with related parties

	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
(₹ in Lakhs.)		
Operating and administrative costs		
Balaxi Overseas Pvt Ltd		
Rent	-	4.00
Reimbursement of Expenses to directors	20.05	13.33
Directors Remuneration	-	-
Ashish Maheshwari	30.00	30.00
Minoshi Maheshwari	18.00	18.00
Sitting Fee	5.00	1.90
KMP Salary	24.00	12.50
CSR	22.53	-
Capital contribution to Balaxi Global DMCC	(341.64)	1,943.72
Loan from Directors	-	333.00
Loan repaid to Directors	233.00	-
Subsidiaries		
Sale with the subsidiary companies	5,184.50	3,918.59
Purchase with the subsidiary companies	5,184.50	3,918.59
KMP Salary with the subsidiary companies	543.52	66.60

27. Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, Capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(₹ in Lakhs.)		
Borrowings	363.81	365.92
Trade and other payables	5,237.73	2,502.17
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(719.29)	(166.90)
Net Debt	4,882.25	2,701.19
Equity	11,316.42	6,497.98
Capital and Net Debt	16,198.67	9,199.17
Gearing Ratio	30.14%	29.36%



28. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations and FVTPL investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures so that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include FVTPL financial instruments..

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

Equity price risk

The Company's listed equity instruments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. The Company has sufficient working capital funds available to honour the debt maturing within 12 months.

29. MSME

The Company has not entered into any business transactions nor has borrowed any amounts from suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development act, 2006.

30. Subsequent Events

There are no significant events that occurred after the balance sheet date.

31. Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to confirm with the current year's classification.

32. Additional Regulatory Information

- i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company
The Company is not in possession of any immovable property.
- ii) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- iii) No loans and advances were granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties



iv) Capital work in Progress aging schedule

CWIP					Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	57.20				57.20

- v) The company did not hold any Benanmi Property and hence no proceedings were initiated or pending against the company.
- vi) There are no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of current assets given as security.
- vii) The company was not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution.
- viii) The company did not enter into any transactions with struck off companies.

ix) Ratios

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a) Current Ratio	0.67	2.31
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	0.56	0.53
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	104.91	961.00
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	4.82	3.72
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	3.48	25.28
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	5.53	6.29
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	0.48	0.00
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	2.47	3.56
(i) Net profit ratio	0.17	0.16
(j) Return on Capital employed	0.48	0.68
(k) Return on investment.		

33. Undisclosed Income

All transactions were recorded in the books of accounts and there was no undisclosed income that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year.

34. Corporate Social Responsibility

	Amt in ₹ Lakhs
(i) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	22.53
(ii) amount of expenditure incurred,	22.53
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,	0
(iv) total of previous years shortfall,	0
(v) reason for shortfall,	NA
(vi) nature of CSR activities,	Promotion of Women education and women empowerment
(vii) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	Balaxi Foundation
(viii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	NA



35. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded nor has invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

For P Murali & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007257S

A Krishna rao
Partner
Membership No. 020085
UDIN: 22020085AKGTQY7387

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23-05-2022

For and behalf of the Board
Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Ashish Maheshwari
Managing Director
DIN: 01575984

Amol Mantri
Chief Financial Officer

Minoshi Maheshwari
Director
DIN: 01575975

Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary

Notice



Notice is hereby given that the 79th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited (the Company) will be held on Monday, **11th July, 2022 at 9:00 AM** at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Plot No.409, MAPS Towers, 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500096 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution nos. from 1 to 3, as ordinary resolution(s):

1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, which includes the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, Cash Flow Statement as at that date, the Auditor's Report and the Board's Report thereon.

"RESOLVED THAT the audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. Declaration of Dividend on the equity shares

To declare Dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022:

"RESOLVED THAT a dividend at the rate of 5%, i.e. ₹ 0.50/- (Fifty Paise Only) per equity share of ₹ 10/- (Ten rupees) each fully paid-up of the Company, as recommended by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby declared for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and the same be paid out of the profits of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022."

3. Appointment of Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari (DIN: 01575975) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari (DIN: 01575975), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. Re-appointment of Mr. Ashish Maheshwari (DIN: 01575984) as the Managing Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 196, 197, 203 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and rules made thereunder, read with Schedule V to the said Act, Regulation 17(6)(e) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, amended from time to time, ('Listing Regulations') approval of the members be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr. Ashish Maheshwari (DIN: 01575984) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of Five (5) years from 3rd May, 2022 to 2nd May, 2027 on the terms and conditions including remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors which is set out in the explanatory statement annexed to the notice convening this Annual General Meeting.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors or the Company Secretary be and are hereby authorised to take such steps and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment and /or remuneration including annual increments based on the performance appraisal, provided the same are not exceeding the limits specified under Section 197 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V thereto.

**By Order of the Board
For Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited**

**Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary
M. No. A60753**

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022

Registered Office:

Plot No.409, MAPS Towers,
2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81,
Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500096
Website: www.balaxipharma.in
Email: secretarial@balaxi.in
Phone: 040-23555300



NOTES

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY/PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF. SUCH A PROXY/ PROXIES NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. The instrument of Proxy in order to be effective shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Annual General Meeting ["AGM"].

Pursuant to provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding 50 (fifty) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% (ten percent) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% (ten percent) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. The appointment of proxy shall be in the Form MGT-11 annexed herewith.

2. Corporate Members are required to send a scanned copy of certified true copy of the Board Resolution, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf at the AGM. The Corporate Members can send the Board Resolution to the Company at secretarial@balaxi.in.
3. Members are requested to hand over the enclosed Attendance Slip, duly signed in accordance with their specimen signature(s) registered with the Company for admission to the meeting venue. Members who hold shares in dematerialised form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID Numbers for identification. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holders who are higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
4. All documents referred to in the notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours on any working day prior to the date of the meeting and will also be available at the meeting venue on the date of the AGM.
5. Members holding shares in dematerialised form are requested to intimate all changes with respect to their bank details, mandate, nomination, power of attorney, change of address, e-mail address, change in name etc. to their depository participant. These changes will be automatically reflected in the Company's records which

will help the Company to provide efficient and better service to the members.

6. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate changes with respect to their bank account (viz. name and address of the branch of the bank, MICR code of branch, type of account and account number), mandate, nomination, power of attorney, change of address, e-mail address, change in name etc. immediately to the Company at secretarial@balaxi.in / Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, i.e M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited at info@aarthiconsultants.com.
7. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participants with whom they have demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company at secretarial@balaxi.in / Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, i.e M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited at info@aarthiconsultants.com.
8. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, the Company is pleased to provide its Members the facility for voting through remote e-voting in respect of all the businesses to be transacted at the AGM.
9. The annual accounts of the subsidiary company are made available on the website of the Company at www.balaxipharma.in.
10. The Explanatory Statement setting out material facts, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings and Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) in respect of the special businesses, under item no. 4 of the accompanying Notice is annexed hereto.
11. A brief resume of the Director proposed to be appointed/ re-appointed at this AGM, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorship and membership / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationship between directors inter-se as stipulated under Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations and other requisite



information as per Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings, are provided in this notice.

12. Members are requested to send their queries at least 10 days before the date of AGM so that information can be made available at the AGM.

DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT

13. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for FY 2021-22 is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hardcopy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Annual Report for 2021-2022 is being sent in the permitted mode.
14. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for FY 2021-22 and Notice of the AGM is also uploaded on the Company's website www.balaxipharma.in and also available on the website of The National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com. Further, Notice of the AGM is available on the website of CDSL (the agency engaged for providing e-voting facility and i.e. www.evotingindia.com).

DIVIDEND RELATED INFORMATION

15. Members may note that the Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 23rd May, 2022 recommended a final dividend at the rate of 5%, i.e. ₹ 0.50/- (Fifty Paise only) per share for financial year 2021-22. The record date for the purpose of final dividend will be **4th July, 2022**. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from **5th July, 2022 to 11th July, 2022 (both days inclusive)**. The final dividend, once approved by the members in the ensuing AGM will be paid within 30 days from the date of AGM, electronically through various online transfer modes to those members who have updated their bank account details. For members who have not updated their bank account details, dividend warrants / demand drafts / cheques will be sent out to their registered addresses. To avoid delay in receiving the dividend, members are requested to update their KYC with their depositories (where shares are held in dematerialized mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) (where shares are held in physical mode) to receive the dividend directly into their bank account on the pay-out date.

16. In terms of Schedule I of the SEBI (Listing Obligations

and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed companies are required to use the Reserve Bank of India's approved electronic mode of payment such as electronic clearance service (ECS), LECS (Local ECS)/RECS (Regional ECS)/NECS (National ECS), direct credit, real time gross settlement, national electronic fund transfer (NEFT), etc. for making payments like dividend etc. to the members.

Accordingly, members holding securities in demat mode are requested to update their bank details with their depository participants. Members holding securities in physical form should send a request to update their bank details, to the Company's RTA. In compliance with the Circulars, the Company shall dispatch by post the dividend warrants/ demand drafts to only those members who have not registered their bank mandate with Company.

17. Pursuant to the changes introduced in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the IT Act") as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the members and the Company is required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making the payment of dividend to members at the prescribed rates. However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual member, if the total dividend to be received by him/her does not exceed ₹ 5,000/- and also in cases where members provide form 15G (applicable to any person other than HUF or a company or a firm)/ form 15H (applicable to an individual who is 60 years and older) subject to such conditions specified in the IT Act. Members may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act, to claim a lower/ nil withholding tax. PAN is mandatory for members providing form 15G/form 15H or any other documents as mentioned above.
18. The intimation will also be uploaded on the website of the Company www.balaxipharma.in. Shareholders holding shares in physical form may write to the Company at secretarial@balaxi.in/ Company's RTA at info@aarthiconsultants.com for any change in their address and bank mandates; shareholders holding shares in electronic form may inform the same to their depository participants immediately, where applicable.

IEPF RELATED INFORMATION

19. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred on respective due dates, all unclaimed dividends up



to the Financial Year 2013-14 to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by Central Government. Pursuant to the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, the Company has uploaded the details of the unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company on the website of the Company (www.balaxipharma.in), and also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (www.iepf.gov.in). Members who have not encashed the dividend warrant(s) for the Financial Year 2014-15 so far, are requested to make their claim to the Secretarial Department of the Company, at the Registered Office or the office of the RTA on or before 15th September, 2022, failing which the unpaid / unclaimed amount for the Financial Year 2014-15 shall be transferred to said fund at an appropriate date. Members' attention is particularly drawn to the "Corporate Governance" section of the Annual Report in respect of unclaimed dividend.

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20. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, all equity shares of the Company on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more on or before 20th October, 2022, shall be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA). The Company has also written to the Shareholders concerned intimating them their particulars of the equity shares due for transfer. These details are also available on the Company's website www.balaxipharma.in. No claim shall lie against the Company in respect of these equity shares post their transfer to IEPFA. Upon transfer, the Shareholders will be able to claim these equity shares only from the IEPFA by making an online application, the details of which are available at www.iepf.gov.in. All correspondence should be addressed to the RTA of the Company at info@aarthiconsultants.com.
21. The cut-off date for the purpose of determining the Members eligible for participation in remote e-voting (e-voting from a place other than venue of the AGM) is **4th July, 2022**. Please note that a person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting. Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again. At the end of remote e-voting period, the facility shall forthwith be blocked.
22. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, the joint holder who is highest in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.
23. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the **cut-off date i.e 4th July, 2022** may obtain the login ID and password by sending an email to info@aarthiconsultants.com or secretarial@balaxi.in by mentioning their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID No. However, if you are already registered with CDSL for e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forget your password, you can reset your password by using "Forget User Details/Password" option available on www.evotingindia.com.

SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 08, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) shall not be processed from April 01, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with the depositories. Therefore, Shareholders are requested to take action to dematerialize the Equity Shares of the Company, promptly.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.



- (i) **The remote e-voting period begins at 9:00 AM on 7th July, 2022 and ends at 5:00 PM on 10th July, 2022.**

During this period, shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the **cut-off date/record date of 4th July, 2022** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.



Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:**

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.



Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (v) Login method for Remote e-Voting for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
 - 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.



- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN **Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited** on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/ NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; secretarial@balaxi.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/ MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/ DEPOSITORIES.**
1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company at secretarial@balaxi.in/ Company’s RTA at info@aarthiconsultants.com.
 2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)



3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

24. The Board has appointed BVR & Associates Practicing

Company Secretaries LLP, as the scrutinizer to scrutinize both the remote e-voting as well as e-voting during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

25. The Scrutiniser will, after the conclusion of voting at the Meeting, scrutinize the votes cast at the Meeting and votes cast through remote e-voting, make a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report and submit the same to the Chairman. The result of e-voting will be declared within two working days of the conclusion of the Meeting and the same, along with the consolidated Scrutiniser's Report, will be placed on the website of the Company: www.balaxipharma.in and on the website of the RTA at www.aarthiconsultants.com. The result will simultaneously be communicated to the stock exchanges. The results shall also be displayed on the Notice Board at the Registered Office of the company.

26. The route map for the 79th AGM is annexed to this Annual Report



**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013,
IN RESPECT OF SPECIAL BUSINESS SET OUT IN THE NOTICE CONVENING
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF BALAXI PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED**

Item no. 4

The members of the Company approved the appointment of Mr. Ashish Maheshwari as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years from 4th May, 2017 to 3rd May, 2022 at a total remuneration not exceeding 5% of the net profits of the Company for the respective financial years. The tenure expired on 3rd May, 2022. Under the dynamic and able leadership of Mr. Ashish Maheshwari, the Company crossed various milestones and enhanced the stakeholders' value. Taking into consideration, the valuable contributions made by Mr. Ashish Maheshwari and the need for his strategic directions for the future growth of the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommended his re-appointment on the terms and conditions including remuneration as set out hereunder.

As recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25th April, 2022, unanimously approved the re-appointment of Mr. Ashish Maheshwari as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years i.e with effect from 3rd May, 2022 to 2nd May, 2027, pursuant to the provisions of the Act, subject to the approval of the members of the Company. The members of the Company are requested to note that as per Regulation 17 (6) (e) of Listing Regulations, approval of the members by way of special resolution is required in case of annual remuneration payable to executive directors who are promoters or members of the promoter group exceeds ₹ 5 crore or 2.5% of the net profits of the listed entity, whichever is higher. The approval of the members by way of special resolution is sought for Mr. Ashish Maheshwari's re-appointment as Managing Director and for payment of remuneration to him for a period of 3 years from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2025.

The broad particulars of the terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration payable to Mr. Ashish Maheshwari are as follows:

The Managing Director shall, subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors carry out such duties as may be entrusted to him by the directors and shall exercise such

powers as are delegated to him by the Board of Directors.

Period of agreement: 5 years from 3rd May, 2022 to 2nd May, 2027

Remuneration comprising of salary, perquisites/ benefits and commission shall be as follows:

Salary ₹ 80,00,000 per annum.

**Perquisites/benefits House rent allowance/
accommodation**

House rent allowance as may be applicable to the employees of the Company or provision of furnished accommodation.

Provident Fund

Contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund or Annuity Fund to the extent these, either singly or put together, are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Mr. Ashish Maheshwari shall be entitled to reimbursement of all actual expenses or charges including travel, entertainment or other out of pocket expenses incurred by him for and on behalf of the Company, in furtherance of its business.

The terms and conditions of the said re-appointment and/ or agreement may be altered, enhanced or varied from time to time by the Board as it may, in its discretion, deem fit.

The Board, after taking into consideration, the valuable contributions made by Mr. Ashish Maheshwari and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, unanimously recommends the special resolution as set out at item no. 4 of this notice.

Mr. Ashish Maheshwari, Managing Director, Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari, Director and Mr. Pranav Maheshwari, Key Managerial Personnel are related to each other and are concerned or interested in the resolution as set out in item no. 4 of this notice with regard to re-appointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Ashish Maheshwari, Managing Director.

None of the other directors and Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are interested financially or otherwise in the resolution as set out in item no. 4 of this notice.



Annexure to the Notice

Details of Directors seeking appointment /re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting

(Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Item no. 3

Name of Director	Minoshi Maheshwari
Category	Non-Executive Director
DIN	01575975
Date of Birth and Age	8 th July, 1972, 50 Years
Qualifications	B.Com (Hons.)
Brief Resume along with nature of expertise	Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari is the co-founder of Balaxi Group. She is a Commerce Graduate and has more than one decade of business experience. She also holds Directorship in other Companies of Balaxi Group. She has vast experience in administration, trading, Pharma Sector and other allied business fields.
First Appointment on the Board	4 th May, 2017
Terms & Conditions of Appointment	Appointment under Director liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration Details	Basic Salary of ₹ 18,00,000 per annum. Variable allowance of ₹ 12,00,000 per annum.
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2020-21	5
Inter-se Relationship with other Directors/ Manager/KMP	Spouse of Mr. Ashish Maheshwari, Managing Director
Shareholding in the Company	1.06%
Other Directorships	Balaxi Overseas Private Limited
Committee Positions in the Company	Member of: Stakeholders Relationship Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

**Item No. 4:**

Name of Director	Ashish Maheshwari
Category	Managing Director (Executive)
DIN	01575984
Date of Birth and Age	20 th April, 1970 (52 years)
Qualifications	Chartered Accountant
Brief Resume along with nature of expertise	<p>Mr. Ashish Maheshwari is the Founder and Managing Director of the Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited. He is a first-generation entrepreneur and a qualified Chartered Accountant.</p> <p>Balaxi Group has evolved into a pharma conglomerate that spreads across four continents. His management philosophy is underpinned by his passion for knowledge, discipline, transparency, and accountability.</p>
Date of Re-appointment	3 rd May, 2022
Terms & Conditions of Re-appointment	Re-appointment for a period of 5 years w.e.f 3 rd May, 2022
Remuneration Details	Basic Salary: ₹ 80,00,000 per annum
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2020-21	5
Inter-se Relationship with other Directors/ Manager/KMP	Spouse of Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari, Non-Executive Director
Shareholding in the Company	1.81%
Other Directorships	Balaxi Overseas Private Limited
Committee Positions in the Company	<p>Audit Committee- Chairman</p> <p>CSR Committee-Member</p> <p>Risk Management Committee- Chairman</p>

**By Order of the Board
For Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited**

**Chinta Shalini
Company Secretary
M. No. A60753**

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23rd May, 2022



Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

CIN: L25191TG1942PLC121598

Plot No.409, MAPS Towers, 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500096

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(Please present this slip at the Meeting venue)

I hereby record my presence at the 79th Annual General Meeting of the members of the company to be held on Monday, 11th July, 2022 at 09:00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Plot No.409, MAPS Towers, 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500096 and at any adjourned meeting thereof.

Shareholders/Proxy's Signature: _____

Shareholders/Proxy's full name (In block letters): _____

Folio No./ Client ID: _____

No. of shares held: _____

Note:

Shareholders attending the meeting in person or by proxy are required to complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting venue.



Form No. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: L25191TG1942PLC121598

Name of the company: Balaxi Pharmaceuticals Limited

Registered office: Plot No.409, MAPS Towers, 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500096

Name of the member(s)	
Registered Address	
Email ID	
Folio no./Client ID	
DP ID	

I/We, being the member(s) of Shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint:

1. Name : _____
 Address : _____
 E-mail Id : _____

Signature: _____, or failing him

2. Name : _____
 Address : _____
 E-mail Id : _____

Signature: _____, or failing him

3. Name : _____
 Address : _____
 E-mail Id : _____

Signature: _____

Notice (contd.)



as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 79th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, 11th July, 2022 at 09.00 A.M. at Plot No.409, MAPS Towers, 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500096 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution no.	Description	For	Against
Ordinary Business:			
1.	Adoption of Financial Statements: To receive, consider and adopt the audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2022, which includes the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, Cash Flow Statement as at that date, the Auditor's Report and the Board's Report thereon.		
2.	Declaration of Dividend on the equity shares To declare Dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2022		
3.	Appoint Ms. Minoshi Maheshwari (DIN: 01575975) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.		
Special Business:			
4.	Re-appointment of Mr. Ashish Maheshwari (DIN: 01575984) as the Managing Director of the Company		

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Signed this _____ day of _____ 2022

Signature of shareholder _____

Signature of Proxy holder(s) _____



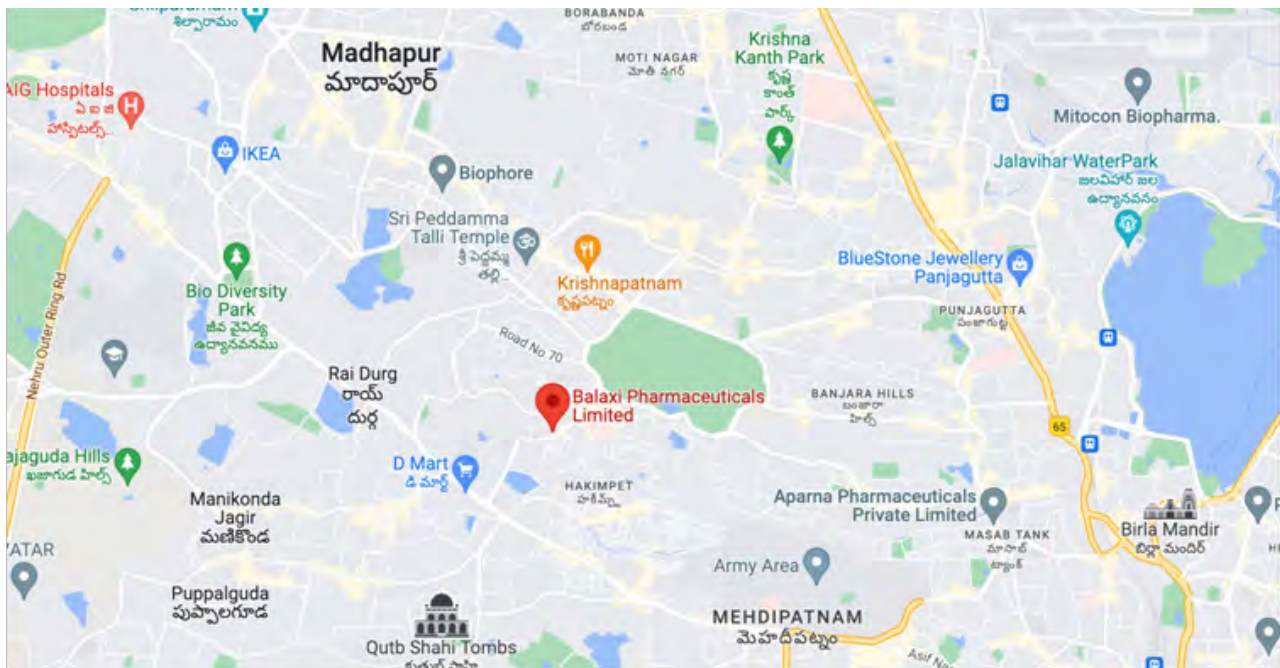
Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.



Route map to the AGM venue

Venue: Registered Office of the Company situated at

Plot No.409, MAPS Towers, 2nd Floor, Phase-III, Road No.81, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500096





Registered Office:

Plot No. 409, H.No. 8-2-293,
2nd Floor Maps Towers, Jubilee Hills, Road No: 81,
Hyderabad, Telangana- 500096

Website: www.balaxipharma.in

DICKENSON

www.dickensonworld.com