

**ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF**  
**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**  
CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023PTC399095

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST MARCH, 2024

ACCOUNTING YEAR 2023-24  
ASSESSMENT YEAR 2024-25

**M/s Mehta & Associates.**  
Chartered Accountants

901, 9th Floor, Sapphire Building  
Swami Vivekanand Road Junction,  
Khar (West), Mumbai - 400 052

UDIN:- 24165275BKCYNZ8868

**Mr. Ankit Mehta**  
Managing Director  
DIN 06792217  
Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra

**Mrs. Parul Mehta**  
Jt. Managing Director  
DIN 08718563  
Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra

Date: 05/09/2024

Date: 05/09/2024



# **Mehta & Associates**

*Chartered Accountants*

9<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sapphire Building, S.V.Road, Khar West, Mumbai – 400 052

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To

The Members of

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited accompanying financial statements of **VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the statement of Profit and Loss and the cash flow statement for the year ended on 31st March, 2024, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the companies accounting standards Rules 2021, ("AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2024 and Statement of Profit & Loss and its Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

This section of our auditor's report is intended to describe the matters selected from those communicated with those charged with governance that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. We have determined that there are no such matters to report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis,

Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is no a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our Knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation 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; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;
- iii. There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise

2. 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, is not applicable to the company.

**For Mehta & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Regn. No. 148089W**

*Abhishek Mehta*

**Abhishek Mehta**  
**(Proprietor)**  
**Membership No. 165275**



**UDIN: 24165275BKCYNZ8868**

Place: Mumbai

Date: 05<sup>th</sup> September 2024

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023PTC399095

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

(Amount in ₹ thousands)

Particulars	Note No.	Figures as at 31st March, 2024	Figures as at 31st March, 2023
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Shareholders' funds</b>			
(a) Share capital	3	100.00	100.00
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	0.00	0.00
(c) Money received against share warrants			
		<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>(2) Share application money pending allotment</b>			
		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>(3) Non-Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Long-term borrowings		0.00	0.00
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		0.00	0.00
(c) Other long term liabilities		0.00	0.00
(d) Long-term provisions		0.00	0.00
		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>(4) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Short-term borrowings		0.00	0.00
(b) Trade payables			
(A) Micro and Small Enterprises		0.00	0.00
(B) Others		0.00	0.00
(c) Other current liabilities		0.00	0.00
(d) Short-term provisions		0.00	0.00
		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment		0.00	0.00
(ii) Intangible assets		0.00	
(iii) Capital work-in-Progress			
(iv) Intangible assets under development		0.00	
(b) Non-current investments		0.00	0.00
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)		0.00	0.00
(d) Long-term loans and advances		0.00	0.00
(e) Other non-current Assets		0.00	0.00
		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Current investments		0.00	0.00
(b) Inventories		0.00	0.00
(c) Trade receivables		0.00	0.00
(d) Cash and bank balances	5	100.00	0.00
(e) Short-term loans and advances	6	0.00	100.00
(f) Other current assets		0.00	0.00
		<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Significant accounting policies**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.  
As per our Audit Report of even date.

**For MEHTA & ASSOCIATES,**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 0148089W

*Abhishek Mehta*

**Abhishek A Mehta**

Proprietor

Membership No.: 165275

UDIN- 24165275BKCYNZ8868

Place: Mumbai

Date: 05/09/2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

*Ankit Mehta*

**Mr. Ankit Mehta**

Managing Director

DIN 06792217

Place: Mumbai/Maharashtra

Date: 05/09/2024

*P.S. Mehta*

**Mrs. Parul Mehta**

Jt. Managing Director

DIN 08718563

Place: Mumbai

Date: 05/09/2024

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**  
CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023PTC399095  
Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in ₹ thousands)

Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the year ended 31st March, 2024	Figures for the year ended 31st March, 2023
<b>Income</b>			
I. Revenue from operations		-	-
II. Other income		-	-
<b>III. Total Income (I+II)</b>		-	-
<b>IV. Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance Costs	7	-	-
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses		-	-
Other expenses		-	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		-	-
<b>V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)</b>		-	-
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
<b>VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)</b>		-	-
VIII. Extraordinary items		-	-
<b>IX. Profit before tax (VII-VIII)</b>		-	-
<b>X. Tax expense:</b>			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
<b>XI. Profit (loss) for period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)</b>		-	-
XII. Profit (loss) for period from discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII. Tax expense of discontinuing operations		-	-
<b>XIV. Profit (loss) from discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)</b>		-	-
<b>XV. Profit / (Loss) for the period (XI+XIV)</b>		-	-
<b>Earnings per share</b>	1		
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-

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

As per our Audit Report of even date

**For MEHTA & ASSOCIATES,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 0148089W

*Abhishek Mehta*  
**Abhishek A Mehta**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 165275  
**UDIN:- 24165275BKCYN28868**  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 05/09/2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

*Ankit Mehta*  
**Mr. Ankit Mehta**  
Director  
DIN 06792217

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra  
Date: 05/09/2024

*P. S. Mehta*

**Mrs. Parul Mehta**  
Director  
DIN 08718563

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 05/09/2024

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED** of even date)

**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 **VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations 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 Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

**Opinion**

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

**For Mehta & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Regn. No. 148089W**

*Abhishek Mehta*



**Abhishek Mehta**  
**(Proprietor)**  
**Membership No. 165275**

**UDIN: 24165275BKCYNZ8868**  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 05<sup>th</sup> September, 2024.

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023PTC399095**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended 31 March 2024

**1. Company information**

VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED was incorporated on 18-May-2020 with authorized capital of Rs. 5,00,000 (Five Lacs), having its registered office at A/201,NANDADEVI CHS.CTS 106 PRABHAT, CLNY RD 8 SANTACRUZ (E) NR YATRI HOTEL, Numbal - 400 055.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

**a. Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention on an accrual basis, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), as applicable. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

All 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. Based on the nature of the services and the time between the provision of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current assets classification of assets and liabilities.

**Disclosure relaxation**

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the General Instructions in respect of Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Accounting Standards as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC). Accounting Standard 17 - Segment Reporting, are not applicable to the Company. Further, certain disclosure requirements in terms of Accounting Standard 15 (revised) - Employee Benefits, Accounting Standard 19 - Leases, Accounting Standard 20 - Earnings per Share and Accounting Standard 29 - Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are also not applicable to the Company for the current year.

**b. Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the year in which the results are known/materialize.

**c. Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, the revenue can be reliably measured and there is certainty of ultimate collection.

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customer and the Company retains no effective control of the goods transferred to the buyer and is stated net of trade discounts, sales return and sales tax wherever applicable.

**d. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

**v. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

**Property, plant and equipment**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at the cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of tangible fixed assets comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid towards acquisition of tangible fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under long-term loans and advances and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year end are shown as capital work in progress.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible fixed assets are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

**f. Depreciation**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipments is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions to Property, plant and equipments is provided on pro-rata basis from the date the asset is put to use. Depreciation on sale / deduction from fixed assets is provided for up to the date of sale / deduction / scrapping, as the case may be.

**g. Impairment of assets**

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

**h. Taxes on income**

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with relevant tax regulations.

Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted for at the current rate of tax or substantively enacted tax rates at the Balance Sheet date, as applicable, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize.

Deferred tax assets are recognized where realization is reasonably certain. In case of carried forward losses or unabsorbed depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization supported by convincing evidence. Deferred Tax Assets are reviewed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each Balance Sheet date.

## VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023FTC399095

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended 31 March 2024

### **i Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- a. Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- b. Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

### **j Foreign exchange transactions**

#### **a) Initial recognition**

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded in the functional currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

#### **b) Conversion**

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency as at the Balance Sheet date are converted at the exchange rate prevailing on that

#### **c) Exchange differences**

Exchange differences arising on the settlement/ restatement of monetary items at the rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year or reported in the previous financial statements, are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

### **k. Earnings per share**

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

## 3 Share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
<b>Authorized shares</b> 50,000 equity shares of face value of Rs.10 each	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares</b> 10,000 equity shares of face value of Rs.10 each	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00

## (a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<b>Equity shares</b>				
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,00,000.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,00,000.00</b>

## (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

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

*\*As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders, members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.*

## (c) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
	No. of shares	% age of holding	No. of shares	% age of holding
<b>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up</b>				
Ankur S Mehta	5,000.00	50%	5,000.00	50%
Faral Mehta	5,000.00	50%	5,000.00	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

(e) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and no contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.

(f) There are no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or allotted as fully paid up bonus shares or shares bought back for the period of five years immediately preceding the date of these financial statements.

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

**CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023PTC399095**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended 31 March 2024

4 Reserves and surplus

(Amount in ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-
	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED****CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023PTC399095**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in ₹ thousands)		
5 Cash and bank balances	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks - Current accounts	100.00	
Cash on hand		
Other bank balances		
Deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 months but less than 12 months		
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

  

6 Short-term loans and advances		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Secured, considered good / Unsecured, considered good / Doubtful	0.00	0.00
(a) Loans and advances to related parties (giving details thereof)	0.00	100.00
(b) Others (specify nature)	0.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN - CIN-U21001MH2023PTC399095

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended 31 March 2024

**7 Finance Cost****(Amount in ₹ thousands)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2024</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>
Bank Charges	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements**

*for the year ended 31 March 2024*

**20. Notes to the accounts**

**20.1 Earnings per share**

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings per Share issued by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

	<u>2023-24</u>
a) Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss)	0
b) Calculation of the weighted average number of Equity Shares of Rs 10 each:	
– Number of shares at the beginning of the year	0
– Number of Shares issued during the year	10000
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	0
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	0
c) Number of dilutive potential equity shares	10000
d) Basic earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	0
e) Diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/c)	0

**20.2 Prior year comparatives**

Previous year's figures are re-grouped and re-arranged wherever necessary.

For Mehta & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 148089W

For and on behalf of the Board of directors  
VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

*Abhishek Mehta*



**Abhishek Mehta**  
(Proprietor)

Membership No: 165275

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 05<sup>th</sup> September, 2024

*Ankit Mehta*

**Ankit Mehta**  
Director  
DIN: 06792217

*Parul Mehta*

**Parul Mehta**  
Director  
DIN: 06718563

# VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

## CIN: U21001MH2023PTC399095

Note 24 to and forming part of the Accounts for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

**1. Basis of Preparation of Accounts:**

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India to comply in all material respects with the notified Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act ,2013(the Act) read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

**2. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

**Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:**

a. Determination of the estimated useful life of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized. Useful life of tangible assets is based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful life is different from that prescribed in Schedule II, it is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, estimated usage and operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement and maintenance support. An assumption also needs to be made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalized and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalized.

**b. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations:**

The obligation arising from the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined with reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

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**c. Recognition and measurement of other provisions:**

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

**3. Revenue Recognition:**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

**4. Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Work in progress is valued as prescribed in Accounting Standards issued by ICAI.

**5. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**6. Retirement Benefits**

Gratuity is accounted for on actual payment basis.

**7. Impairment of Assets**

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' net realisable value and value in use.

**8. Income Tax**

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing difference between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of the timing differences of earlier years.

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Deferred tax is measured on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

The un-recognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed by the Company at each balance sheet date and are recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

## **9. Foreign Currency Translation**

### **Initial recognition**

Transactions in foreign currency entered during the year are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

### **Conversion**

Monetary assets and liabilities dominated in foreign currency are translated into rupees at exchange rate prevailing on the date of Balance Sheet.

### **Exchange Difference**

Exchange differences in respect of borrowing costs are adjusted with inventories.

## **10. Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets and construction works-in-progress which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use or sale.

## **11. Provisions**

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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## 12. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand, cheques on hand, remittances in transit and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

13. There are no cases of pending litigations requiring a disclosure in the financial statement. The disclosure of contingent liability as under:-

(a) Claims made against the Company not acknowledged as debts Rs. NIL (Previous year Rs. NIL).

14. The company has not assessed whether any adjustments are required to be made in respect of amounts no longer recoverable. However in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances are stated at the value, which will be realized if they are sold in the ordinary course of the Company's business.

15. Non-current Investments, Long term and Short term Loans and Advances, Short term borrowings, Advances Received from customers, Trade payable, Creditors for plot, Other current liabilities, Short term provisions, reversal of liability no longer payable, fixed deposits with banks and sundry balances written off are subject to ascertainment of provision/write back, confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments if any.

16. Previous year figures have been regrouped / rearranged whenever necessary in order to confirm to the current year's presentation.

Signature to the schedules

As per our report of even date

For Mehta & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg.:-148089W

*Abhishek Mehta*



**Abhishek Mehta**

Proprietor

Membership No.165275

Place: Mumbai

Date: 05<sup>TH</sup> SEP 2024

UDIN:- 24165275BKCYNZ8868

For VINSTAR BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED  
& Behalf of the Board of Directors

*Ankit Mehta*

*P.S. Mehta*

Director

**Ankit Mehta**  
(DIN : 06792217)

Director

**Parul Mehta**  
(DIN : 08718563)