# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F.Y. 2022-23



talaeti & talaeti Upo

Chartered Accountants

1006, Ocean, Sarabhai Road, Nr. Genda Circle, Vadodara-390023

Phone. no.(265) 2355053/73 e-mail: baroda@talatiandtalati.com

# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Balance sheet as at 31st March,2023

Amount	1	aliba

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2a	16,895.67	16,733.42
(b) Capital work - in - progress	2b	8,400.73	4,027.70
(c) Intangible assets	3	6,83	6.94
(d) Right of Use Assets	4a	1,051.93	1,093.46
(e) Investment Property	4b	18.11	<b>■</b> )
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	5,741.57	4,099.37
(ii) Others financial assets	6	116.09	525.49
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	247.56	112.63
(h) Other non - current assets	8	167.51	306.12
Total Non-current assets		32,645.98	26,905.13
2 Current assets	2		12.22.73
(a) Inventories	9	10,265.46	10,834.10
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	27,386.55	23,412.17
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	704.15	464.00
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	38.33	36.60
(iv) Loans	13	73.18	36.48
(c) Other current assets Total Current assets	14	8,061.71	8,274.38
Total Current assets		46,529.39	43,057.73
TOTAL ASSETS		79,175,37	69,962,86
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			2000
a) Equity share capital	15a	2,124.06	708.02
b) Instruments Entirely Equity In Nature	15b		
c) Other equity	15c	43,090.41	35,628.60
Total Equity		45,214.47	36,336.62
2 Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	16a	000.40	0.440.0
(i) Borrowings	16b	938.18 21.22	3,448.89 10.89
(ii) Lease Liabilities (iii) Other financial liabilities	16c	21,22	550.00
(iii) Other financial liabilities (b) Long Term Provisions	17	910.67	807.52
(c) Other non-current liabilities	18	26.50	365.60
Total Non- current liabilities	10	1,896.58	5,182.86
Total Non- current habilities		1,000.58	5,182.80



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Balance sheet as at 31st March,2023

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	19,875.83	15,661.53
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	0.47	0.22
(ii) Trade payables		0.000	
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	21	732.47	756.92
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and	21	5,724.53	7,662.95
small enterprises			
(b) Short Term Provisions	22	2,055.79	1,588.99
(c) Liability for current tax (Net)	23	3,540.00	2,600.00
(d) Other current liabilities	24	135.23	172.76
Total Current Liabilities		32,064.32	28,443.38
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		79,175,37	69,962,86
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1	0.00	0.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our Report of even date For, Talati & Talati LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 110758W/W100377

CA, Manish Baxi Partner

Membership no. 045011

Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023 For and on behalf of Board of Directors i/her

Rakesh Agrawal Chairman

DIN:00057955 Place: Vadodara

Date: 14/08/2023

Place: Vadodara

Chief Financial Officer

Date: 14/08/2023

Tarang Maru Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023

# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Statement of Profit & Loss for period ended 31st March, 2023

Amount in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
	CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
1	INCOME			
	Revenue from operations	25	76,169.97	70,861.21
	Other income	26	1,298.08	1,268.48
	Total Income		77,468.05	72,129.69
Ш	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	37,483.45	35,886.69
	Purchases of Traded Goods	28	400.17	2,140.99
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	29	578.56	(464.71
	Employee benefits expense	30	6,802.52	6,548.22
	Finance costs	31	910.07	573.16
	Depreciation and amortization expense	32	3,548.31	3,732.16
	Other expenses	33	15,420.02	13,647.91
	Total expenses		65,143.11	62,064.42
Ш	Profit / (loss) before exceptional Items and tax		12,324.94	10,065.27
IV	Exceptional Item	1 1		
V	Profit / (loss) before tax		12,324.94	10,065.27
VI	Tax expense		- 23	
	Current tax	34	3,540.00	2,600.00
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)	34	(116.74)	30.59
	Tax in respect of earlier years		(10.02)	(36.67
VII	Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		8,911.70	7,471.35
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4		
22	Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	9	(52.04)	(51.57
	Income tax relating to above items	1 1	18.19	18.02
	Other comprehensive income for Period		(33.86)	(33.55
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for Period		8,877.85	7,437.80
X	Earnings per equity share of Rs.2 each:	35		
	Basic & Diluted (In Rs.)		8.39	7.03
SIGN	IFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of theseInd AS Standalone Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

For, Talati & Talati LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN: 110758W/W100377

CA. Manish Baxi Partner

Membership no. 045011

Place : Vadodara Date : 14/08/2023 VADODARA CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rakesh Agrawal Chairman

DIN:00057955

Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023 Anil Inani

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023

Thmary

Tarang Maru Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023

# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Cashflow for the period ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Amount	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Amount	Year ended 31st March, 2022
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	7	,	. ж	n <sub>a</sub>
Profit before exceptional Items and tax as per statement of profit and		12,324.94		10,065.27
Adjustments for:		67		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3,548.31		3,732.16	
Finance cost	910.07		573.16	
Adjustment for Expected Credit Loss	5.77		·*	
Dividend income	-		(0.00)	
Interest income	(5.83)		(87.35)	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	(52.04)		(51.57)	
Gain on sale of Investment	(400.31)			
(Profit)/ loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	(4.64)		(8.38)	
(Fronchioss of said of fixed added (fiet)	,	4,001.33		4,158.00
Operating profit before working capital changes		16,326.27		14,223.28
A. U. J. J. See the second for				
Adjustments for (Increase)/decrease for:	(3,980.15)		(9,172.81)	
Trade & other receivables	568.64		(3,432.86)	
Inventories	409.40		(7.96)	
Other Financial Assets	138.62		(50.09)	
Other Non Current Assets			180.37	
Bank Balance	(1.73)		(4.47)	
Short Term Loans	(36.70)			
Other Current Assets	212.67		(2,813.79)	
Other financial liabilities	(550.00)		(0.22)	
Lease Liability	10.37		(0.22) 94.31	
Long Term Provisions	103.15		31.93	
Other Non Current Liability	(339.10)		0.02	
Short Term Lease Liability	0.25	341 = 34 g	(3)	
Creditors	(1,962.88)	N 4 3 75 A 6	2,718.71	# %
Short Term Provisions	466.80		(16.97)	15.
Other Current Liabilities	(37.54)		29.74	* *
Less: Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(2,589.98)		(1,789.02)	
		(7,588.17)		(14,233.10)
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from operating activities after exceptional items (I)		8,738.11		(9.83
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Inflows	10.10		04.07	
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	12.42		21.37	
Sale proceeds of Investments	(1,241.89)		87.35	
Interest received	5.83	1	07.35	
Dividend received from subsidiaries, joint venture and associates	•		0.00	
Dividend received from others	-		0.00	
Outflows	(0.007.00)		(4 740 64)	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	(8,067.83)		(4,748.61)	
Purchase of investments (net)	-		(90.08)	
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (II)	V	(9,291.48)		(4,729.96



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Cashflow for the period ended 31st March, 2023

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Amount	Year ended 31st March, 2022
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		763		
Outflows				
Long term borrowings-Receveied/(Repaid)	(2,510.70)		(1,585.31)	
Short term borrowings-Receveied/(Repaid) Interest paid	4,214.30 (910.07)	9	5,803.30 (573.16)	
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (III)		793.52		3,644.83
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES		240.15		(1,094.96)
(I+II+III) Add: Cash and cash equivalence at beginning of the period		464.00		1,558.96
Cash and cash equivalence at end of the period		704.15	T T	464.00
Cash and Cash equivalent as per above comprises of the following:		704.15		464.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 11)		704.15		464.00
Bank Overdrafts (Refer Note 12)		38.33		36.60
Balances as per statement of Cash Flows		742.48		500.60

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Ind AS Financial Statements

- 1 The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows, whereby profit/ (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature. The cashflows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segrgated based on the available information.
- 2 Additions to property, plant, equipment and intangible assets include movements of capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development respectively during the year.

As per our Report of even date For, Talati & Talati LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 110758W/W100377

CA. Manish Baxi

Partner

Membership no. 045011

Place : Vadodara Date : 14/08/2023 25P

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For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rakesh Agrawal Chairman DIN:00057955

Place : Vadodara Date : 14/08/2023 Anil Inani Chief Financial Office

Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023

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Tarang Maru Company Secretary

Place :Vadodara Date : 14/08/2023

Note-2a PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS

As on 31st March 2023

			9	<b>Gross Block</b>	THE STATE OF			Accum	Accumulated Depreciation	ciation	No.	Net Block	lock
Sr.No	Particulars	As on 01.04.2022	Additions during the year 22-23	Reduction during the year 22-23	Transfer to Investment Property	Balance as on 31-03-2023	As on 01.04.2022	Depreciatio n Fy 2022- 23	Reduction during the year 22-23	Reduction Transfer to during the Investment year 22-23 Property	Total 31-03-2023	As on 31-03- 2023	As on 31.03.2022
-	Land												
	Owned	36.96			ı	36.96		•		1	,	36.96	36.96
0	Factory Building	5,536.75	210.93		D	5,747.68	2,487.05	305.46		•	2,792.51	3,452.62	3,049.70
ı ez	Office Building	274.78			23.37	251.41	107.11	7.29		4.07	110.33	117.62	16/.6/
ı.c	Plant & Machinery	25,396.28	2,599.87		.18	27,996.15	14,407.40	2,595.13			17,002.54	16,556.80	10,988.87
9	Plant Pipe Lines	792.00				792.00	741.09	11.31			752.40	39.60	50.91
7	R & D Equipments	218.93				218.93	188.06	6.70		ı	194.76	161.67	30.87
. 00	Lab Fauinments	213.93				213.93	86.23	33.41			119.64	108.47	127.70
σ	Flectrical Installations	811.34			,	811.34	603.95	54.96		ī	658.91	167.64	207.39
, 5	Electrical ments	80.60			,	80.60	62.50	2.60		•	68.10	47.45	18.10
2 7	El lo Equipmento	665 23	37.50			702.72	505.61	41.80		•	547.41	528.09	159.61
- 5	Air Conditions	194.47	3.16		ì	197.63	147.84	11.41			159.25	147.24	46.63
13 1	Computers	137.36	16.00			153.37	126.50	7.65		•	134.15	124.52	10.86
14	Vehicles	1,159.39	363.14	37.34	Ē	1,485.19	848.24	156.46	29.57	,	975.14	1,142.52	311.15
r v	Office Equipments	180.58	108.18		Č	288.76	144.03	23.56		1	167.59	157.62	36.55
5 4	Pollution Control Measures	179.06			•	179.06	66.03	35.14			101.17	92.54	113.03
1 5	ISO Tanks	3.950.00	109.99		1	4,059.99	2,572.60	198.52		r	2,771.12	2,849.22	1,377.40
	Total	39,827.66	3.448.77	37.34	23.37	43,215.72	23,094.24	3,494.41	29.57	4.07	26,555.01	25,730.59	16,733.42

Note: The Company has classified certain Property, Plant & Equipment as Investment Property during the year due to change in use by the Company (Refer Note 4b)

The title deeds of immovable properties which are not held in the name of the Company are as indicated below:

Reason for not being held in the name of the company\*\* Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter\*/director or employee of promoter/director Title deeds Property held in the held since name of which date ī Gross carrying value Description of item of property Land Building Land Building Land Building Relevant line item in the Balance sheet Investment property PPE retired from active use and held for disposal -Property Plant & Equipments



# As on 31st March 2023

							Laborening	Accumulated Depreciation	CONTRACTOR OF	Net	Net Block
	で大きに対する。		Gross Block	IOCK	The second second		Accumulated	Depleciation	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		
Sr.	Particulars	As on 01.04.2022	Additions till 31-03-2023		Reduction Balance till 31-03- as on 31-03- 2023 2023	As on 01.04.2022	Additions till 31-03- 2023	Reduction till 31-03- 2023	Balance as on 31-03- 2023	As on As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2022
	- HOOL CHANG	000			000			1	ı	00.00	00.00
_	CWIP ISO Lanks	0.00			1				1	5 85A 70	2 591 59
0	CWIP Plant & Machinery	2,591.59	6,272.99	3,009.78	5,854.79		•			0,400,0	
, ,	CMID Ecotor, Building	1 219 79	1 286 89	265.15	2.241.53	3		1	1	2,241.53	1,219.79
0	CAVIL LACIOITY DUILLING	0 ::0:21	1		1					304 40	216 32
**	CWIP Furniture & Fixtures	216.32	88.08		304.40					01.100	20.0
	CWID Interest			E		ı	1	i	•		•
	Total	4 027 70		3 274.93	7 647 96 3 274.93 8.400.73		A	6. T	•	8,400.73	4,027.70

As on 31st March 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 vear	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
CWIP Plant & Machinery	5.179.41	675.39	ı		5,854.79
CWIP Eactory Building	1.157.91	1,034.23	49.38	•	2,241.53
CWIP Furniture & Fixtures	88.08	216.32	1		304.40
Total	6,425.41	1,925.94	49.38	2000	8,400.73



# Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2023

# Note 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	160.85
Additions during the year	
Disposals during the year	
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	160.85
Additions during the Period	
Disposals during the Period	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	160.85
Accumulated amortisation	400.00
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	153.65
Additions during the year	0.26
Disposals during the year	
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	153.91
Additions during the Period	0.11
Disposals during the Period	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	154.02
Net carrying amount	7.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	7.20
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	6.94
Balance as at 31st March,2023	6.83

# Note 4a - RIGHT OF USE ASSET

Particulars	Amount
Gross Carrying amount	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	1,316.47
Additions during the year	-
Disposals during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	1,316.47
Additions during the year	11.07
Disposals during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	1,327.54
Accumulated Depreciation	=
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	170.94
Additions during the year	52.07
Disposals during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	223.01
Additions during the Period	52.60
Disposals during the Period	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	275.61
Net carrying amount	4445 50
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	1,145.53
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	1,093.46
Balance as at 31st March,2023	1,051.9



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2023

#### Note 4b - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Gross Carrying amount	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	<b>*</b> **
Transfer from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year	23.37
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	23.37
Transfer from Property, Plant & Equipment during the period	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	23.37
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	•
Transfer from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year	-
Depreciation during the year	
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-
Transfer from Property, Plant & Equipment during the period	4.07
Depreciation during the Period	1.19
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	5.26
Net carrying amount	
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	•
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	18.11

# Information Regarding Income and Expenditure of Investment Property

Amount in Lakhs

		7 WHOUSE IT EURIS
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Rental Income from Investment Properties	4.00	-
Less: Direct Operating Expenses - generating Rental Income		52
Less: Depreciation on Investment Property	(1.19)	-
Profit/ (Loss) arising on the same	2.81	·

#### Fair Value

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Fair Value	218.57	-

The fair value of investment property has been determined by external, independent registered property valuer as defined under Rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017, having appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The Company obtained independent valuation for its investment properties and fair value measurement has been categorized as level 3 inputs. The fair value has been arrived using market prevailing rates applicable to same location. Increase in market rate of property in same location would result in increase in fair value of investment property and vice versa.



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March 2023

# Note 5 - FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS

Amount	in	Lakhs	

As at 31st		As at 31st March ,2023		rch, 2022
Particulars	No. of Units	Amount	No. of Units	Amount
A. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures Unquoted At Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income i. Equity instruments at cost		-		
SES Engineering Private Limited (50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)	-		50,000	5.00
Shiva AG (1,00,000 Equity Shares of CHF 1/- each fully paid up)	1,00,000	66.58	1,00,000	66.58
Investment in KisChemicals Manufacturing & Mercantile Limited Liability Company (70% Quota) -	55,20,66,666	4,071.06	55,20,66,666	2,422.86
Sidhan Speciality Chemicals Private Limited (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up)	-	-	10,000	1.00
Investment in Sisley Properties LLP	-	1,171.48	-	1,171.48
ii. Preference Shares SES Engineering Private Limited (42,95,300 Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each at Amortised Cost:*) (Equity Component of Compound financial instruments) *Balance amount in Note 6	42,95,300	337.38	42,95,300	337.38
Total (A)		5,646.49		4,004.29
B. Other Equity Instruments Unquoted				
At Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Enviro Infrastructure Co. Limited (50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid)	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Total (B)		5.00	N II	5.00
C. Preference Shares Unquoted At Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	5 350 B	इ. १ जा इ.	a 95	
Onesto Labs Pvt Ltd (15,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid at FVTPL)	15,000	90.08	15,000	90.08
Total (C)	15,000	90.08		90.08
Non-current Investments total (A+B+C)		5,741.57	-	4,099.37
(a) Aggregate book value of quoted investment	•		-	
(b) Aggregate market value of quoted investment		5,741.57	-	4,099.37
(c) Aggregate amount of unquoted investment (d) Aggergate amount of impairment in value of investment.	-	0,741.07	-	4,000.07



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

# Note 6 - OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars		As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Financial Assets - Preference Shares Add : Interest Income - Preference Shares		107.49 8.60	99.53 7.96
	Total	116.09	107.49
Call option Agreement-Zull Patel Call option Agreement-Gaurav Astik		- -	209.00 209.00
Total		116.09	525.49

# Note 7 - DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Asset	- 247.56	112.63
Total	247.56	112.63

#### Note 8 - OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Amount in Lakhs

			Amount in Laking
Particulars		As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Other Investments Paintings & Art Works		13.40	13.40
Deposits Given		154.10	136.94
Capital Advances Advances to Vendors for Capital Goods	* *	-	155.78
Total		167.51	306.12

# Note 9 - INVENTORIES

Amount in Lakhs

		Amount in Lakns		
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022		
Raw Materials	5,486.05	5,905.30		
Work-in Progress	2,505.18	3,048.47		
Finished goods (Other than those acquired for trading)	368.02	404.64		
Packing Material	129.47	111.69		
Stores and Spares	718.64	704.85		
Stocks In Transit	1,058.11	659.15		
Total	10,265.46	10,834.10		

(a) Inventories are measured at lower of cost (Net of Input GST credit availed if any) or Net Realisable Value.
(b) Inventories are taken, valued and certified by the Management
(c) The above inventory includes goods in transit also.

(d) Inventories are hypothecated with the bankers against working capital limits.



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

# Note 10 - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLES

Amount in Lakhs

		/ milodite in Edition	
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Secured, Considered Good Unsecured, Considered Good*	27,402.62	23,439.35	
Significant increase in Credit Risk	je i	12	
Credit Impaired	=	-	
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss Allowances	(16.07)	(27.18)	
Total	27,386.55	23,412.17	
* Includes receivable from related parties, in which director of the Company is a director or			
member	10,136.99	5,369.15	
Shiva Pharmachem AG Shiva Pharmachem International Inc	5,668.11	3,107.16	
Silva Filailliacitetti ilitettiational ilite	15,805.09	8,476.31	

# Note 11 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Amount in Lakhs

		7 Miloditt III Editio
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Cash on hand Balances with Schedule Banks - In current accounts	- 704.15	464.00
Total	704.15	464.00

# Note 12 - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Amount in Lakhs

		Allibulit ili Lakiis
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (i) In other deposit Accounts Margin Money Deposits - Original maturity more than 3 months but less than / equal to 12 months	38.33	36.60
Total	38.33	36.60

# Note 13: CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

		Allount in Lakins
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(i) Loans & Advances to employees Unsecured - considered good Loans given Advances given	51.20 21.98	32.91 3.56
Total	73.18	36.48



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023 Note 14: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars		As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Prepaid expenses		132.72	132.04
Insurance Claim Receivable		<u>-</u>	87.26
Other Receivable		189.63	· ·
Recovery for Empty Tank	1	458.98	
Advances for Capital Goods		304.59	401.92
Receivable from Related party	1	1,632.71	1,732.71
(Refer Note No.5 of additional Information)			
	Total	2,718.63	2,353.93
Advances to Suppliers			1,531.00
To Related Parties		455.79	310.75
To Others		455.79	310.73
	Total	455.79	1,841.75
Balances with Government Authorities			
Advance Income Tax & TDS		3,791.55	3,144.01
Custom Authorities		56.52	74.47
IGST Rebate			7.22
Export - Duty Draw Back Receivable		12.41	18.05 800.79
IGST Refund - DTA Unit	1	970.14	34.15
Custome Duty & IGST Refund - SEZ Unit		56.67	34.15
	Total	4,887.29	4,078.70
Total		8,061.71	8,274.38



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March,2023

#### Note 15a - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2023	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2022
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs
Authorised Share Capital Equity Shares of Rs.2 each (31st March 2022 Rs.10 each)	11,00,00,000	2,200.00	1,35,00,000	1,350.00

#### Note:

As per the scheme of arrangement, the authorised share capital of the VR Finechem Pvt Ltd (Transferor Company) amounting to Rs. 550 Lakhs consisting of 55,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each was consolidated with that of the Shiva Pharmachem Ltd (Transferee Company). The Authorised Equity Share Capital increased from the date of NCLT Order i.e. 26th September 2022 to Rs. 1350 Lakhs consisting of 1,35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the board of directors of the Company and approval of the memebers at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 12th November 2022, the Authorised Equity Share Capital of the Company has been increased from Rs. 1350 Lakhs to Rs. 2200 Lakhs consisting of 11,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each.

Further, as per the resolution passed by the board of directors of the Company and approval of the members at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th December 2022, each equity share of nominal face value of Rs. 10 each was sub-divided to 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each, effective from the same date. The impact of split of shares has been accordingly considered for the Computation of Earnings Per Share as per the requirement of Ind AS 33.

Issued, subscribed and paid up			1	
Equity Shares of Rs.2 each (31st March 2022 Rs.10 each)	10,62,03,000	2,124.06	70,80,200	708.02
Total	10,62,03,000	2,124.06	70,80,200	708.02

#### Notes:

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2023	As at 31st Ma	arch, 2022
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs
Equity Shares: Balance as at the beginning of the period Split of Shares (1) Bonus shares issued during the period/year (2) Balance as at the end of the period	70,80,200 2,83,20,800 7,08,02,000 <b>10,62,03,000</b>	708.02 - 1,416.04 2,124.06	70,80,200 - - 70,80,200	708.02 - - <b>708.02</b>

- (1) As per the resolution passed by the board of directors of the Company and approval of the members at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th December 2022, each equity share of nominal face value of Rs. 10 each was sub-divided to 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each, effective from the same date.
- (2) Pursuant to the resolution passed by the members in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th December 2022, issuance of 2 bonus shares of face value Rs. 2/- each for every 1 existing fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2/- was approved. Resolution for allotment of these shares was approved by the board of directors on 2nd January 2023 and 7,08,02,000 bonus shares having face value Rs. 2/- were issued resulting to 10,62,3000 total number of equity shares of the Company having face value Rs. 2/- each
- b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

" - weight to come - product the land of the	As at 31st N	larch, 2023	As at 31st M	arch, 2022
Particulars	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Rakesh Agrawal Uma R Agrawal Vishal R Agrawal Rahul R Agrawal	2,70,01,500 2,70,01,500 2,28,11,700 2,49,10,500	25.42% 25.42% 21.48% 23.46%	18,00,100 18,00,100 15,20,780 16,60,700	25.42% 25.42% 21.48% 23.46%

#### d) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters:

Charge hold by promoters at the end of the period (31 03 2023)

Promoter Name	No. of Shares at beginning of the year **	% of total shares	No. of Shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% Change during the period
Rakesh Agrawal	2,70,01,500	25.42%	2,70,01,500	25.42%	-
Vishal R Agrawal	2,28,11,700	21.48%	2,28,11,700	21.48%	
Rahul R Agrawal	2,49,10,500	23.46%	2,49,10,500	23.46%	

<sup>\*\*</sup> The number of shares at the beginning of the year have been restated to give effect of share split of equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each sub-divided into equity shares of face value of Rs.2 each and bonus shares allotted in the ratio of 2 bonus shares for every 1 share held.

#### Note 15b - INSTRUMENTS ENTIRELY EQUITY IN NATURE

Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share Capital	As at 31st Ma	arch, 2023	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2022
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs
Authorised Share Capital				
8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	6,00,000	600.00	6,00,000	600.00
Note:	- 32	8 8		
Pursuant to the resolution passed by the board of directors of the C General Meeting of the Company held on 25th February 2022, the Ai increased to Rs. 600 Lakhs consisting of 6,00,000 8.5% Compulsori	thorised Preference	e Share Capital	of the Company h	Ordinary as been

Issued, subscribed and paid up				l.
8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	e-	•	5	( a
Total				() <b>!!</b>

# Notes:

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	As at 31st Ma	arch, 2023	As at 31st M	arch, 2022
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs	Number of shares	Amount In Lakhs
8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares: Balance as at the beginning of the period Shares issued during the period Shares bought back during the period Balance as at the end of the period	5,50,000 (5,50,000)	550.00 (550.00)		

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares: The Company has one class of 8.5% compulsorily covertible preference shares having a par value of Rs. 100 per share. Each shareholder shall carry preferential right vis-a-vis Equity shares of the company with respect to payment of dividend and repayment in case of winding up of the company. The dividend shall accrue and be payable at the end of each allotment year.

# Ind AS Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March, 2023 SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED

Amount in Lakhs

# Note 15C) OTHER EQUITY

		Reserve & Surplus		Other Comprehensive	
				Income	Tarkel
Particulars	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	1019
		400 00	27.777.88	12.93	28,190.81
Balance as at 1st April, 2021				1	T
Transfer to Retained Earnings / General Reserves	Î	•	1 1	(22 55)	7 437 80
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	1	1	1,4,1	(55.55)	00.
letine O cred of the between	j	,	•	•	Ľ
Converied into Strate Capital	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	400.00	35.249.23	(20.62)	35.628.60
Balance as at 31st March, 2022			(00 033)		(550 00)
Bin Back of Preference Share	1	1	(00.000)		(0000)
Total Communication Income for the period	550.00		8,911.70	(33.86)	9,427.85
Total Completiensive income for the period	(550.00)	(40.00)	(466.04)		(1,416.04)
Utilization for Issue of Borlins Share		is a	72.36	(72.36)	1
ransfer to Retained Earlings / General Nescrives		360.00	43.217.25	(126.84)	43.090.41

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date For, Talati & Talati LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 110758W/W100377

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rakesh Agrawal DIN:00057955 Chairman

Membership no. 045011

eA. Manish Baxi

Partner

Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023

Date: 14/08/2023 Place: Vadodara Place: Vadodara Date: 14/08/2023

- Through

Anil Inani

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Date: 14/08/2023 Place: Vadodara

# Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

Note 16a - NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured Loan Term Loans from banks HDFC Bank Ltd Less: Current Maturity of Long-term Debts	1,926.89 988.70 938.18	3,429.75 1,502.86 1,926.89
Unsecured Loans from Directors / Shareholders Loans from Directors / Shareholders	£	1,522.00
Unsecured - Total (B)		1,522.00
Total (A+B)	938.18	3,448.89

16a.1 Secured loans refered above to the extent of :

\* Rs. 1926.88 Lakhs term loan (Rs.938.18 Lakhs-Non current and Rs 988.70 Lakhs-Current) is Secured by way of Pari Passu charge over entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the company, both present and future located at company's Luna plant. And entire plant and machinery and land and building located at company's Dahej Plant)

(It is further secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr.Rakesh Agrawal and Mr.Vishal Agrawal)

16a 2 Maturity Profile of term loan are set out below

Amount in Lakhs

16a.2 Maturity Profile of term loan are set out below	Non-Current	Current
Particulars	1 – 5 Years	1 Year
Secured from Banks	938.18	988.70

# Note 16b - NON CURRENT LEASE LIABILITIES

Amount in Lakhs

*		7 mileditt iit Editire
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Lease Liability (SEZ Land) Less: Current Maturities of Lease Liability	21.70 (0.47)	11.07 (0.22)
Total	21.22	10.85

# Note 16c - OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Preference Share Capital Pending Allotment	1-	550.00
Total	-	550.00



# Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

# Note 17 - LONG TERM PROVISIONS

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Retirement Benefits Less: Current Maturity of Long-term Debts	1,157.02 (246.34)	1,052.16 (244.64)
Total	910.67	807.52

# Note 18 - OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade/Security Deposits received Interest Payable on Non Current borrowing	26.50	42.49 323.11
Total	26.50	365.60

# Note 19 - CURRENT BORROWINGS

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(a) Loans from banks:  Secured: PCFC with Banks (Secured by way of Pari Passu charge over entire current assets all movable fixed assets and over immovable property of the company situated at Luna Ta. Padra Dist. Baroda) (The above facility is further secured by personal guarantee of the directors)	18,887.13	14,158.67
(the above facility is further secured by personal gearantees and another)  (b) Current maturities of Long term borrowings:  HDFC Bank-Term Loans	988.70	1,502.86
Total	19,875.83	15,661.53

# Note 20 - CURRENT LEASE LIABILITY

Amount in		Amount in Laking
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Lease liabilty for SEZ Land	0.47	0.22
Total	0.47	0.22



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

# Note 21 - TRADE PAYABLES

Amount in	Lakhs
-----------	-------

		7.111.2.111.11.2.111.11
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(A) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	732.47	756.92
(B) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,724.53	7,662.95
Total	6,457.00	8,419.87

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
i. Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	732.47	756.92
ii. Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end on above amount	4.96	1.28
jiii. Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	:50	<del>-</del>
iv. Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	:-	
v. Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	¥
vi, Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	e	2
vii. Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	3€.	

The above has been determined to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of information available with the company regarding the status of suppliers under MSME.

# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

# Note 22 - SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits Provision for retirement benefits	246.34	244.64
Provision others Provisions for Expenses Provisions for Stock in Transit	756.51 1,052.93	685.20 659.15
Total	2,055.79	1,588.99

# Note-23 LIABILITY FOR CURRENT TAX

Amount in Lakhs

		/ intodik in Lakino
Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Income tax	3,540.00	2,600.00
Total	3,540.00	2,600.00

# Note 24 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Statutory Payable     TDS Payable     TCS Payable     IGST Payable     ESI Payable     Providend Fund Payable      Advance from Customers	43,45 0.13 25,26 0.69 52,60 13,09	54.09 0.26 38.75 0.75 53.24 25.68
Total	 135.23	172.76



# Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

Note 25 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Amount in Lakhs

	7.modre iii		
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022	
Sale of Products (i) Manufactured goods (Net of return) (ii) Traded Sales	75,823,92 346.06	68,636.92 2,224.29	
Sales of Services	-	-	
Total	76,169.97	70,861.21	

Sale of Manufactured goods comprises of :

Amount in Lakhs

Allic			AIIIOUIII III LAKIIS
Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Domestic Sales		18,805.37	23,708.09
Export Sales		52,495.75	39,997.17
Deemed Export Sales		4,522.79	4,931.66
Trading Sales	-2 = =0.0	346.06	2,224.29
Total		75,823.92	68,636.92

Note 26 - OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Gain on foreign currency transaction and translation (Net)	593.98	621.05
Interest income comprises: Interest from banks on deposits Interest Income - Preference Shares (Financial Assets)	5.83 8.60	87.35 7.96
	14.43	95.32
Dividend Income Profit on Sale of Assets	4.64	0.00 8.38
Export Promotion Benefits Reversal of ECL	37.26 16.88	483.46
Gain on sale of Invesment Share Other Income (Empty Tank Recovery Charges)	400.31 158.78	-
Insurance claim received - Employees Insurance claim received - Finished Goods	4.60 13.95	6.37 39.64
Rischarde dami received - Finished Goods Rent Income Miscellaneous Income	34.10 19.14	14,25
Total	1,298.08	1,268.48



# Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

Note 27 - COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Opening Stock Jobwork Charges Purchases		5,905.30 448.55 36,615.64	2,907.86 234.54 38,649.59 41,792.00
Less : Closing Stock	Total	42,969.50 5,486.05	5,905.30
Total		37,483.45	35,886.69

#### Note 28 - PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Purchase of traded goods	400.17	2,140.99
Total	400.17	2,140.99

# Note 29 - CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Amount in Lakhs

				Amount in Lakits
Particulars			Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Closing Inventories	N .		, i	(0.1.0.1
Finished Goods	a =		689.41	404.64
Work in Process			2,185.14	3,048.47
Work in Frodood		Total	2,874.55	3,453.11
Opening inventories			404.64	610.39
Finished Goods Work in Process	^		3,048.47	2,378.01
Work in Process		Total	3,453.11	2,988.41
Total			(578.56)	464.71

# Note 30 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Salaries and wages, Bonus and other allowances Contribution to provident funds, Family Pension and ESIC Gratuity & Leave Encashment Expense Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	5,584.23 342.31 170.22 705.76	5,330.62 328.02 163.88 725.70
Total	6,802.52	6,548.22

# Note 31 - FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Interest and other borrowing cost Bank Charges Interest on lease liability	852.84 55.47 1.77	492.75 79.50 0.90
Total	910.07	573.16



# Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

Note 32 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment Amortization on Intangible assets Amortization on Right of Use Assets Depreciation on Investment Property	3,494.41 0.11 52.60 1.19	3,679.83 0.26 52.07
Total	3,548.31	3,732.16

# Note 33 - OTHER EXPENSES

Amount in Lakhs

	Amount in Lakh	
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Computer Expenses	11.39	16.08
Donation	29.08	39.62
Duties & Taxes	26.54	43.46
EHS Expenses	3,227.45	1,846.98
Electricity Expense	34.67	18.33
Expected Credit Loss	5.77	= 7 = -
Insurance Premium	217.18	225.86
Legal & Professional Expenses	262.79	196.64
CSR Expesnes	235.27	300.10
Sitting Fees	22.75	10.50
Packing Material	600.62	602.82
Statutory Audit Fees (Refer Note 33.1 below)	5.00	4,49
Internal Audit Fees	5.50	5,50
Interest on Statutory Payments	62.64	94.04
Postage & Telephone	41.22	37.18
Power & Fuel	4,511.00	3,944.14
Printing & Stationery	10.11	11.0
Laboratory Expenses	75.99	81.6
Lease Rent - ISO Tanks	500.22	411.7
Rent Others	136.63	83.0
Repairs & Maintenance - Building	97.45	85.4
Repairs & Maintenance - Plant & Machinery	851.24	701.7
Repairs & Maintenance - ISO Tanks	190.85	137.4
Repairs & Maintenance - Others	79.86	59.1
Sales Commission	40.11	57.3
Security Expenses	145.87	123.2
Selling & Distribution Expenses	2,186.23	2,926.5
Stores & Spares	1,108.24	1,070.3
Travelling & Conveyance	305.58	179.4
Vehicle Expenses	29.16	17.4
Miscellaneous Expenses	363,60	316.8
Total	15,420.02	13,647.9

# 33.1 Payment to Audtiors comprises of:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Auditors' remuneration and expenses: For Audit Fees For Other services *	5.00 44.35	4.49 2.95
Total	49.35	7.44

<sup>\*</sup> Other services of Rs.44.35 Lakhs (P.Y 2.95 Lakhs) have been included in Legal & Professional Expenses.



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March, 2023

#### Note 34 - INCOME TAXES EXPENSE

Tax expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss Amount in Lakhs Year ended Year ended **Particulars** 31st March, 2023 31st March, 2022 i. Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current tax 3,540.00 2,600.00 Deferred tax Deferred tax charge/(credit) 116.74 (30.59)MAT Credit (taken)/utilised Total deferred income tax expense/(benefit) 116.74 (30.59)Total income tax expense 3,656.74 2,569.41

A reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarized below:

Amount in Lakhs

Alloc		
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Profit before tax	12,324.94	10,065.27
Income Tax Expenses Calculated at 34.944%	4,306.83	3,522.24
Effect of Income that is exempt from Tax	(920.27)	(708.61)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	94.17	1,483.49
Effect of concession (allowance)	(19.08)	(1,398.25)
Effect of Income Tax act Lower Rate of Tax	(46.28)	# will and the resident
Effect of Brought Forwarded Losses due Scheme of Merger (ref. note below)	-	(276.86)
Adjustments recognised in current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	(10.02)	(36.67)
Others	7.89	8.58
Others Bifurcation-		
Difference between tax computed and tax provision created in P&L	1	
Difference between Tax Base and WDV as per Income Tax Calculation Sheet as on	=	
31/03/2022		
Rounding off		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	3,413.24	2,593.92

### Note 35 - EARNING PER SHARE

		Alloult III Lakiis
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Rs)	8.39	7.03
Footnotes: The earnings and weighted average numbers of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows.  (a) Earnings used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share: Profit for the Period from continuing operations Profit for the Period from discontinued operations	8,911.70 -	7,471.35 -
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:	10,62,03,000	10,62,03,000



SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the the period ended 31st March 2023

# Note 36 - FINANCIAL RATIO ANALYSIS:

Katios		Numerator	Denominator	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Variance
Current Ratio	Times	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.45	1.51	(4.14)
Debt-Equity Ratio			Shareholder's Equity	0.46	0.53	(12.47)
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Times	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance Cost	Debt service = Interest + Principal Repayments	9.57	8.52	12.33
Return on Equity ratio	%	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	22%	23%	(4.59)
Inventory Turnover ratio	Times	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	3.65	4.12	(11.51)
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Times	Net credit sales	Average Trade Receivable	3.00	3.76	(20.33)
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Times	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	4.98	5.78	(13.86)
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Times	Net sales	Average Working capital= Average Current assets - Average	5.24	5.81	(9.85)
			Current liabilities			
Net Profit ratio	%	Net Profit	Net sales	11.70%	10.54%	10.97
Return on Capital Employed	%	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt	20.04%	19.19%	4.47
Return on Investment	%	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	0.25%	2.33%	(89.19)



# Note 37 - Related Party Transactions

# 1. Related Party Disclosure as per Ind AS – 24:

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on "Related Party Disclosures", list of related parties identified of the Company are as follows:

# (A) Parent Company:

The Company is having no Parent company as at 31.03.2023.

# (B) Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate/Others

Company / Entity	Relation
	Company in which Key Managerial
Geetganga Investment Private Limited	Personnel or their close family member
	have control
	Company over which Key Managerial
Ankshree Investments & Trading Co. Ltd.	Personnel or their close family member
	have control
an graduation of the state of t	Company in which Key Managerial
Rodin Properties Private limited	Personnel or their close family member
	have control
	Company in which Key Managerial
Uma Retail Private Limited	Personnel or their close family member
	have control
	Company in which Key Managerial
Shiva Performance Materials Pvt. Ltd.	Personnel or their close family member
	have control
Shiva Pharmachem AG	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
(Foreign Company)	William Swilled Substalian y Semipanny
Shiva Pharmachem International Inc.	Step Down Subsidiary
(Foreign Company)	Stop Bown Substantly
SPL Europe LLC (Foreign Company)	
(Formerly known as Kischemicals	Subsidiary Company
Manufacturing & Mercantile LLC)	
	Company over which Key Managerial
SES Engineering Private Limited	Personnel or their close family member
120	have control*
Magaina Proportios II P	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel
Messina Properties LLP	have significant influence.
Sielay Proportion LLP	Entity over which SPL have significant
Sisley Properties LLP	influence.
Rembrandt Properties LLP	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel
Rembrandi Properties LLF	have significant influence.

Barcello Properties LLP	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel or their close family member have control			
	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
Donatello Properties LLP	or their close family member have control			
	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
Jaspur Properties LLP	have significant influence.			
Manat Dranartica LLD	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
Monet Properties LLP	have significant influence.			
Red Earth Art Galleries LLP	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
Ned Latti Art Galleries LLi	have significant influence.			
Shiva Foundation	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
Critiva i Curidation	or their close family member have control			
Uttarayan Art Foundation	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
*	have significant influence.			
Uttarayan Foundation & Museum for Arts	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
(Section 8 Company)	have significant influence.			
Geetganga Properties Pvt. Ltd.	Company in which Key Managerial			
	Personnel have significant influence			
Uttarayan Investment Pvt. Ltd.	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
* ************************************	or their close family member have control			
Shiva Performance Speciality Pvt. Ltd.	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel or their close family member have control			
Shiva Performance Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Company in which Key Managerial Personnel have significant influence			
	Company in which Key Managerial			
Sidhan Specialty Chemicals Private Limited	Personnel or their close family member have			
Sidnan Specialty Chemicals i fivate Limited	control*			
	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel			
Styrenix Performance Materials Limited	or their close family member have control			
Styrenics Polymers Private Limited	Company in which Key Managerial			
Ctyromac r orymero r made ammen	Personnel significant influence			
Agrawal Vishal Trusteeship Private Limited	Company in which Key Managerial			
,	Personnel or their close family member have			
	control			
RA Trusteeship Private Limited	Company in which Key Managerial			
	Personnel or their close family member have			
	control			

<sup>\*</sup> Note: SES Engineering Private Limited & Sidhan Specialty Chemicals Pvt Ltd was subsidiary till 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2022. It ceased to be a subsidiary due to 100% loss of control.



# (C) Key Managerial Personnel/ Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Name of Person	Relation
Mr. Rakesh Agrawal	(Refer Note-1)
Mr. Vishal Agrawal	Managing Director
Mr. Rahul Agrawal	(Refer Note-2)
Mrs. Uma Agrawal	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
Mrs. Madhavi Agrawal	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
Mrs. Ruchika Agrawal	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
Mr. Jagmohan Zalani	Executive Director
Mr. Chirag Patel	(Refer Note-3)
Mr. Anil Inani	(Refer Note-4)
Mr. Tarang Maru	Company Secretary
Mr. Purshottamdas Dhumal	Independent Director (Refer Note-5)
Mr. Milin K Mehta	Independent Director (Refer Note-6)
Mr. Sivarman Narayanswami	Independent Director
Mrs. Naina Krishnamurthy	Independent Director (Refer Note-7)
Mr. Premkumar Taneja	Independent Director (Refer Note-8)
Mr. Dukhbandhu Rath	Independent Director (Refer Note-9)
Mrs. Rati Desai	Independent Director (Refer Note-10)

# List of related parties having transactions during the year:

Key Managerial Personnel includes Directors as well as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary as identified under Section 2 of Companies Act, 2013.

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	2022-23 (Rs. In Lakhs)	2021-22 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Mr. Rakesh	(Note-1)	Salary	180.40	180.40
Agrawal	© Delta verbuser tradición (III.) € II	Conveyance	2.38	1.04
		Sitting Fees	2.25	-
		Interest	Œ	1.26
Mr. Vishal R	Managing	Remuneration	441.22	441.22
Agrawal	Director	Conveyance	9.75	8.47
Mr. Rahul R Agrawal	(Note-2)	Remuneration	60.02	99.13

Mr. Jagmohan	Executive	Salary	70.15	67.67
Zalani	Director	Conveyance	3.32	2.39
Mr. Tarang Maru	Company Secretary	Salary	9.31	8.81
Mr. Chirag Patel	(Note-3)	Salary	12.40	0.19
		Conveyance	0.20	0.02
Mr. Anil Inani	Chief Financial Officer	Salary	39.99	-
	(Note-4)	Conveyance	0.51	:-
Geetganga Properties Pvt Ltd	Co. in which Key Managerial Personnel have control	Rent	4.80	4.80
Shiva	Wholly Owned	Sales	24041.68	15,468.33
Pharmachem AG	Subsidiary Co.	Advance for purchases	-	1,531
Shiva	Step Down	Sales	11703.58	8,241.15
Pharmachem INC.	Subsidiary			1987)
INC.			g 52 0 0 0 0	
Geetganga Investment Pvt	Co. in which Key Managerial	Rent	116.25	65
Ltd	Personnel have control	Interest	47.07	144.38
Shiva Foundation	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel have significant influence.	Donation	8.00	8.00
Uttarayan Foundation & Museum for Art	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel have significant influence.	Donation	-	2.00
Uttarayan Art Foundation	Entity over which Key Managerial Personnel have	Donation / CSR	60.00	83.00



	significant			
	influence	-		V
SES Engineering	Wholly Owned	Rent	4.00	.=
Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary Co. in which	Sales		2,118.27
Shiva	Key Managerial	Purchase	14.70	14.51
Performance Materials Pvt Ltd	Personnel have	Rent	30.10	14.01
Materials PVI LIG	control	Recovery	0.36	
		Receipt of	150.00	0
Styrenix	Co. in which	Capital	130.00	· ·
Performance	Key Managerial	advance		
Materials Limited	Personnel have	advance		
	control	Maintenance	9.60	0
Monet Properties	Entity over	1	3.00	ŭ
LLP	which Key	service		
	Managerial			
	Personnel have		52 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 00 x 0 0
	significant			
001 5 110	influence.	Investment	1,648.2	_
SPL Europe LLC	Subsidiary	SCHOOL SERVER CENTER CO. C.	1,040.2	
(Foreign		made during	10	
Company)		the year	× =	
(Formerly known		26 (2) 1 = 2	§ .	
as Kischemicals		41.		
Manufacturing &				
Mercantile LLC)	Deletine of Kon	Citting Eggs		0.50
Uma Agrawal	Relative of Key	Sitting Fees	-	0.50
	Managerial	*		
	Personnel	Citting Face		2.90
Purshottamdas	Independent	Sitting Fees	-	2.50
Dhumal	Director			
	(Note-5)	Citting Face	1 25	2.80
Milin K Mehta	Independent	Sitting Fees	1.25	2.00
	Director			
	(Note-6)	Oittin a Face	7.00	4.30
Sivaraman	Independent	Sitting Fees	7.00	4.30
Narayanswami	Director	O'W' F	2.00	
Naina	Independent	Sitting Fees	2.00	_
Krishnamurthy	Director			
	(Note-7)	600	0.75	
Premkumar	Independent	Sitting Fees	6.75	-
Taneja	Director			
	(Note-8)		0.00	
Dukhbandhu	Independent	Sitting Fees	3.50	-
Rath	Director			
	(Note-9)			



**Note-1**: Vide resolution dated 09<sup>th</sup> November 2022, Mr. Rakesh Agrawal ceases to be a Whole Time Director with effect from 14<sup>th</sup> November 2022 and continues as Non-Executive Director & Non-Executive Chairman of the company with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> November 2022 at the same remuneration, perquisites & such other conditions approved by the Board of Directors for the period from 15<sup>th</sup> November 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2024 subject to approval of shareholders. Accordingly, he ceases to be a Key Managerial Personnel from 14<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

**Note-2**: Vide resolution dated 9<sup>th</sup> November 2022, Board of Directors approve change in designation of Mr. Rahul Agrawal from Managing Director designated as Joint Managing Director to Non-Executive Director of the company with effect from 09<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

**Note-3**: Mr. Chirag Patel had been appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2022 & held the position till 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022.

Note-4: Mr. Anil Inani has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 01st August 2022.

**Note-5:** Mr. Purshottamdas Dhumal ceased to be an independent director with effect from 17<sup>th</sup> February 2022 as he resigned from the company.

**Note-6:** Mr. Milin Mehta ceased to be an independent director with effect from 17<sup>th</sup> August 2022 as he resigned from the company.

**Note-7:** Mrs. Naina Krishnamurthy was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent Director) on 08<sup>th</sup> April 2022 & was later regularized as Independent Director by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2022. She resigned from the company with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> February 2023.

**Note-8:** Mr. Premkumar Taneja was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent Director) on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2022 & was later regularized as Independent Director by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

**Note-9:** Ms. Dukhabandhu Rath was appointed as an Additional Director (Independent Director) on 01<sup>st</sup> October 2022 & later was regularized as Independent Director by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

Note-10: Mrs. Rati Desai was appointed as an Independent Director on 01st March 2023.

#### **Loans from Related Parties:**

(Amount In Lakhs)

					(	/
Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Balance as on 01-04- 2022	Amount Accepted	Interest for the period	Amount Repaid	Balance as on 31-03- 2023
Geetganga Investment Pvt Ltd	Co. in which Key Managerial Personnel have control	1840.40	12	47.07	1,899.47	~

# Disclosure on Loans/Advance to Directors/ KMP/ Related parties:

The Company has not granted any Loans repayable on demands or any loans specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan Outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Related Parties	NIL	NIL
Total	NIL	NIL



# SHIVA PHARMACHEM LIMITED Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March 23

# Note 38 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

# A. Accounting classification and fair values

As at March 31, 2023

							Fa	ir Value
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservabl e inputs	Total
Investments*	-	95.08	_	95.08	-	=/	95.08	95.08
Other financial assets (Non - Current)	S=	1-2	116.09	116.09	-		:=s	
Trade receivables		.=:	27,386.55	27,386.55	-	=	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	704.15	704.15	-	#0	2=	120

		The Electric	A CONTRACTOR	the state of	markets	inputs	e inputs	
Investments*	-	95.08		95.08	-	-	95.08	95.08
Other financial assets (Non - Current)	540	1-2	116.09	116.09	-		-	-
Trade receivables	125	-	27,386.55	27,386.55	<del>-</del>	Ξ.	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	704.15	704.15	-	=:	:-	(#)
Bank Balances other than Cash and	-	-	38.33	38.33	5.0	=	-	-
Cash Equivalents			~ ~~					
Loans & Advances	( <del>**</del> )	-	73.18	73.18	•	-		-
Total Financial assets	19	95.08	28,318.30	28,413.38	-	-	95.08	95.08
Borrowings (Non-Current)		130	938.18	938.18	= =	-	~	-
Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)	12	-	21.22	21.22	-0	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-	-	) <del>*</del>			=:	•	-	-
Borrowings (Current)	-	-	19,875.83	19,875.83		( <del>=</del> ))	-	33 <del>6</del>
Lease Liabilities (Current)	: ·	-	0.47	0.47	=:	, <del>=</del> ,:	ie i	(6
Trade payables			6,457.00	6,457.00	-	=	:-	162
Total Financial liabilities			27,292.71	27,292.71	100	5 <b>■</b> 8	-	

Total Financial Habilities		-	21,292.11	21,232.11		A.M.S.		
As at March 31, 2022							Amour	nt in Lakhs
					9		Fa	ir Value
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservabl e inputs	Total
Investments*	_ //	95.08	-	95.08	-	-	95.08	95.08
Other financial assets (Non - Current)	-	- 1	525.49	525.49		: <b>-</b>	- 1	-
Trade receivables	-	-	23,412.17	23,412.17	1-1	175	- 3	÷.
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>5</b> .0	-	464.00	464.00	= 1	~	-	-
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	ж.	-	36.60	36.60		-		9/
Loans & Advances	-	-	36.48	36.48	-	-	=	20
Total Financial assets	•	95.08	24,474.74	24,569.81	9. <b>4</b> 7	3*	95.08	95.08
Borrowings (Non-Current)	-	-	3,448.89	3,448.89		.=		-
Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)	-	-	10.85	10.85	. <del>.</del>	0.50	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-			550.00	550.00	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Current)		-	15,661.53	15,661.53	\ <del>-</del>	:: <del></del>		
Lease Liabilities (Current)		-	0.22	0.22	-	=	2 21	=
Trade payables	-	<u>=</u> 1	8,419.87	8,419.87		-	-	
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	28,091.36	28,091.36	-	-	-	-



# Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for period ended 31st March 23

\*Investment in note 5 includes investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures which are carried at cost and hence are not required to be disclosed as per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments Disclosures". Hence, the same have been excluded from the above table.

#### B. Measurement of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at fair value in the Balance sheet are grouped into three levels of a fair value heirarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

# Financial Instruments measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a resonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts will be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

#### NOTE 38 - Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of trade and other payables. The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents that it derives directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to a variety of risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by the Board of Directors that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and 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 risk, which are summarised as below:

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure. Credit risk assessment on various components is described below:

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

The exposure to credit risk on accounts receivables and amounts due from related parties is monitored on an ongoing basis by the management and these are considered recoverable by the Company's management. Accounts receivables were outstanding from few customers and hence the Group has concentration of accounts receivables and cosequent risk to that extent. The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Company operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

The following year/period end trade receivables though overdue, are expected to be realised in the normal course of business and hence, are not considered impaired as at 31st March 2023 & 31st March 2022:

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Neither impaired nor past due		g a
Past due but not impaired		
0-6 Months	27,350.47	23,020.77
6-12 Months	22.82	360.39
More than 12 Months	13.26	31.02
Total	27,386.55	23,412.17

Movements in expected credit loss allowance	Amount in Lakhs		
Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	
Balance at the beginning of the period Movements in allowance	27.18 (11.11)	CARLESON DESCRIPTION	
Balance at the end of the period	16.07	27.18	

#### (ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Deposits and Investments

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and investment with reputed banks, financial institutions, and corporates. The credit risk on these instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks and high credit rated financial institutions and corporates assigned by credit rating agencies.

### (iii) Other Financial Assets

This consists of loans and advances given to Employees and Security Deposits given to lessors as well as to utility providers like Electricity companies. These carries limited credit risk based on the financial position of parties and Company's historical experience of dealing with these parties.

#### (b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

#### (i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The exposure of the Company's fixed rate financial liabilities to interest rate risk is as follows:

The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities to interest rate risk is as follows:

Amount in	Lakr	าร
-----------	------	----

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Closing Balance of Borrowings	20,814.01	19,110.42
Sensitivity analysis of impact on profit or loss due to change in interest rate:		
Increase by 1%	(208.14)	(191.10)
Decrease by 1%	208.14	191.10

#### (ii) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables for investments in debt oriented mutual funds and other financial instruments caused by factors specific to an individual investments, its issuer and market. The Company's exposure to price risk arises from diversified investments in mutual funds, preference shares and other equity instruments and classified in the balance sheet at fair value.

Amount in Lakhs

		Alliount in Editio
Particulars Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Closing Balance of Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (Investment in	95.08	95.08
Unquoted Preference Shares and Other Equity Instruments) Sensitivity analysis of imapct on other comprehensive income due to changes in prices of		A 201 P
Increase by 5%	(4.75)	(4.75)
Decrease by 5%	4.75	4.75

#### (iii) Commodity Risk

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Company's purchases and sales of pharmaceutical ingredients, including the raw material components for such pharmaceutical ingredients. These are commodity products, whose prices may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Group's cost of revenues. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. As of 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 the Company had not entered into any material derivative contracts to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

#### (iv) Foreign Currency Risk

Period Ended 31st March 2023

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars		Forei	gn Currency	INR
Financial Assets				
US Dollar (USD)	** II * .	-	251.63	20,676.44
Impact on Profits			25	000 70
Increase by 1%	J. 8			206.76
Decrease by 1%				(206.76)
Euro (EUR)			-	मृत्यु
Impact on Profits				
Increase by 1%				-
Decrease by 1%				<del></del>
Financial Liabilities			040.04	00 000 70
US Dollar (USD)			248.81	20,292.72
Impact on Profits		l		(202.93
Increase by 1%			1	202.93
Decrease by 1%				202.93
Euro (EUR)				-
Impact on Profits			0.38	34.30
Increase by 1%				(0.34
Decrease by 1%				0.34



#### Year Ended 31st March, 2022

Amount	in	Lakhs
	_	17.55

Particulars	Foreign Currency	INR
Financial Assets	0.277	15 000 10
US Dollar (USD)	197.90	15,000.10
Impact on Profits		450.00
Increase by 1%		150.00
Decrease by 1%		(150.00)
Euro (EUR)		3
Impact on Profits		
Increase by 1%		-
Decrease by 1%		
Financial Liabilities	The state of the s	
US Dollar (USD)	223.44	16,936.11
Impact on Profits		(100.00)
Increase by 1%		(169.36)
Decrease by 1%		169.36
Euro (EUR)	1.02	86.63
Impact on Profits		
Increase by 1%		(0.87)
Decrease by 1%		0.87

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Company follows a Conservative policy of ensuring sufficient liquidity at all times through a strategy of profitable growth, efficient working capital management as well as pruduent capital expenditure. The Company has a overdraft facility with banks to support any temporary funding requirements.

The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term, and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and by continuously monitoring cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

#### As at 31st March 2023

			Amount in Lakins
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
	19,875.83	938.18	20,814.01
Borrowings Lease Liabilities	0.47	21.22	21.70
Trade Payables	6,394.06	62,94	6,457.00
Other Financial Liabilities			<u></u>
Total	26,270.36	1,022.34	27,292.71

#### As at 31st March, 2022

Amount in Lakhs

		,	MINOUIL III LAKIIS
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
	15,661,53	3,448.89	19,110.42
Borrowings	0.22	10.85	11.07
Lease Liabilities	8.375.81	44.07	8,419.87
Trade Payables	5,5,5,5	550.00	550.00
Other Financial Liabilities	24,037.55		28.091.36
Total	24,007.00	4,000.00	20,00



NOTE 39 - Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern and to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and maximize shareholder value. The Company determines the capital management requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented in the balance sheet. The funding requirements are predominately met through equity and revenue generated from operations.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell non-core assets to reduce the debt.

The following table summarizes the capital of the Company:

Amount in Lakhs

VADODAR/

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Debt (a)	20,814.01	19,110.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents (b)	704.15	464.00
Net Debt (c)=(a)-(b)	20,109.86	18,646.42
Total Equity/Net Worth	45,214.47	36,336.62
Gearing Ratio	44.48%	51.32%

\*No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current and previous year.

Corporate information:

Shiva Pharmachem Limited (the company) having CIN U24231GJ1999PLC035615 is a Public Unlisted Company incorporated in India. The Registered office of the Company is located at 12th Floor, SHIVA, Sarabhai Complex, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Vadiwadi, Vadodara 390023, Gujarat (India).

The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and is a Global supplier of Acid, Alkyl Chlorides, and advanced intermediates.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies:

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements.

# 1.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation:

The Financial Statements of the Company which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2023, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent notified and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

All amounts included in the Financial Statements are reported in Indian Rupees ("INR" or "Rs."), which is also the Company's functional currency. All the values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000) up to two decimals, except otherwise indicated.

The Standalone Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> August 2023.

### **Historical Cost Convention:**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and
- ii. Defined Benefits Plan Plan Assets are measured at Fair Value.

### 1.2 Business Combinations - Common Control Transactions

In accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103, business combinations involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the Company before and after the business combination, and where that control is not transitory is accounted using the pooling of interest method as enumerated below:

- (a) The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- (b) No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies
- (c) The financial information presented in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the earliest period in the financial information, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.
- (d) The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.
- (e) The identity of the reserves is preserved and are presented in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserves.

#### 1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in notes below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material, then effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### 1.4 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or



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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

# 1.5 Property, Plant and Equipment Recognition and Measurement:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at its cost. Following the initial recognition, all items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Such cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Other Indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Workin-Progress.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalised at cost and depreciated over their useful life.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The Management of respective companies have carried out the technical review for identification of significant components with different useful life with that of useful life of the original assets to which it belongs. However, based on technical analysis, it has been noticed that the useful life of the significant components is more or less remain the same with that of the original assets to which it belongs so no separate useful life is assigned to significant components. All the significant components are depreciated based on the same useful life with that of original assets to which it belongs.

Subsequent Expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on items of Property, Plant and Equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Written down Value (WDV) Method. Depreciation is provided by the Company based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, and maintenance support, etc.

Sr. No.	Asset Class	Useful Life (Years)
1	Continuous Plant & Machinery	12

Freehold land is not depreciated. Useful Life considered for calculation of depreciation for various classes of assets are as under:

Sr. No.	Asset Class	Useful Life (Years)
1	Factory Building	30
2	Office Building	60
3	Plant & Machinery	8
4	Plant Pipelines	8
5	R&D Equipment	10
6	Lab Equipment	8
7	Electrical Installation	8
8	EHS	8
9	Furniture	10
10	Air Conditioner	10
11	Computers	3
12	Vehicles	8
13	Office Equipment	5
14	Pollution Control Measures	8
15	ISO Tanks	20

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If any of these expectations differs from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively.

#### De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### 1.6 Capital Work-in-Progress

Projects under which tangible assets are not yet ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing costs. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-current assets and not included as a part of capital work-in-progress.

Costs incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as capital work-in-progress and after commissioning the same is transferred/allocated to the respective item of property, plant and equipment.

### 1.7 Investment Property

#### Recognition and Measurement

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Policies with respect to depreciation, useful life and de-recognition are followed on the same basis as stated for property, plant and equipment above.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an external independent valuer.

Transfer of property from investment property to the property, plant and equipment is made when the property is no longer held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both at carrying amount of the property transferred.

#### 1.8 Intangible Assets

#### **Recognition and Measurement:**

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Subsequent Expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

#### **Amortisation**

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the estimated useful economic life using the Written-Down Value (WDV) Method. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated useful life of intangible assets as determined by the Company is mentioned as below:

Sr. No.	Asset Class	Useful Life (Years)
. 1	Computer Software	6

#### 1.9 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

The Company uses judgment in assessing whether a contract (or part of contract) include a lease, the lease term (including anticipated renewals), the applicable discount rate, variable lease payments whether are in-substance fixed. The judgment involves assessment of whether the asset included in the contract is a fully or partly identified asset based on the facts and circumstances, whether the contract include a lease and non-lease component and if so, separation thereof for the purpose of recognition and measurement, determination of lease term basis, inter alia the non-cancellable period of lease and whether the lessee intends to opt for continuing with the use of the asset upon the expiry thereof, and whether the lease payments are fixed are variable or a combination of both.

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

#### Right of Use Assets:

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of lease.

#### Lease Liabilities:

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives

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receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, or a change in the lease payment

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of ISO Tanks and Buildings taken on Lease/Rent (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Further the above lease also qualifies for low-value assets recognition exemption as they are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.10 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

#### A. Financial Assets

#### **Initial Recognition and Measurement:**

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

#### **Subsequent Measurement:**

### (a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC):

- A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following criteria:
- i) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on a specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

# (b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it meets the following criteria:

i) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and

ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

On de-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is not reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss.

(c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

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

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

(d) Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures:

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any) in accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements. The investments in preference shares with the right of surplus assets which are in nature of equity in accordance with Ind AS 32 are treated as separate category of investment and measured at FVTOCI.

(e) Other Equity Investments:

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in other comprehensive income. However, dividend on such equity investments is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

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

Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

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

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

#### B. Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

Subsequent Measurement:

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

De-recognition of Financial Instruments:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received.

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Offsetting:

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

#### 1.11 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investments, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value



measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability,
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, which gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or Liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

# 1.12 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than 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.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 CGU (or the asset).

The Company's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to other comprehensive income. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus. An impairment loss in respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication 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. Such a reversal is made 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### 1.13 Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

**Initial Recognition:** 

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered by the Company are recorded in the functional currencies, by applying to the foreign currency rate, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items (Monetary assets and liabilities) of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### 1.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

## 1.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

A contingent liability is

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
- (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or
- (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from the past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

# 1.16 Revenue Recognition (Revenue from Contracts with Customers)

The Company derives Revenue primarily from sale of manufactured products being "Chemicals". Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

(a) Sale of Goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point of time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on dispatch/delivery of the goods except in case of export sales, which are recognised on the basis of bill of lading on satisfaction of performance obligation and transfer of control.

Sale of goods is recognised net of sales returns and trade discounts. Sales excludes amounts of indirect taxes on sales.

#### (b) Dividend and Interest Income:



Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

#### (c) Rental Income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the term of the lease.

### (d) Insurance Claims:

Claims receivable on account of insurance are accounted for to the extent no significant uncertainty exists for the measurement and realisation of the amount.

Insurance Claims, other than claim filed against fire accident, have been booked on receipt basis.

#### (e) Miscellaneous Income:

All other income is recognized on an accrual basis, when there is no uncertainty in its ultimate realization/collection.

#### 1.17 Inventories:

Inventories have been valued on the following basis:

Nature of Inventories	Basis of Inventories Valuation
	Inventories of Raw Materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.
Raw Material Stock	Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on Weighted Average basis. Cost of raw material excludes all taxes and duties.

Semi-Finished (WIP) Goods Stock	Semi-Finished (WIP) Goods Stocks are valued at cost plus appropriate overheads directly attributable to manufacturing activity.	
	Inventories of Finished Goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.	
Finished Goods Stock	Cost represents material, labour and manufacturing expenses and other incidental costs to bring the inventory in present location and condition.	
Packing Material Stock	Packing Material stocks are valued at cost.	
Stores & Spares Stock	Stores & Spares stocks are valued at cost.	
Stock in Transit	Stock in transit stocks is valued at material cost.	

As management is of the view that the goods are mainly intended to be exported and hence GST has not been added in valuation of Finished Goods.

Further imported goods received and laying at port as at balance sheet date and the same is received in factory during the subsequent month has been included in Inventories as goods in transit as at balance sheet date.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by item basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

# 1.18 Employee Benefits Expense

### **Defined Contribution Plans:**

The Company's contribution paid/payable during the period to Provident Fund and other welfare funds are considered as defined contribution plans.

# Recognition and Measurements of Defined Contribution Plan:

The contribution paid/payable under those plans are recognised as an expense, in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the services.

If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

#### **Defined Benefit Plans:**



The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days' basic salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

### Recognition and Measurements of Defined Benefit Plan:

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### 1.19 Tax Expenses

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### (a) Current Tax:

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

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

#### (b) Deferred Tax:

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilised.

(c) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT):

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit are recognised if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax after the tax holiday period and the resultant asset can be measured reliably. The excess tax paid under MAT provisions, being over and above regular tax liability, can be carried forward for a period of the years from the year of recognition and is available for set off against future tax liabilities computed under regular tax provisions, to the extent MAT liability.

### (d) Presentation of Current and Deferred Tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognised as income or an expense in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

### 1.20 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs includes interest & exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expensed in the period in which they occur.

#### 1.21 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving the basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 1.22 Segment Reporting:



The Company identifies operating segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and return and the internal organisation and management structure and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM monitors the operating results of the segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

The operating segment has been identified and reported taking into account its internal financial reporting, performance evaluation and organizational structure of its operations. Operating segment is reported in the manner evaluated by Board, considered as Chief Operating Decision Maker under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".

The Company has only one segment of activity, namely "Manufacturing of Chemicals", in accordance with the definition of "Segment" covered under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 108 on Operating Segments.

#### 1.23 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of 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 based on the available information.

### 1.24 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these Financial Statements have been disclosed in the notes below.

#### A. Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

(a) Leases:

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

# B. Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, are described below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and if material, then effects are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

(a) Taxes:

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans:

The cost of defined benefit plans (i.e. Gratuity benefit) is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The same is disclosed in Note 40, 'Employee Benefit Expense'.

(c) Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.



(d) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment represents significant portion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of assets expected useful life and expected value at the end of its useful life. The useful life and residual value of Company's assets are determined by management at the time asset is acquired and reviewed periodically including at the end of each reporting period. The useful life is based on historical experience with similar assets, in anticipation of future events, which may have impact on their life such as change in technology or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

### 1.25 Event occurred after the Balance Sheet Date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

### 1. Disclosure of Changes in Estimates

- i. Effect of Change in estimate on the current period
- ii. If applicable and practicable, effect of change in estimate on the future periods
- iii. If applicable and impracticable, the fact that it is impracticable to estimate the effect on future periods.

### 2. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

As per provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies Amendment Act, 2019, the Group has to spent at least 2% of the average profits of the preceding three financial years towards CSR. Accordingly, a CSR committee has been formed for carrying out the CSR activities as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

- CSR amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule VII thereof by the company during the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 is Rs. 234.82 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 214.91 Lakhs)
- Actual expenditure related to CSR spent during the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 is Rs. 31.27 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 45.10 Lakhs)
- Shortfall in spending related to CSR activities during the year is Rs. 203.55 Lakhs.
   (Previous year Rs. 169.81 Lakhs)
- Unspent amount pertains to year as on 31st March 2023 is INR 203.55 Lakhs.
   Company has opened separate CSR Account and transferred INR 204.00 Lakhs for its Art ongoing project, which is going to be utilized in next three years.
- Total unspent amount of the previous years preceding the reporting period was amount to INR 109.81 lakhs.

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Health (including COVID -19)	15.65	22.00
Education	8.39	6.61
Art, Culture and Heritage	0.00	10.94
Rural Development	7.23	5.55
	31.27	45.10

 The unspent amount of the previous year relating to an ongoing project has been spent in the current financial year amounting to Rs. 60 Lakhs. The said amount is contributed to Uttarayan Art foundation which is related parties of SPL.

#### 3. Contingent Liability

(a) As on 31st March 2023, the company has a contingent liability of Rs.934.70 Lakhs constituted by Letter of Credits and Bank Guarantees. Further with respect to Unpaid Disputed Statutory Dues, the contingent liability outstanding as on 31st March 2023 is as follows:

Bank	Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)	
CITI Bank	Letter of Credit	702.33	
IDBI Bank	Bank Guarantee	116.38	
TOTAL		934.71	

# (b) Corporate Guarantees given by Shiva Pharmachem Limited during period ended 31st March 2023:

Sr.	Nature of	Date of	Name of	Amount	Purpose
No.	Transactions	Transactions	Person	(In Rs.	
				Lakhs)	
1	Corporate	12/05/2021	MKB Bank	1960.00	For providing
	Guarantee	9	Public		guarantee to MKB
	Authorities and the state of a delicated and the state of		Limited	12 66	Bank Public Limited
			1056,		for HUF credit
			Budapest,		agreement for
			Vaci utca 38,		investment entered
			Hungary		into by Kis chemicals
					kft
	10, 8			8	Shiva
	. × 7	* * * * * *			Pharmachem Ltd. Is
				0	guarantor / obligor for
				51	Kis chemicals kft.
2	Corporate	12/05/2021	K & H Bank	900.47	
	Guarantee		ZRT		
			H-1056,		
			Budapest,		
			Lechner		
			Odon		
			Fasor 9,		
			Hungary		
3	Corporate	12/05/2021	Ministry of	12,556.55	Ministry of Foreign
· · ·	Guarantee		Foreign		Affairs and Trade of
			Affairs		Hungary (obligee) and
			and Trade of		Kischemicals
			Hungary	1	kft (beneficiary
			1027-		concluded agreemen
			Budapest,		for supporting
			Hungary	5	investment project
					Shiva
			1		Pharmachem Ltd
lit					(Surety) guarantees in
					favour of obligee the
		17			repayment of



		1 1	amount of provided	to
			beneficiary.	
To	otal Rs.	15,417.02		

(c) The Company has no disputed tax demands, in respect of excise duty, service tax custom duty, value added tax and sales tax except the following liabilities in respect of Income Tax & GST for which the matters are pending with the various appellate authorities:

		SHIVA I	PHARMACHEM		
Sr.	Name of	Nature of	Amount	Period to	Forum where
No.	Statue	Dues	(In Rs. Lakhs)	which amount relates	dispute is pending
1	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	26.62	AY 2017-2018	ITAT Ahmedabad
2	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	10.09	AY 2021-2022	CIT(A)
3	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	61.71	AY 2017-2018	DCIT
4	Indirect Tax	GST	1,011.97	23-10-2017 to 09-10-2018	Ahmedabad High Court
		TASH INVE	STMENTS PRIV	ATE LIMITED	
Sr.	Name of	Nature of	Amount	Period to	Forum where
No.	Statue	Dues	(In Rs. Lakhs)	which amount relates	dispute is pending
1	Income Tax Act 1961	Penalty u/s 271(1)(c)	106.17	AY 2011-2012	CIT(A)-Vadodara
2	Income Tax Act 1961	Penalty u/s 271(1)(c)	172.94	AY 2012-2013	CIT(A)-Vadodara
3	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	145.26	AY 2010-2011	ITAT Ahmedabad
4	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	55.60	AY 2011-2012	ITAT Ahmedabad
5	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	55.60	AY 2011-2012	Gujarat High Court
6	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	NIL	AY 2012-2013	ITAT Ahmedabad
7	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	NIL	AY 2012-2013	Gujarat High Court
8	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	84.82	AY 2013-2014	ITAT Ahmedabad
9	Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	144.97	AY 2015-2016	ITAT Ahmedabad



			E0.00	1 43/ 0040 0047	CIT(A) Facologo
10	Income Tax	Income Tax	53.02	AY 2016-2017	CIT(A)-Faceless
	Act 1961				appeal
11	Income Tax	Income Tax	22.42	AY 2017-2018	CIT(A)-Faceless
	Act 1961				appeal
12	Income Tax	Income Tax	40.41	AY 2018-2019	CIT(A)-Faceless
12	Act 1961				appeal
13	Income Tax	Income Tax	NIL	AY 2015-16	ITO
ESSENCE:	Act 1961				
14	Income Tax	Income Tax	NIL	AY 2016-17	ITO
	Act 1961				
		VR FINE	HCEM PRIVAT	E LIMITED	
1	Income Tax	Income Tax	165.36	AY 2018-2019	CIT(A)-Faceless
15.	Act 1961			4	appeal

# 4. Trade Payables – MSME Vendor Outstanding & Interest on MSME Vendor:

Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the period ended March 31, 2023. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

SI. No	Particulars	As	on
		March 31st, 2023	March 31st, 2022
1	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	732.46	756.92
2	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	4.96	1.28
3	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
4	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
5	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
6	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made		

7	Further interest remaining due an	<u>d</u>	
	payable for earlier years		

### 5. Demerger of Shiva Performance Division:

Pursuant to implementation of Scheme 2, the unit of Shiva Pharmachem Limited located at Karakhadi (Performance Division), Vadodara was demerged w.e.f. October 01, 2019 and subsequently merged to Shiva Performance Materials Private Limited. The said arrangement was approved by the Ahmedabad bench of Hon'ble NCLT vide its order no. CP (CAA) No. 60/NCLT/AHM/2020 dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2020. The approved arrangement was intimated by the Company to ROC on 01-02-2021 and accordingly became effective from 01-02-2021.

Under the said scheme, all the assets, liabilities, contracts, arrangements, employees, Permits, licenses, records, approvals, etc. relating to demerged unit of Shiva Pharmachem Limited have been transferred to Shiva Performance Materials Private Limited. The accounting treatment giving effect of the said arrangement has been given in the financials for the year ended 31st March 2020.

As per Clause 13 of the Scheme,

"All costs, Payments & Other Liabilities that the Demerged Company shall be required to bear to give effect to this clause 13 shall be borne solely by the Resulting Company and the Resulting Company shall reimburse and indemnify the Demerged Company against all liabilities and obligations incurred by the Demerged Company in respect thereof."

As a result of Demerger, the following joint liabilities as at 01-10-2019 have been demerged / separated as per Clause 13 of the Scheme to Shiva Performance Materials Pvt Ltd and reflected as Current Assets under the Balance Sheet of Shiva Pharma Chem Ltd.

Outstanding Balance As at 3	1.03.2023	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023 Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)	As at 31.03.2022 Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)
Shiva Performance Materials Pvt Ltd (LC-BG Limit)	647.22	747.22
Shiva Performance Materials Pvt Ltd (Working Capital Limit)	985.48	985.48
Total Rs.	1,632.70	1,732.70

Moreover, clause 13 of the Scheme also provided as follows:

"It is clarified that till entry is made in the records of the appropriate authority(ies) and till such time as may be mutually agreed by the Demerged Company and the Resulting Company, the Demerged Company will continue to hold the property and / or asset license, permission

approval, contract or agreement and rights and benefits arising there from as the case may be, in trust for and on behalf of the Resulting Company"

Pursuant to Scheme 2, the details of which have been set out under Note 51 (Business Combinations), all the assets, liabilities, contracts, arrangements, employees, Permits, licenses, records, approvals, etc. relating to demerged unit of Shiva Pharmachem Limited have been transferred to Shiva Performance Materials Private Limited. The joint operations continued till 31st May 2021 & w.e.f. 1st June 2021 demerged unit started its own functioning after receiving all the statutory approvals. The amount outstanding as at 31st March 2023, 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 was a result of joint operations and the same have been apportioned as per approval of Hon'ble NCLT Order. Accordingly, the receivables from Shiva Performance Materials Pvt Ltd as set out under Note 16 "Receivables from Related Party" is not required to be treated as loan transaction in the Financial Statements. Given that there was no transaction between the parties and the said receivables is on account of the Scheme 2, the same is not required to be reported as a related party transaction.

 Shiva Pharmachem Limited has entered into the Scheme of Arrangement in the nature of Amalgamation u/s. 230 to 232 of Companies Act 2013:

During the FY 2021-22, the Company M/s. Shiva Pharmachem Limited has entered into the scheme of arrangement with M/s. VR Finechem Private Limited.

- (a) The Scheme of Arrangement of merger of VR Finechem Private Limited into Shiva Pharmachem Limited has been approved by the Honourable NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL, AHMEDABAD COURT NO. II vide its Order No. CP(CAA) 12/AHM/2022 IN CA(CAA) 70/230-232/AHM/2021 Dated 26<sup>th</sup> September 2022. The said Arrangement has been effective from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2021. The Scheme has accordingly been given effect in this financial statement with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2021.
- (b) Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement One fully paid-up Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share of INR 100 (Indian Rupees Hundred) of SPL, the Transferee Company, shall be issued for every Ten equity shares of INR 10 (Indian Rupees Ten) each of VR Finechem Pvt Limited, the Transferor Company, held by such shareholder whose name is recorded in the register of members of the Transferor Company, on the record date (i.e.26-09-2022). Accordingly, 550000 8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share of INR 100 is issued to the members of the Transferor Company.
- (c) Pursuant to the scheme of arrangement become effective the authorised share capital of the VRFPL (transferor Company) amounting to Rs. 550 Lakhs (55,00,000 equity share of Rs. 10 each) will get consolidated with that of the SPL (Transferee Company). Accordingly, the total authorised capital increased from the date of NCLT Order i.e., 26-09-2022.

### 7. Authorised Share Capital:

- (a) As per the scheme of arrangement, the authorised share capital of the VR Finechem Pvt Ltd (Transferor Company) amounting to Rs. 550 Lakhs consisting of 55,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each was consolidated with that of the Shiva Pharmachem Ltd (Transferee Company). The Authorised Equity Share Capital increased from the date of NCLT Order i.e. 26th September 2022 to Rs. 1,350 Lakhs consisting of 1,35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each. (Refer Note 6)
- (b) Pursuant to the resolution passed by the board of directors of Shiva Pharmachem Ltd and approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 12th November 2022, the Authorised Equity Share Capital of the Company has been increased from Rs. 1,350 Lakhs to Rs. 2,200 Lakhs consisting of 2,20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.
- (c) Pursuant to the special resolution passed by the Members of Shiva Pharmachem Ltd in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2022 the Authorised Equity Share Capital of the Company is altered due to sub-division of equity shares from Rs. 2200 Lakhs consisting of 2,20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each to Rs. 2800 Lakhs divided into 11,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each and 6,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs.100 each.

### 8. Split of Face Value of Shares:

- (a) Pursuant to the resolutions passed by Board of Directors and approval of Shareholders at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th December 2022, the face value of the equity shares was split from Rs. 10 per equity share to Rs. 2 per Equity Share.
- (b) Accordingly, the issued, subscribed, and paid-up equity share capital of the Company, being 70,80,200 equity shares of Rs. 10 each was split into 3,54,01,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each.

#### 9. Issue of Bonus Shares:

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the members of the Company i.e. Shiva Pharmachem Ltd in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th December 2022, issuance of 2 bonus shares of face value Rs. 2/- each for every 1 existing fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2/- was approved.

Resolution for allotment of these shares was approved by the board of directors on 2nd January 2023 and 7,08,02,000 bonus shares having face value of Rs. 2/- were issued resulting to 10,62,3000 total number of equity shares of the Company having face value Rs. 2/- each. The Company has issued bonus shares in accordance with Section 63 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The impact of issuance of bonus shares has been accordingly considered for the Computation of Earnings Per Share as per the requirement of Ind AS 33 – Earning Per Share.

#### 10. Buy back of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares:

During the year, pursuant to the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 09th November 2022, the company has bought back its 8.5%, 5,50,000 number of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Face value of Rs 100 each fully paid up, at a buyback price of Rs. 100/- per share from the preference shareholders of the company.

These shares have been extinguished on December 15, 2022. Post buyback the company's Preference share capital as on 31 March, 2023 is Rs. NIL. The company has funded the buyback from its Retained Earnings. In accordance with section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has created 'Capital Redemption Reserve' of Rs. 550.00 lakhs equal to the nominal value of the shares bought back as an appropriation from Retained Earnings.

#### 11. Loss of Control:

During the Year, the Company Shiva Pharmachem Ltd had entered into an agreement on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 to sell its investment in SES Engineering Pvt Ltd and Sidhan Specialty Chemicals Pvt Ltd for a total consideration of ₹ 406.31 Lakhs. Consequently, with effect from 29th September 2022, SES Engineering Pvt Ltd and Sidhan Specialty Chemicals Pvt Ltd ceased to be subsidiary company of Shiva Pharmachem Limited.

#### 12. Loss due to Fire & Insurance Claim receivable:

A Fire took place on 30th October 2019 in the factory premises situated at Village Dahej, Vagra Dist. Bharuch, where Machineries of One plants and stock of semi-finished materials lying at said premises were completely destroyed. The total loss suffered by the company due to fire is estimated at Rs. 87.26 Lakhs. The company has lodged total insurance claims for such loss on account of fire for Rs. 87.26 Lakhs in October 2019. Out of total insurance claim of Rs. 87.26 Lakhs, during the FY 2022-2023, the Company has received insurance claim of Rs. 40.23 Lakhs.

The difference of Rs. 47.03 Lakhs, between claims receivables as provided in books by the company and actual receipt thereof has been written off in the books.

#### 13. Title Deeds of Immovable Property not held in the Name of the company:

The title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties relating to Right of use assets where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in (Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work-in progress) are held in the name of the Company.



### 14. Working Capital/Borrowings:

The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns and statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, and statements on ageing analysis of the debtors and other stipulated financial information) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company, of the respective quarters, except for the following:

For The Quarter	Sanction Amount to which the discrepancy relates (Rs. Lakhs)	Nature of Current Assets	Amount as per Quarterly Return & Statements (Rs. Lakhs)	As per Books of Accounts (SAP) (Rs. Lakhs)	Difference (Rs. Lakhs)	Nature of Discrepancy	Remarks including subsequent rectification, if any
Jun-22	27,000	Inventory	9,858.74	9,785.26	73.48	Purchase Invoices booking done at later date.	No Revised Statement Filed with the Bank till date.
Mar-23	27,000	Inventory	9,207.35	10,265.46	1,058.11	Stock in Transit amounting to Rs. 1058.11 Lakhs booked at later date.	No Revised Statement Filed with the Bank till date.
Jun-22	27,000	Creditors	3,552.32	3,480.26	72.05	Invoice booking done at later date	No Revised Statement Filed with the Bank till date.
Sep-22	27,000	Creditors	2,881.04	2,882.95	1.91	Invoice booking done at later date	No Revised Statement Filed with the Bank till date.
Mar-23	27,000	Creditors	5,163.81	5,158.09	5.71	Invoice booking done at later date	No Revised Statement Filed with the Bank till date.

### 15. Other Statutory Information:

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transaction with struck off company.
- (iii)The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender at any time during the Financial Year.
- (iv) The Company has used the borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions for the Purpose for which it was taken.

#### Shiva Pharmachem Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March 2023: Additional information pursuant to Schedule III:

- (v) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (vi) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (vii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Digital Currency during the financial year.
- (viii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (ix) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (x) The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961

For Talati & Talati LLP **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Reg-No: 110758W/W100377

CA. Manish Baxi

**Partner** Membership No. 045011

Place: Vadodara

Date:

Rakesh Agrawal

Chairman

DIN: 00057955

Place: Vadodara

Date:

ADODAY

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Vadodara

Date:

For and on behalf of Shiva Pharmachem Ltd

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**Tarang Maru** Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

Date: