

SAVA MEDICA LIMITED

**Address - Sava House, 2nd Floor, Lalwani Plaza B Wing, Sakorenagar,
New Airport Road, Viman Nagar, Pune - 411014.**

F.Y 2020-2021

Statutory Auditor

**Sachin Gogave & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)**

**Office Address : S.No. 43, ShaniwarPeth,
Nav Maharashtra House, 2nd Floor,
Opp. Shaniwar Wada, Pune- 411030.**

Ph.No. +91-20-24455388,

Mob. +91-9028779940

Email: sachingogave@gmail.com,

Website :www.smgogave.com



Sachin Gogave & Co. (Chartered Accountants)

Address : S.No. 43, 2nd Floor, Nav Maharashtra House, Opp. Shaniwar Wada, Shaniwar Peth, Pune - 411 030.
Contact No. : 020-24455388, 9028779940 **Email :** casachingogave@gmail.com **Website :** www.smgogave.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of **Sava Medica Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sava Medica Limited ('the company'), which comprises Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss account and cash flow statement, notes to the financial statements, including a Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

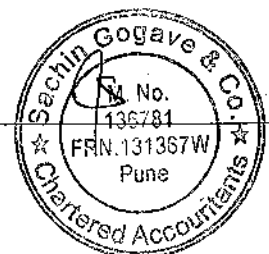
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the **Company as at 31-Mar-2021**, and its Loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Matters of Emphasis:

- a) We draw the attention to the balances of trade receivables, trade payables, and advances in the financial statements which are subject to confirmation and are further realized or paid. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.



Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

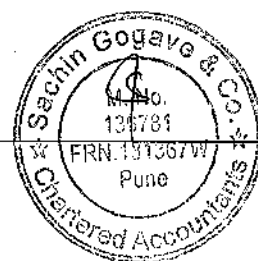
The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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



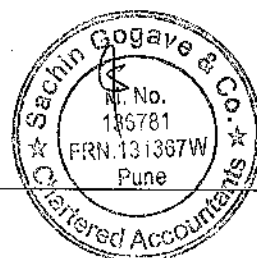
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls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

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

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

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 from being appointed as a directors in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, the same is not applicable;
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

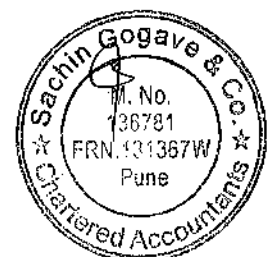
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors hence there is no question arise for the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

(i). The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

(ii). The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

(iii). There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

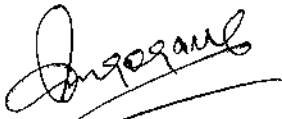


2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Sachin Gogave & Co.

Chartered Accountants

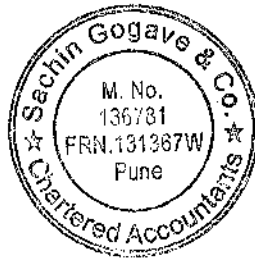
Firm Registration No : 131367W



Sachin M Gogave

Proprietor

Membership No.: 136781



Place: Pune

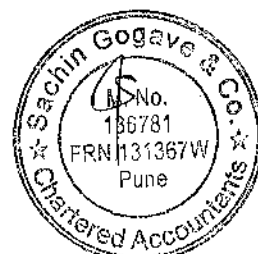
Date: 05TH August 2021

UDIN: **21136781AAAAGG9631**

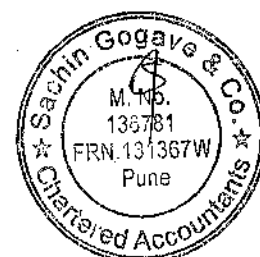
“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement’ of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021:

- 1) (a) The Company is in process of maintain proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
(b) The company has a regular programme of physical verification of fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified in phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to size of the company and nature of fixed assets. The company has not carried out physical verification of its fixed asset during the year. Since the company is in process of compiling its fixed assets record to show full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets, complete reconciliation between book records and physical inventory was not possible.
- 2) (a) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals excluding stocks with third parties. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, written confirmations have been obtained. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable.
b) The procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and nature of its business
c) The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records which has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material.
- 3) According to information and explanation given to us, Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- 6) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.



- 7) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- 8) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to financial institution, bank or debenture holders or government.
- 9) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 10) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided.
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

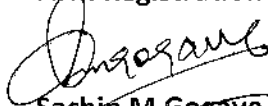


- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 16) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For Sachin Gogave & Co.

Chartered Accountants

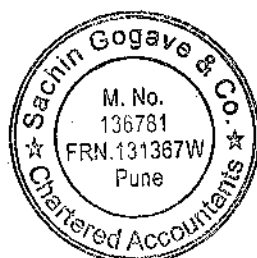
Firm Registration No: 131367W



Sachin M Gogave

Proprietor

Membership No.: 136781



Place: Pune

Date: 05th August 2021

UDIN: **21136781AAAAGG9631**

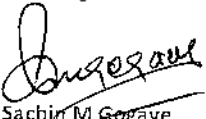
Sava Medica Limited
CIN : U74999PN2010PLC135514
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

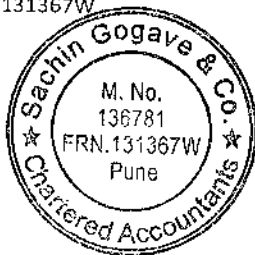
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

	Notes	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	99,100,000	99,100,000
Reserves and surplus	4	(310,816,166)	(305,634,685)
		(211,716,166)	(206,534,685)
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	308,790,459	306,992,153
		308,790,459	306,992,153
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	6	-	-
Trade payables	7	1,828,000	2,369,394
Other current liabilities	8	93,382	197,161
		1,921,382	2,566,555
TOTAL		98,995,675	103,024,022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment			
Tangible assets	9.A	1,177,765	1,477,456
Intangible assets	9.B	63,437	157,178
Non-current investments	10	-	-
Long-term loans and advances	11	1,090,000	1,030,000
Deferred Tax Asset	12	91,869,229	91,869,229
		94,200,431	94,533,863
Current assets			
Inventories	13	725,525	743,642
Trade receivables	14	0.00	109,779
Cash and bank balances	15	1,128,731	1,225,366
Short-term loans and advances	16	209,338	299,192
Other current assets	17	2,731,650	6,112,180
		4,795,244	8,490,160
TOTAL		98,995,675	103,024,022
Summary of significant accounting policies	1 - 2		
Notes to the financial statements	23 - 35		

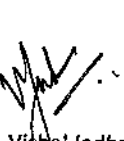
The notes referred to above from an integral part of the Balance Sheet
As per our report of even date attached


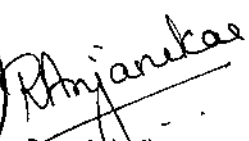
For Sachin Gogave & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 131367W


Sachin M. Gogave
Proprietor
Membership No. 136781
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sava Medica Limited


Vishal Jadhav
Director
DIN No - 05235986
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August, 2021



Renu Anjanikar
Director
DIN No - 06897268
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August, 2021


Nikhil Kulkarni
Company Secretary
Membership No: A25381

Sava Medica Limited
CIN : U74999PN2010PLC135514
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees)

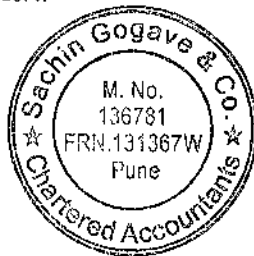
	Notes	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Revenue from operations (gross)	18	2,024,356	3,753,784
Other income	19	698,247	193,059
Total revenue		2,722,604	3,946,843
Operating expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	20	721,147	2,827,934
Purchases of stock-in-trade	20	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	20	-	-
Employee benefits expense	20	-	-
Finance costs	21	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	293,229	494,654
Other expenses	22	6,889,709	5,843,227
Total expenses		7,904,085	9,165,815
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax		(5,181,481)	(5,218,971)
Exceptional and extra-ordinary items	36	-	-
Profit before tax		(5,181,481)	(5,218,971)
Tax expense			
Short / (Excess) provision for earlier year		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit / (Loss) after tax		(5,181,481)	(5,218,971)
Basic earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 100 each (in Rs)		(5.23)	(5.27)
Summary of significant accounting policies	1 - 2		
Notes to the financial statements	23 - 35		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Statement of Profit and Loss
As per our report of even date attached

For Sachin Gogave & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 131367W

Sachin M Gogave
Sachin M Gogave
Proprietor

Membership No. 136781
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sava Medica Limited

Vishal Jadhav
Vishal Jadhav
Director
DIN No - 05235986
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August, 2021

Renur Anjanikar
Renur Anjanikar
Director
DIN No - 06897268
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August, 2021

Nikhil Kulkarni
Nikhil Kulkarni
Company Secretary
Membership No: A25381



Sava Medica Limited
CIN : U74999PN2010PLC135514
Statement of Cash flows as at 31 March 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees)

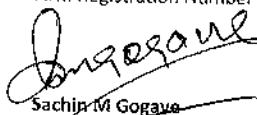
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	(5,181,481)	(5,218,971)
Add: Extraordinary expenses	-	-
Non cash adjustment to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows	-	-
Non cash expense	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	293,229	494,654
Interest on loans and advances	-	-
Income tax	-	-
Profit on sale of Fixed asset	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(4,888,252)	(4,724,317)
Movements in working capital :		
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	18,118	2,555,808
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	109,779	-9,050
Decrease/ (Increase) in long term loans and advances	-60,000	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in short term loans and advances	89,854	1,098,606
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	3,380,530	268,795
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	-541,394	-2,823,958
(Decrease) in current liabilities	-103,779	-1,676,169
(Decrease)/increase in short-term provisions	-	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in long-term provisions	-	-
Working capital changes	2,893,108	(585,967)
Cash generated/(used) in operations	(1,995,143)	(5,310,285)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets (Tangible and intangible fixed assets, capital work in progress and capital advances)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	100,203	1,111,021
Decrease in long term investments	-	70,962
Interest received	-	-
Net cash generated /(used) in investing activities	100,203	1,181,982.80
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from Long term and short term borrowings	1,798,305	2,713,863
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,798,305	2,713,863
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-96,636	-1,414,439
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,225,367	2,639,806
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,128,731	1,225,367
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks- in current accounts	1,128,731	1,225,367
Total cash and cash equivalents (also refer note 15)	1,128,731	1,225,367

As per our report of even date attached

For Sachin Gogave & Co.

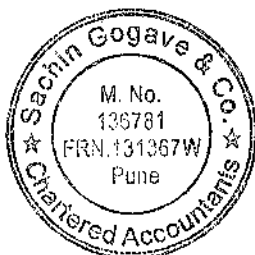
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 131367W



Sachin M Gogave
Proprietor

Membership No. 136781
Place : Pune

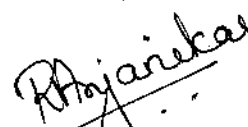
Date : 5th August ,2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sava Medica Limited


Vishal Jadhav
Director
DIN No - 05235986
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August ,2021


Nikhil Kulkarni
Company Secretary
Membership No: A25381


Renu Anjanikar
Director
DIN No - 06897268
Place : Pune
Date : 5th August ,2021



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

3. Share capital

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Authorised		
1,000,000 (2014: 1,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
991,000 (2014: 991,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	99,100,000	99,100,000
	<u>99,100,000</u>	<u>99,100,000</u>

3.1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars of shares	31-Mar-2021		31-Mar-2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity share capital				
At the beginning and at the end of the year	991,000	99,100,000	991,000	99,100,000

3.2 Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates and particulars of shareholders having more than 5% shares of a class

Equity shares with voting rights	31-Mar-2021		31-Mar-2020	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Sava Healthcare Limited (Refer Note 1)	984,510	99.35	843,850	85.1
Hanmant Gaikwad	-	-	81,150	8.1
Vaishali Gaikwad	-	-	59,510	6.0

3.3 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

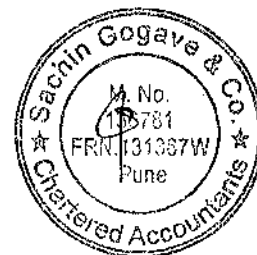
4. Reserves and surplus

Loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss

At the commencement of the year	-318,217,135	(312,998,163)
Less: Due to change in estimated life of fixed assets and Write Off (Refer Note 9)	-100,203	-1,111,021.00
Add: Net (Loss) transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-5,081,278	(4,107,951)
(A)	<u>(323,398,616)</u>	<u>(318,217,135)</u>

Securities premium account

At the commencement and at the end of the year	12,582,450	12,582,450
(B)	<u>12,582,450</u>	<u>12,582,450</u>
(A+B)	<u>(310,816,166)</u>	<u>(305,634,685)</u>



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

5. Long-term borrowings

31-Mar-21

31-Mar-20

Secured loans

Non current portion

Term Loans from Banks

Total (A)

Current portion*

Term Loans from Banks

Total (B)

Total (A+B)

Unsecured Loans

From Directors

From Holding Company

Total (C)

Total (A+C)

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
27,900,000	27,900,000
280,890,459	279,092,153
308,790,459	306,992,153
308,790,459	306,992,153

* Amount disclosed under current liabilities.

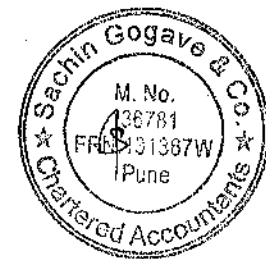
a) Unsecured Loans are interest free and are long term in nature. Also refer Note 1)

b) All the balances of Sava Healthcare Ltd debit and credit from holding company have been merged.

6. Short term borrowings

Secured Loan

-	-
---	---



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
7. Trade payables		
Trade Payables:-	1,828,000	2,369,394
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
	1,828,000	2,369,394

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which came into force on October 2, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. As no relevant information is available from the suppliers about their coverage under the Act, no disclosures have been made in the Accounts for reported period.

8. Other current liabilities

Current maturities of long-term debts (refer note 5)

Interest accrued but not due

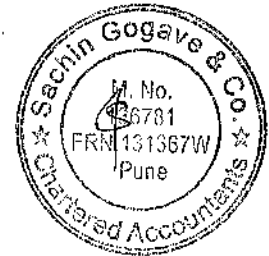
Other payables *

Statutory liabilities

Advances from customers

Accrued employee liabilities

	-	-
	-	-
	61,975	128,300
	31,407	68,861
	-	-
	-	-
	93,382	197,161



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

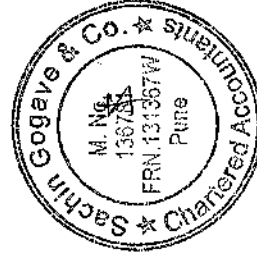
9. Fixed assets

A. Tangible assets

Particulars for current year	Gross block			Accumulated depreciation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions during the year	Deductions / Adjustments during the year	As at March 31, 2021	During the year	Written Off	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Furniture and fixtures	12,460,347	-	-	12,460,347	293,229	-	11,526,988	933,359
Vehicles	454,261	-	-	454,261	-	-	431,540	22,721
Office equipment	5,256,884	-	-	5,256,884	-	-	5,048,756	208,128
Computers	2,285,948	-	129,241	2,156,707	-	122,779	2,143,150	13,557
As at March 31, 2021	20,457,440	-	129,241	20,328,199	293,229	122,779	19,150,434	1,177,765
								1,177,456

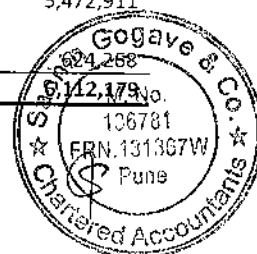
B. Intangible assets

Particulars for current year	Gross block			Accumulated amortisation			Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions during the year / Adjustments	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2021	During the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Software's	2,949,685	-	1,721,158	1,228,527	-	1,627,417	63,437	157,178
Trademark	94,255	-	-	94,255	-	-	94,255	(0)
As at March 31, 2021	3,043,940	-	1,721,158	1,322,782	-	1,627,417	63,437	157,178



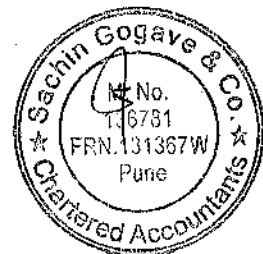
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
10. Non-current investments		
<i>(valued at cost, unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Non-trade investments : unquoted		
<i>Investment in wholly owned subsidiary</i>		
Sava Medica Singapore Pte Limited	-	-
2000 (2014: 2000) shares of Amount Rs. 1 SGD each fully paid up	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
11. Long-term loans and advances		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Security deposit		
Other than related parties	1,060,000	1,000,000
Related party	30,000	30,000
	<u>1,090,000</u>	<u>1,030,000</u>
12. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets (Refer Note 33)	91,869,229	91,869,229
	<u>91,869,229</u>	<u>91,869,229</u>
13. Inventories		
Raw materials and packing materials	725,525	743,642
Finished goods-		
Finished goods (manufactured goods)	-	-
	<u>725,525</u>	<u>743,642</u>
14. Trade receivables		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
Considered good-Secured	0.00	109,779
Considered good-Unsecured	-	-
Increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>109,779</u>
15. Cash and bank balances		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	1,128,731	1,225,366
	<u>1,128,731</u>	<u>1,225,366</u>
16. Short-term loans and advances		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Export incentive receivable	-	-
Advances to suppliers	166,712	271,728
Other receivables	42,626	27,464
	<u>209,338</u>	<u>299,192</u>
17. Other current assets		
Deposits with banks	15,000	15,000
Receivable from government authorities	2,716,650	5,472,911
Other Deposits and advances*	-	-
TDS receivable	-	-
	<u>2,731,650</u>	<u>5,487,911</u>



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
18. Revenue from operations		
Sale of products	2,024,356	2,814,608
Sale of Service	-	717,700
Other operating revenues		
Other operating income	-	221,476
Duty drawback and other sale incentives	-	-
	2,024,356	3,753,784
Break-up of revenue from sale of products		
Domestic sales		
Sales of traded goods	34,081	1,179,066
Sales of manufactured goods	-	-
Total	34,081	1,179,066
Export sales		
Sales of traded good	-	-
Sales of manufactured good	1,990,276	1,635,542
Total	1,990,276	1,635,542
Total sale of products	2,024,356	2,814,608
19. Other income		
Interest income (refer note below)	1,658	1,718
Other Income	7,504	190,775
Foreign exchange fluctuation Gain (net)	12,896	566
Prior Period Income (net)	676,189	-
	698,247	193,059
Break up of Interest income		
Interest from banks on-		
Deposits	1,658	1,718
	1,658	1,718



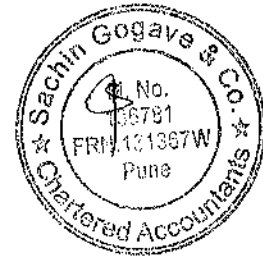
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

20. Cost of materials consumed

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Inventory of raw materials and packing materials at the beginning of the year		
Add : Purchases during the year	743,642	3,299,451
Less: Sales of Raw Material during the year	703,029	272,126
Less: Raw material and packing material stock written off	-	-
Less : Inventory of raw materials and packing materials at the end of the year	-	-
	725,525	743,642
	721,147	2,827,934

Breakup of major items of cost of raw material and packing material consumed

Particulars	31-Mar-21	Particulars	31-Mar-20
Exilar 20 Tab Printed Box 1 X 4 T-Fwanew	225,000	Savahaler Green Overcap & Swinger (500300015)	309,114
Exilar 10 Tab Printed Box 1 X 4 T-Fwanew	112,500	HPMC CAPSULESIZES3"STICKFREE(LIGHTCAREMEL/T	1,072,730
Exilar 20 Tab Printed Box 1 X 4 T-Fwanew	61,346	Pump Gen 20 Mm 93 Mcl	-
TADALAFIL IH	48,480	FLUTICASON PROPRIONATE [MICRONISED] IP	172,890
Exilar 10 Tab Printed Box 1 X 4 T-Fwanew	44,625	Actuator Gen(Code : 10003203)(Cb 18 + B25A)	-
TADALAFIL IH	36,126	White Hdpe Plastic Bottle For Puffcaps 30'S	0
Plain Alluminium Foil 0.11Mm*114Mm [Alu-Alu]	12,511	White Plastic Cap Puffcaps	-
Exilar Tab Leaflet-Fwa	12,500	RESPITOSE SV003 [LACTOSE MONOHYDRATE] BP	537
Exilar Tab Leaflet-Fwa	12,500	Silica Gel 1Gm Special Shape For Puffcaps	-
Other includes job works charges	155,560	Other includes job works charges	1,272,663
	721,147		2,827,934



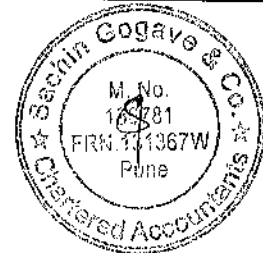
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
21. Finance costs		
Interest expense		
On borrowings from banks and others	-	-
	-	-
22. Other expenses		
Power and fuel	410,340	590,040
Travelling expenses	-	280,573
Rent	2,791,555	2,904,000
Freight and forwarding charges	199,255	88,087
Legal and professional fees	354,750	184,300
Payment to auditors	67,000	67,000
Bank charges	6,632	4,072
Miscellaneous expenses	2,959,973	543,173
Loss on investment in subsidiary	-	70,962
Impairment of assets	100,204	1,111,021
	6,889,709	5,843,227

Note - Payments to the auditors comprises

Audit -Statutory Audit and Tax Audit and GST Audit

67,000	67,000
67,000	67,000



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

23. Contingent Liabilities

Special summary suit has been filed by Mr Hanmantroa Gaikwad against Mr Vinod Jadhav and SAVA Healthcare Ltd and SAVA Medica Ltd for recovery of Rs 40,24,07,121/- .The principal amount of Rs 16,31,00,000/-has been paid off during the financial year and there is no principal amount due to applicant. Further, case is still going on for the recovery of interest amount on such principal, but as per management interpretation case result will be in the favour of SAVA group and the companies will not be liable to pay the same to the applicant.

24. Capital Commitments.

There are no capital commitments as at the end of the year (Previous year : Nil)

25. Imported and indigenous raw material and components consumed

Particulars		3/31/21 Rupees		3/31/20 Rupees
Imported	%		%	
	100%	-	100%	-
	100%	-	100%	-

26. Earning in Foreign Currency (accrual basis)

Export of goods on FOB basis	1,990,276	1,635,542
Export of services	-	717,700
	<u>1,990,276</u>	<u>2,353,242</u>

27. Expenditure in Foreign Currency (accrual basis)

product registration charges	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

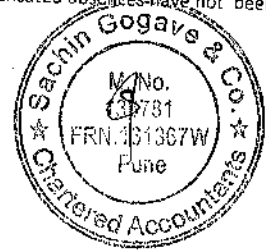
28. Disclosure as per Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) : Employee Benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

The company has not recognised any provision this year in the statement of profit and loss towards contribution to provident fund.

B. Defined benefit plan

The company has no employees as at 31 March 2021 hence liability in respect of gratuity and compensated absences have not been provided for in the financials.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

29 Related party disclosures

a) *Parties where control exist:*

Sava Healthcare Limited (Previously known as Anagha Pharma Pvt Limited) (Holding Company)

b) *Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:*

Sava Healthcare Limited (Previously known as Anagha Pharma Pvt Limited) (Holding Company)

c) *Key management personnel and their relatives :*

Vinod R Jadhav (Director)- (Till 26 Dec 2017)

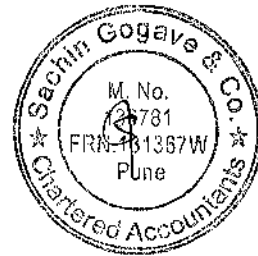
Vishal R Jadhav (Director) From 18 Sept 2012

Renu Anjanikar (Director) From 5th July 2016)

e) Related party transactions and balances as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Sava Healthcare Limited - Healthcare
Division

Purchase of goods and services	21,306	22,908
Sales during the year	40,215	1,025,984
Rent paid during the year	8,555	-
Balance receivable at year end	-	-
Expenses (Reimbursements) / Recoveries(net)	-	-
Amount paid towards purchase of goods and services	-	-
Loans repaid during the year	-	-
Amount written off in respect on loss on sale of land	-	-



Sava Medica Limited
CIN : U74999PN2010PLC135514

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Currency - Indian Rupees)

Loans accepted during the year	3,281,587	-
Loans repaid during the year	1,472,927	1,079,766
Loan payable at year end	280,890,459	279,092,153
Expenses (Reimbursements) / Recoveries(net)	-	-
Job work charges / Purchase of Raw / Packing Material	-	-
Sales of Raw / Packing Material	-	-
Vishal Jadhav		
Expenses (Reimbursements) / Recoveries(net)	-	-
Directors salary	-	-
Rent payable	-	-
Rent deposit receivable as at year end	30,000	30,000
Vinod Jadhav		
Loan as at year end	12,900,000	12,900,000
Loan repaid during the year	-	-
Suvarna Jadhav		
Loan as at year end	15,000,000	15,000,000
Loan repaid during the year	-	-



Sava Medica Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 Background

Sava Medica Limited ('Sava' or 'the Company') is incorporated on 10 February 2010. The registered office of the Company is in Pune, Maharashtra. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of wide range of pharmaceuticals products. Sava Medica Limited is subsidiary of Sava Healthcare Limited. The scheme sanctioned by the Honorable High Court of Gujarat vide its order no O/40533-40535/2014 is amongst Sava Healthcare Limited and Sava Private Limited, the two transferor companies, and Anagha Pharma Private Limited, the transferee company.

As per clause 19 of the scheme of amalgamation, the transferee company was required to change its name to Sava Healthcare Limited. Hence the company was converted into a public company vide a certificate dated 06.04.2015 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat. Further the name of the transferee company was changed to "SAVA HEALTHCARE LIMITED" vide a certificate dated 11.05.2015 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat.

To conclude, the three companies Sava Healthcare Limited, Sava Private Limited and Anagha Pharma Private Limited have been merged and the name of the merged entity is SAVA HEALTHCARE LIMITED w.e.f. 11.05.2015.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

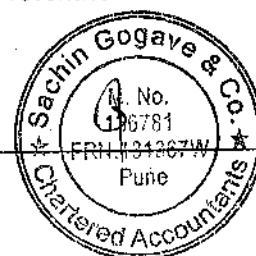
These financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 issued by the Central Government, the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet the mandatory repayment terms of the banking facilities as at disclosed in Note 5 and 7.

Management believes that the repayment of the facilities will occur as required and is confident that proceeds from export sales will be sufficient to meet the repayment requirements in future and the losses are of exceptional natures which are non-recurring in nature. Further, management has reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments regarding the recoverability and classification of the carrying amount of assets or the amount and classification of liabilities that might indicate the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets & liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and



expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

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

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

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

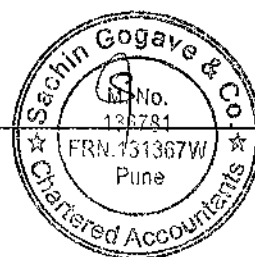
- a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is less than 12 months.



2.4 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at acquisition less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and provision for impairment, if any. Cost includes inward freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition, construction and installation of the fixed assets.

Depreciation is provided on fixed assets at the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV to the Act, on the reducing balance method, except in case of leasehold land which is written off during the year as no such asset exist during the Financial year. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a fixed asset at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life / remaining useful life.

Assets individually costing Rs 5,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

2.5 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Intangible assets comprise of software.

Intangible assets which comprise expenditure incurred on acquisition of user licenses for computer software and are recorded at its acquisition price and are amortised over its estimated useful life of 5 years on a straight line basis. The useful life of intangible assets is reviewed by management at each Balance Sheet date.

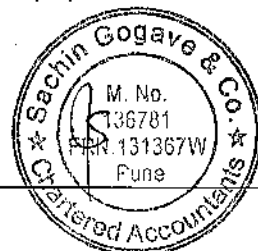
2.6 Impairment of assets

In accordance with Accounting Standard 28 – Impairment of Assets (AS 28), the carrying amounts of the Company's assets including intangible assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, the assets recoverable amount is estimated, as the higher of the net selling price and the value in use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. If at the Balance Sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is assessed at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost is determined on the First Expiry First Out (FEFO) wherein issues are made based on expiry date of medicines and drugs and includes expenditure in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In case of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes an appropriate portion of labour and factory overheads. Finished goods inventory includes excise duty payable.

Obsolete, defective and unserviceable inventories including slow moving and near expiry stocks are provided based on technical evaluation.



Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Raw material and other supplies held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost, except in cases where material price have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer. Revenue from sales is net of returns and excludes VAT/sales tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue from domestic sales is recognized when goods are dispatched from the factory.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amount invested and the rate applicable.

Export entitlements are recognised in the Profit and Loss account when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the entitlement is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds

2.9 Operating leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating lease. Operating lease rentals are recognised over the period of the lease in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis.

2.10. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they are incurred except for borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of those qualifying assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

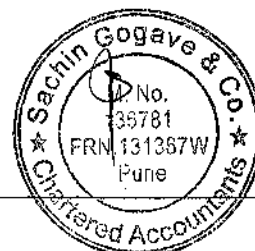
2.11. Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the respective transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the year-end exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12. Segment reporting

The Company's operating businesses comprises only one business segment viz. manufacturing and trading of pharmaceuticals products.



2.13. Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post employment benefits (defined benefit plans)

The employees' gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined at each Balance Sheet date based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Gratuity Liability is funded through a Group Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India wherein contributions are made and charged to revenue on annual basis. Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Post employment benefits (defined contribution plans)

Contribution to the provident fund which are defined contribution schemes are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the contribution is due.

Long term employee benefits

Long term employee benefits comprise compensated absences. These are measured based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.14. Earnings per share ('EPS')

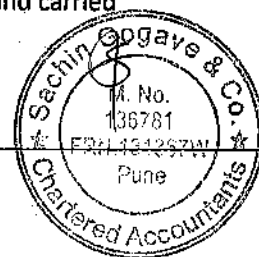
The basic earning per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earning per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity and equivalent potential dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.15. Taxation

Income-tax comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the year determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation and carried



forward losses under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of the assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonable/ virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.17. Provisions

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

2.18. Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation assessment, fines, penalties etc. are recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

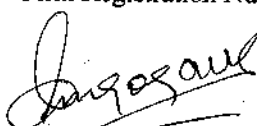
2.19. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

For Sachin Gogave and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 131367W

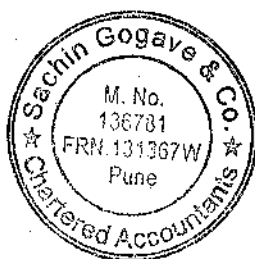


Sachin M Gogave
Proprietor


Membership No. 136781

Place : Pune

Date : 05th August, 2021

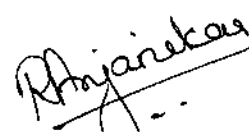


**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sava Medica Ltd**



Vishal Jadhav
Director

DIN No- 05235986



Renu Anjanikar
Director

DIN No - 06897268



Nikhil Kulkarni
Company Secretary
M.No : A25381

