SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st March 2025

LAXMI DENTAL LAB USA INC.



A 103, Shaheen Chambers, Dawood Baugh, J.P. Road, Near P.K. Jewellers, Andheri West, Mumbai, MH 400 058

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 Caarvindbaid@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Directors, M/s Laxmi Dental Lab USA Inc.

Report on the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose consolidated financial statements of M/s Laxmi Dental Lab USA Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") for 31 March 2025 which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the 'Special Purpose consolidated financial statements'). The Special Purpose consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Management of the company and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the basis and purpose set out in Note 1.2 to the Special Purpose consolidated Financial Statements.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Special Purpose consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025 of its profits and total comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.





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Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material





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misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Special Purpose consolidated 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 Special Purpose consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.





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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Special Purpose consolidated 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 Special Purpose consolidated 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 Special Purpose
 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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

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related disclosures in the Special Purpose consolidated 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 appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Special Purpose consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Special Purpose consolidated 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 audit work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Special Purpose consolidated 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.





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Other Matter

The physical verification of inventory for current year was also not done due to the location of inventory therefore we have performed alternate procedures to audit the existence of inventory as per the guidance provided in SA 501 "Audit evidence Specific consideration for selected items" and have obtained sufficient appropriate evidence.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Basis of preparation & Restriction on Distribution and Use

Our report is addressed to the Board of Directors of the Company solely for inclusion in the annual report of the Holding Company under the requirements of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. It should not be distributed to or used by any other parties. We shall not be liable to the Company or to any other concerned for any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

FOR ARVIND BAID & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

MUMBAI

(FIRM REGN. NO.137526W)

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 26, 2025

UDIN: 25155532BMLOPH 6043

Arvind Baid

Partner

M.No. 155532

SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	NOTES	AS AT 31.03.2025 (₹)	AS AT 31.03.2024 (₹)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	1 1		
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	3.00	
Right-of-use asset	3.1	3.90	4.6
Other non-current assets		5.23	9.1
Total non-current assets	4	2.11	5.2
Total non-current asses	-	11.24	19.1
Current assets			
Inventories	5	3.05	
Financial Assets	,	3.05	2.
- Trade Receivables			
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	47.19	41.4
- Other Financial Assets	7	13.35	4.
Total current assets	8	27.27	2.3
Total current assets		90.86	49.9
Assets classified as held for sale	24	-	49.7
Total assets		102.10	118.8
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			110.0
Equity			
Equity Share capital	9	122.00	199
Other Equity	- 10	132.00	66.3
- Equity attributable to owners of Laxmi USA	.10		
- Non-controlling Interest (NCI)		(131.64)	(161.8
Total Equity	-	(2.73)	(2.6
Total Equity		(2.37)	(98.1
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities	7.		
Financial Liabilities			
- Lease liability	3.2		
Total non-current liabilities	3.2	1.29	7.
		1.29	7.1
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Lease liability	1		
- Trade payable	4.2	4.73	2.5
	11	1	
(i) total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	1 1	- 1	_
(ii) total outstanding dues other than (ii) (a) above		88.87	172.7
- Other financial liabilities	12	1.63	.,
Other current liabilities	13	6.20	11.2
Provisions	14	1.74	11.2
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15		
Total current liabilities		103.18	186.5
Liabilities classified as held for sale	24	-	23.2
Total equity & liabilities		102.10	
Significant accounting policies	1 —	102.10	118.8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached.

For ARVIND BAID & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.137526

Arvind Baid

Partner

Membership No.155532 UDIN: 25155S32BM IOPN 6043

Place:- Mumbai Date: - May 26, 2025 2-31

For and on behalf of the board of directors of NTA LAXMI DENTAL LAB USA INC.

Rajesh Khakhar Director

Designation

Sameer Merchant Director Designation

Place:-Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025

Place:-Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025

SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

PARTICULARS	NOTES	YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025	YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024
ontinuing Operations		(₹)	(₹)
evenue		1	
evenue from operations her income	16	407.76	318
ne meonic	17	0.08	(
tal revenue	1 -		
	1 F	407.84	318
penses	1 1	1	
rchase of stock-in-trade	18	17.43	36
anges in inventories of finished goods inployee benefits expenses	19	(0.89)	
nance costs	20	57.80	78
preciation and amortisation expenses	21	1.74	1
ner expenses	2-3	5.69	4
	22	287.90	208
tal expenses		369,68	332
Bull and a second	1 -	507,00	332
ofit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax from continuing operations		38.16	(13
ceptional Items			
	1 1		
ofit/(Loss) before tax from continuing operations	I -	20.44	
		38.16	(13
Expense:			
Current tax	23	(1.16)	
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(1.16)	
Deferred tax charge / (Benefits)	1 1	(0.07)	
fit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations	1 -	36.93	(12
		30.93	(13
continued Operations (refer note 23)			
fit/(Loss) before tax from dincontinued operations	24	(8.09)	(16
Income/(expenses) from dincontinued operations	24	1.00	(16
Still and after the first of		1.00	
fit/(Loss) after tax from dincontinued operations		(7.10)	(16
fit/(Loss) for the year	1		
	1 -	29.83	(29.
er Comprehensive Income of continuing operations	1 1		
ns that will be reclassified subsequently to profit & loss	1 1		
hange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	1 1	0.36	(0
er Comprehensive Income of dincontinued operations	l l		(0.
as that will be reclassified subsequently to profit & loss			
hange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	l l		
o vicinitis di roreign operations	1	•	(0.
er comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	1 -	0,36	/1
		0.50	(1.
al comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		30.19	(30.
ibutable to:			(50)
Shareholders of the Company			
Non-controlling interests (NCI)		29.82	(29.
		0.00 29.83	0.
		27.03	(29.
nings per equity share for continuing operations	25		
asic iluted		2,454.79	(1,330.
THUCK THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP		2,454.79	(1,330.
nings per equity share for dincontinued operations	34		
asic	25	(474.00)	
iluted		(471.90)	(1,600.
		(471.90)	(1,600.
nings per equity share for continuing and dincontinued operations	25		
asic		1,982.88	(2,930.4
iluted		1,982.88	(2,930.4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements. As per our Report of even date attached.

For ARVIND BAID & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accounts Firm Regn. No.17/820

Arvind Baid

Partner
Membership No.155532 PACCOUNTAIN
UDIN: 25155532 BMIOPH 6043

MUMBAI

WBAID & 4.5

Place:- Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025

2-31

For and on behalf of the board of directo AXMI DENTAL LAB USA INC.

Rajesh Khakhar Designation

Sameer Merchant Director Designation

Place:-Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025

Place:-Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025

SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

		FOR THE YEAR	FOR THE YEAR
Sr No	PARTICULARS	ENDED	ENDED
	TARTICULARS	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		(₹)	(₹)
(4)	CACH ELOW EDOM OBED ATING ACTIVITIES		
(A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit/(Loss) before tax, continuing operations	38.00	(13,3
	Profit/(Loss) before tax, dincontinued operations	(8.21)	(16.2
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation for the year	5.69	4.6
	Interest paid	1.79	4.3
	Interest on security deposit	(0.08)	(0.0)
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	37.21	(20.6
	Adjustments for changes in assets and liabilities:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	14.90	(2.6
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	16.14	7.7
	(Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Financial Assets	3.34	0.4
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Financial Assets	(8.77)	(1.0
	(Increase)/Decrease in Short term loans and advances	11.21	(9.1
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Credit Notes on Sales	1.72	(5.1
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial liabilities	1.61	_
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current liabilities	(6.41)	1.6
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payable	(106.08)	32.1
		(72.34)	29.0
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations	2510	
	Tax (paid)/ Refund	(35.14)	8.49
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operatings activities (A)	(35,37)	8.49
(Th)			
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase / (proceed) of property, plant and equipments	0.09	(0.84
	Purchase / (proceed) of OU	(15.91)	-
	Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(15,82)	(0.84
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(0)	Proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowing-Net	(2.60)	
	Interest paid	(3.68)	3.03
	Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(1.79)	(4.38
	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	(3.89)	(2.29
	Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	67.70 58.33	(3.64
		50,05	(5.0-
	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	0.22	0.00
	Net Increase/Decrease In Cash & Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)	7.14	4.02
	Cash & cash equivalent as at opening	5.99	1.91
	Cash & cash equivalent as at closing	13.35	5.99
	Cash & cash equivalents comprise of the following:		
	Cash of Alvy Dental(Discontinued operation)	-	1.89
	Balance with banks:		
	In current accounts	13.35	4.02
	Cash on hand	er er	0.08
	Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	13.35	5.99

Note: The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows', as specified under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements. As per our Report of even date attached.

> NO 1375261 MUMBAI

2-31

For ARVIND BAID & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants NO & ASS

Firm Regn. No.13752

Arvind Baid

Partner

Membership No.15

UDIN: 25155532BMTOPN 6043

Place:- Mumbai Date: - May 26, 2025 Rajesh Khakhar

Director Designation Sameer Merchant Director Designation

For and on behalf of the board of directors of ALLAXMI DENTAL LAB USA INC.

Place:-Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025 Place:-Mumbai Date: - May 26, 2025

SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	66.33	66.33
Changes in Equity Share capital during the year	65,67	
Balance at the end of the reporting year	132.00	66.33

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Reserve and Surplus	Items of Other			Total Other Equity	
Particulars	Retained Earnings	(OCI)	Attributable to Owners of Laxmi Dental Lab	Non-Controlling		
	(₹)	(₹) Foreign Currency Translation reserve		Interest		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	(131.20)	0.21	(130.99)	(2.65)	(133.64)	
Profit for the year	(29.30)	(1.54)	(30.84)	0.02	(30.81)	
Other comprehensive income for the year			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(55.51)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(29.30)	(1.54)	(30.84)	0.02	(30.81)	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	(160.51)	(1.32)	(161.83)	(2.62)	(164.45)	
Balance as at 1stApril, 2024	(160.51)	(1.32)	(161.83)	(2.62)	(164.45)	
Profit for the period	29.82	-	29.82	0.00	29.83	
Transfer of FCTR on disposal of OU	(4.98)	4.98	-	0.00	29.03	
FCTR differences		0.04	0.04	(0.04)		
Other comprehensive income for the year (FCTR)		0.32	0.32	(0.07)	0.25	
Total comprehensive income for the year	24.85	5.34	30.18	(0.10)	30.08	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	(135.66)	4.02	(131.64)	(2.73)	(134.37)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements. As per our Report of even date attached.

2-31

For ARVIND BAID & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No.137526W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of LAXMI DENTAL LAB USA INC.

Arvind Ba

Partner

Membership No. 13 155 U AU UDIN: 25155532 BM TOPN 6043

MUMBAI

Place:- Mumbai

Date:- May 26, 2025

Rajesh Khakhar

Director Designation Sameer Merchant

Director Designation

Place:-Mumbai

Date:- May 26, 2025

Place:-Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025

NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1:

1 Corporate Information

Laxmi Dental Lab USA Inc. was incorporated in the State of New Jersey on February 2, 2012. The Company operates as a dental laboratory specializing in manufacturing dental prosthetics and appliances. The company operates two dental labs namely Illusion Dental Lab USA INC and Diverse Dental Lab USA LLC and it has aquired various other dental laboratories since its inception Their business involves creating custom-made dental restorations such as crowns, bridges, dentures, and orthodontic appliances based on prescriptions and specifications provided by dentists.

2 Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

These special purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These special purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared to assist Laxmi Dental Limited (Formerly known as Laxmi dental Export Private Limited), the holding company, to comply with the requirements of section 129 (3) of the Act.

The functional currency of the Company is US Dollar (USD). However, for consolidation purposes, financial statements are translated into Indian Rupees (INR, all values are rounded to the nearest millions except when otherwise indicated) in accordance with Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

These special purpose consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian accounting standard (Ind As) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value or amortised cost;
- Net defined benefit(asset)/ liability Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation;

(iii) Current versus non-current classification

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

(iv) Going concern

The Company has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a soing concern

(v) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with informationabout the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates:

a) Estimated useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets except certain asset on which depreciation is provided on written down value basis. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived based on an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The life is based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. The estimated useful life is reviewed at least annually.

b) Impairment assessment of property plant and equipment

The Company periodically reviews the impairment indicators and assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. In assessing recoverable amount, the Company has used independent valuer to determine fair value of the assets and then compared it with the carrying value of the fixed assets. The estimation of fair value involves significant judgements and estimates

c) Expected credit losses on trade receivables

The impairment provision of trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

d) 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 significant judgment in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate



NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

2.2 Revenue Recognition

(a) Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. All the revenue is point in time.

The Performance Obligations in the contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Customers have the contractual right to return goods. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

(b) Rendering of Services

Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

(c) Other Revenue

Government Grants, subsidies

Government grants are accounted when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made. Revenue grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.3 Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is computed on First-in-First out method (i.e FIFO).

2.4 Property, Plant & Equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when discarded/scrapped. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit and loss in the reporting period in which they occur.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment is provided as per straight-line method basis, as per useful life of the assets estimated by the management, which is equal to the useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of certain asset, depreciation on which is provided as per the written down value method basis and the life is based on technical evaluation and assessment.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment is provided as per straight-line method basis, as per useful life of the assets estimated by the management, which is equal to the useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of certain asset, depreciation on which is provided as per the written down value method basis and the life is based on technical evaluation and assessment.

Losses arising from retirement or gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assets Management estimate of Useful economic life (in Years)		Companies Act Useful economic life (in Years)
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10	10
Office Equipments	5	5
Computers	3 to 6	3
Plant & machinery	13 to 15	15

2.5 Goodwill and other intangible assets

i. Goodwill

For measurement of goodwill that arises on a business combination measured at fair value. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Subsequent measurement is at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, other intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortizatio

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of other intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in amortization expense in profit or loss.

Amortization method, useful life and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

2.6 Impairment

(a) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit loss on financial assets measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost is credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred.

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

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · the breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organization; or
- · the disappearance of active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance for trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

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

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

Measurement of expected credit losses

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

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

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

Write-off

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

(b) 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 if there is indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGU).

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).

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.7 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration

Determining whether a contract contains lease

At inception of a contract, the Company determines whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. The contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset or assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration, even if that right is not explicitly specified in a contract.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Company separates payments and other consideration required by the contract into those for each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone price and those for non-lease components on the basis of their relative aggregate stand-alone price. If the Company concludes that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then ROU asset and Lease liability are recognised at an amount equal to the present value of future lease payments; subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Company as a lessee

At inception, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. This assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether it depends on an identified asset, whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset, and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of that asset. The Company has elected to separate lease and non-lease components of contracts, wherever possible.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes a right of use (ROU) asset and a lease liability at the transition date lease commencement date. The ROU is initially measured based on the present value of future lease payments, plus initial direct costs, and cost to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any incentives received. The ROU is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The ROD is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator for impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the, commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the future leasi payments that are not yet paid at that date discounted usin& interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or

Short-term leases

The Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or for leases of low value assets. The payments for such leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

2.8 Financial Instruments

(A) Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition: The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset. Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input). In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price.

(ii) Subsequent measurement:

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the basis of both:
(a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets, and

(b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

(a) Measured at amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

(b) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Further, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

Measured at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset

(iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12—month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(B) Financial Liabilities:

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liabilities (other than financial liability at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial liability.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The Company also derecognises financial liabilities when their terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liabilities are substantially different, in which case new financial liabilities based on the modified terms are recognized at fair value.

2.9 Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received on sell of 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, or

- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equiva lents include cash on hand, cash in bank and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft.

3.1 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the year/period are adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity sha res outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year/period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of sha res outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.2 Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The special purpose consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is not the Company's functional and presentation currency. USD is the functional and presentation currency of the company.

For the purpose of presenting special purpose consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company are translated to Indian rupees at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date, Income and expenses items are translated at the average rate of exchange for the respective months. Exchange differences arising on such translation are recognised as currency translation reserve under equity. Exchange differences arising from the translation of a foreign operation previously recognised in currency translation reserve in equity are not reclassified from equity to the consolidated statement of profit and loss until the disposal of the operation.

3.3 Provisions and expenses

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

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and have been classified according to their nature

3.4 Income taxes

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax

a. Current Tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable profit for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet and their tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and incurred tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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 income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

The Company recognises deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences except those associated with the investments in subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

3.5 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, either on a systematic basis when the Company recognizes, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or, immediately if the costs have already been incurred. Government grants related to assets are deferred and amortised over the useful life of the asset. Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure, and government grants that are awarded as incentives with no ongoing performance obligations to the Company are recognised as income in the period in which the grant is received.

4 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the six months period ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.



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NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2 Property Plant & Equipment	Furniture &	Office			
Particulars	Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2023	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10
Additions	-	T _a r	_		
Deductions) / (Disposals)	-	-	•	•	•
ess: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	-			-	
Balance as at 30th September 2023	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10
Additions	0.01		-	0.00	0.01
Deductions) / (Disposals)			3		-
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale		-			-
Balance as at 31st December 2023	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.11
Additions	-				
Deductions) / (Disposals)	1911	-	-		-
ess: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	(0.01)	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10
Additions	0.00	-	-	_	0.00
Deductions) / (Disposals)		-	-	-	-
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.00)
Balance as at 30th June 2024	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10
Additions	-	-		-	
Deductions) / (Disposals)	•			-	-
ess: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	-	-		-	-
Balance as at 30th September 2024	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10
additions	_		0.01		0.01
Deductions) / (Disposals)	-		•		0.01
Balance as at 31st December 2024	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.11
additions				0.00	
Deductions) / (Disposals)		-		0.00	0.00



Balance as at 31st March 2025



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NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in USD (\$) Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Total
Accumulated Depriciation Up to 1st April 2023	0.02	0.00	0.01		0.03
•					0.00
Depreciation for the half year ended 30th September 2023	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.01
Disposals/Adjustments				0.00	0.00
ess: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	(0.00)
Salance as at 30th September 2023	0,02	0,00	0.01	0.00	0.04
Depreciation for the quarter ended 31st December 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
risposals/Adjustments	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)
ess: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.00)	(0.00)	_	(0.00)	(0.00)
Balance as at 31st December 2023	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
				0.00	0.04
Depreciation for the quarter ended 31st March 2024	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02
hisposals/Adjustments		-	-	-	-
ess: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	(0.00)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.05
				0.00	0.03
repreciation for the quarter ended 30th June 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
isposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
ess: Transferred to discontinued operations		_			
alance as at 30th June 2024	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.05
		0.00	0,02	0.00	0.03
epreciation for the quarter ended 30th September 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
isposals/Adjustments	2	-	-	-	-
alance as at 30th September 2024	0.02	0.00			
arance as at 50th September 2024	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.05
epreciation for the quarter ended 31st December 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
isposals/Adjustments	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00

alance as at 31st Decemebr 2024	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.06
Depreciation for the quarter ended 31st March 2025	0.00	0.00			
isposals/Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50 - Santa and Santa				•	-
alance as at 31st March 2025	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06
et Carrying Amount					
alance as at 31 March 2024	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.06
alance as at 30 June 2024	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05
alance as at 30 September 2024	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05
alance as at 31 December 2024	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05
alance as at 31 March 2025	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.05
et Carrying Amount (alvy)					
alance as at 31 March 2024	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.01
alance as at 30 September 2024	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.01





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in USD (\$) Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note ?	Dronarte	Dlant &.	Equipment

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying Amount					
Balance as at 1st April 2023	3.13	0.21	4.29	0.24	7.87
Additions			12		
(Deductions) / (Disposals)		-		-	
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale				-	
Balance as at 30 September 2023	3.13	0.21	4.29	0.24	7.87
Additions	0.53			0.31	0.84
(Deductions) / (Disposals)	1 ·	_	-	-	0.84
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	-				
Balance as at 30 December 2023	3.66	0.21	4.29	0.55	8.70
Additions				200	
(Deductions) / (Disposals)			-	:	
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	(0.72)	(0.06)	-	(0.17)	(0.94)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2.94	0.15	4.29	0.38	7.76
Additions	-	_			
(Deductions) / (Disposals)	-	-		-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	2.94	0.15	4.29	0.38	7.76
Additions	-		_		
Deductions) / (Disposals)	-	_		-	-
Balance as at 30 September 2024	2,94	0.15	4.29	0.38	7.76
Additions			0.55		
Deductions) / (Disposals)			0.55	•	0.55
Balance as at 31 December 2024	2.94	0.15	4.84	0.38	8,31
Additions	-	_		0.00	0.00
Deductions) / (Disposals)				0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2.94	0.15	4.84	0.38	8.31





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in USD (\$) Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Total
Accumulated Depriciation	Lixiuica	Equipments			
Up to 1st April 2023	1.31	0.04	0.75	-	2.11
Depreciation for the half year ended 30th September 2023	0.41	0.02	0.35	0.04	0.82
Disposals/Adjustments	•	-	-	0.01	0.01
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.01)		(0.01)	(0.08)
Balance as at 30 September 2023	1.66	0,06	1.10	0.03	2.84
Depreciation for the quarter ended 31st December 2023	0.21	0.01	0.18	0.02	0.41
Disposals/Adjustments		-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.03)	(0.00)		(0.01)	(0.04)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1.84	0.06	1.28	0.04	3.22
Depreciation for the quarter ended 31st March 2024	0.21	0.01	0.18	0.02	0.41
Disposals/Adjustments			-	-	-
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.03)	(0.00)	-	(0.01)	(0.04)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2.01	0.07	1.45	0.05	3.59
Depreciation for the quarter ended 30th June 2024	0.19	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.39
Disposals/Adjustments	220	-	-		0.39
Balance as at 30 June 2024	2.20	0.08	1.63	0.07	3.98
Depreciation for the quarter ended 30th September 2024	0.19	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.39
Disposals/Adjustments Balance as at 30 September 2024	2.39	0.08	1.81	0.08	-
		0.00	1.01	0.08	4.36
Depreciation for the quarter ended 31st December 2024 Disposals/Adjustments	0.18 0.02	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.38
Balance as at 30 December 2024	2,55	0.09	1.99	0.10	0.02 4.72
Desired to the second					4.72
Depreciation for the quarter ended 31st March 2025 Disposals/Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2.55	0.09	1.99	0.10	4.72
Net Carrying Amount					
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1.16	0.08	3.10	0.33	4.67
Balance asat 30 June 2024	0.98	0.08	2.88	0.31	4.07
Balance asat 30 September 2024	0.79	0.07	2.70	0.30	3.86
Balance asat 31 December 2024	0.61	0.06	3.08	0.29	4.05
Balance asat 31 March 2025	0.64	0.06	3.08	0.29	4.07
Net Carrying Amount on Closing Rates					
Closing rates on 31.03.2024	83.41	83,41	83.41	83.41	
Closing rates on 30.06.2024 Closing rates on 30.09.2024	83.39	83.39	83.39	83.39	
Closing rates on 31.12.2024	83.80 85.62	83.80 85.62	83.80	83.80	
Closing rates on 31.03.2025	85.48	85.48	85.62 85.48	85.62 85.48	
Net Carrying Amount on Closing Rates					
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1.17	0.08	3.06	0.33	4.64
Balance as at 30 June 2024	0.98	0.08	2.88	0.31	4.25
Balance as at 30 September 2024	0.79	0.07	2.72	0.30	3.88
Balance as at 31 December 2024	0.65	0,07	3.15	0.29	4.16
Balance as at 31 March 2025	0.47	0.06	2.93	0.44	3.90
Foreign Exchange Difference					
For the year ended 31 March 2024	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.04	(0.00)	0.03
For the quater ended 30 June 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
For the quater ended 30 September 2024	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.02)
For the quater ended 31 December 2024	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.11)
For the quater ended 31 March 2025					





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'(All amounts in USD (\$) Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3(a): Right-of-use assets
Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-use assets and the movement during the period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12
Additions	-				
Disposals/ Adjustments	-				
Depreciation charge for the period	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Balance at the end of the period	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3(b): Right-of-use assets
Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-use assets and the movement during the period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	6.15	7.15	8.17	9.17	10.17
Additions					
Disposals/ Adjustments	-				
Depreciation charge for the period	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02
Balance at the end of the period	5.11	6.15	7.15	8.17	9.17

Note 3(b)(i)Foreign Exchange Difference

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 March 2024
A. Exchange rate as on	85.48	85.62	83.80	83.39	83.41
B. Carrying Value at the end of the period in USD\$	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11
Net Carrying Amount at the end of the period in Rs.as per closing rate (A*B) Net Carrying Amount at the end of the period in Rs.as per Average rate.	5.23 5.11	6.29 6.15	7.18 7.15	8.17 8.17	9.19 9.17
Foreign Exchange Difference	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.04)	0.00	(0.02

Note 3(c)(i): Lease Liabilities

'(All amounts in USD (\$) Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13
Cash outflows: Payment of lease liabilities(Principle) Payment of lease liabilities(Interest)	(0.01)	(/		(0.01) (0.00)	(0.01 (0.00
Non-cash adjustments:					
Additions during the year/period		-			
Interest accrued	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Carrying Value at the end of the period	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12
Carrying Value of Current	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.12
Carrying Value of Non Current	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.09





Note 3(c)(i): Lease Liabilities
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the period: (All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	6.94	7.92	8.89	9.69	10.46
Cash outflows:					
Payment of lease liabilities(Principle) Payment of lease liabilities(Interest) Non-cash adjustments:	(1.05) (0.22)			(0.82) (0.31)	(0.79 (0.33
Additions during the year/period					_
Interest accrued	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.33
Balance at the end of the period	5.89	6.94	7.92	8.89	9.69
Carrying Value of Current	4.73	4.44	4.27	4.09	2.58
Carrying Value of Non Current	1.15	2.48	3.67	4.80	7.15

Note 3(c)(i)Foreign Exchange Difference

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 March 2024
A. Closing rate as on	85.48	85.62	83.80	83.39	83.41
B. Balance at the end of the period in USD\$	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12
Net Carrying Amount at the end of the period in Rs as per closing rate (A*B) Net Carrying Amount at the end of the period in Rs as per Average rate.	6.03 5.89	7.10 6.94	7.96 7.92	8.89 8.89	9.71 9.69
Foreign Exchange Difference	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.04)	0.00	(0.02

Note 3(c)(iii): The Undiscounted lease liabilities of continuing operations by maturity are as follows

Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 December 2024	30 September 2024	30 June 2024	31 March 2024
Less than one year Between one and five years After five years	5.24	5.21	5.07	5.00	4.88
	1.32	2.65	3.88	5.15	6.41
Total	6.56	7.86	8.95	10.16	11.28

Note 3(c)(iv). Lease Expenses recognised in statement of Profit and Loss not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2024
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)		-			
Total					





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(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025 (₹)	As at 31.03.2024 (₹)
Advance Recoverables	-	4.71
Sales Proceeds Receivable (Sale of OU Alvy Dental)		=
Security Deposit	2.11	0.56
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	_	· -
Total	2.11	5.27

Note 5: Inventories

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025 (₹)	As at 31.03.2024 (₹)
Finished Goods	3.05	18.88
Raw Material	- 1	-
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	-	(16.72)
Total	3.05	2 16

Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents As at 31.03.2025 As at 31.03.2024 **Particulars** (₹) (₹) Cash in hand 1.73 Balance with Banks In Current A/c 13.35 4.26 Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale (1.89)13.35 Total 4.10

 Note 8: Other Financial Assets
 As at 31.03.2025 (₹)
 As at 31.03.2024 (₹)

 Security Deposits (Term less than 12 months)
 0.60
 0.62

 Advanced to Supplier
 10.60
 1.66

 Sales Proceeds Receivable (Sale of OU Alvy Dental)
 16.07

 Total
 27.27
 2.28

Note 10: Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025 (₹)	As at 31.03.2024 (₹)
A. Summary of Other Equity balance.		
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance (A)	(160.51)	(131.20)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening Balance (B)	(1.32)	0.21
Profit/(Loss) for the year, continuing operations (C)	36.92	(13.30)
Profit/(Loss) for the year, dincontinued operations (D)	(7.10)	(16.00)
Transfer of FCTR on disposal of OU	(4.98)	
Items of Other Comprehensive Income, continuing operations (E)		
- Fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI	-	-
- Currency translation reserve	5.34	(0.79)
Items of Other Comprehensive Income, dincontinued operations (F)		
- Fair value of Equity Instruments through OCI	- 1	
- Currency translation reserve	-	(0.74)
Closing Balance of Retained Earnings (G = A+C+D)	(135.66)	(160.51)
Closing Balance of Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (H = B+E+F)	4.02	(1.32)
Total	(131.64)	(161.83)



NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

B. Nature and purpose of reserves

- (a) Securities Premium Account: Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This account is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
- (c) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income: This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option.

Note 12: Other Financial Liabilities

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2025 (₹)	As at 31.03.2024 (₹)
Provision For Expenses		1.63	-
	Total	1.63	-

Note 13: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025 (₹)	As at 31.03.2024 (₹)
(a) Statutory dues payable		
Sales Tax Payable	- 1	1.58
(b) Other Paybles		
Payroll Liability	1.77	2.79
Credit Card Payable	3.40	6.81
Professional Fees Payable		0.30
Others Payables	- 1	0.00
(c) Advance From Customer	1.03	0.84
Less: Transferred to liabilities classified as held for sale	-	(1.14
Total	6.20	11.23

Note 14: Provisions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025 (₹)	As at 31.03.2024 (₹)
Provision for Credit Notes on Sales	1.74	
The Company has recognised a provision of USD 20,375 as on 31st March 2025 towards customer rebates under a structured volume-based pricing program. The rebate is determined based on the number of retainer units or cases sold during the 6-month period and is settled by issuing credit notes. This provision has been recognised in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 37, based on historical trends and expected future obligations as per the rebate slabs.)		
	1.74	

Note 15: Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025 (₹)	As at 31.03.2024 (₹)
(a) Provision for income-tax (net of prepaid taxes) (Tax payment of USD\$ 2812 has already been made)	-	-
Total	TALL	-



NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Trade receivables Particulars	As At 31.03.2025 (S)	As At 31.03.2025 (₹)	As At 31.03.2024 (S)	As At 31.03.2024 (₹)
Trade Receivable				
Current			i	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	0.65	55.62	0.76	63.38
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	0.00	0.34
,	0.65	55.62	0.76	63.77
Non Current				
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-		0.03	2.09
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	0.13	10.87	0.18	15.16
From First Arts strategy and the description of the second	0.13	10.87	0.21	17.20
Gross Total	0.78	66.49	0.97	80.97
Less: credit impaired	(0.23)	(19.30)	(0.24)	(20.24
Inter company			-	-
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	-	-	(0.23)	(19.33
Net Total	0.55	47.19	0.50	41.4

Trade Receivables ageing:		(Outstanding for follow	ving periods from d	lue date of paymen	t#	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2025:		Current			Non-Current		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	36.84	13.06	2.82	1.67	0.27	0.96	55
Lace: cradit impaired	(2.13)	(1.61)	(1.79)	(1.67)	(0.27)	(0.96)	(8

As at 31st March, 2025:		Current		N	on-Current		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	36.84	13.06	2.82	1.67	0.27	0.96	55.62
Less: credit impaired	(2.13)	(1.61)	(1.79)	(1.67)	(0.27)	(0.96)	(8.43)
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful		-		-			-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	•		-		-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	0.31	1.63	8.93	10.87
Less: credit impaired				(0.31)	(1.63)	(8.93)	(10.87)
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale		-		-	2 0 0 (-
Net Receivables	34.71	11.45	1.04	-	-	-	47.19

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #					
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2024:		Current			Non-Current		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	35.93	22.01	5.44	2.09			65.47
Less: credit impaired	(0.25)	(0.20)	(2.20)	(2.09)			(4.75)
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful		-		-			
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-		-			-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful		0.30	0.04	15.16			15.50
Less: credit impaired		(0.28)	(0.04)	(15.16)			(15.49)
Less: Transferred to assets classified as held for sale		-		-			(19.33)
Net Receivables							41.41

[#] If no due date is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.





Note 9: Equity Share Capital

	As	As at 31.03.2025				
Particulars	Number of shares	(S)	(₹)	Number of shares	(S)	(₹)
(a) Authorised	20,000.00	2.00	144.96	20,000.00	2.00	132.65
Equity shares of \$. 100/- each with voting rights	20,000.00	2.00	144.96	20,000.00	2.00	132.65
(b) Issued, Subscribed & Fully paid up	18,000.00	1.80	132.00	10,000.00	1.00	66.33
Equity shares of \$ 100/- each with voting rights	18,000.00	1.80	132.00	10,000.00	1.00	66.33

Particulars	Opening	Issued During the year	Closing
Equity shares with voting rights			
Year ended 31 March, 2025			
- Number of shares	10000	8000	18,000
- Amount	66.33	65.67	132.00
Year ended 31 March, 2024			
- Number of shares	10000		10000
- Amount	66.33		66.33

(B) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

Equity Shares:

The Company has a single class of equity shares having par value of 100\$ per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

(C) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31.	As at 31.03.2025		.03.2024
Particulars	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Laxmi Dental Limited (formerly known as Laxmi Dental Export Private Limited) Bizdent Devices Private Limited	10,000.00 8,000.00	55.56% 44.44%	10,000.00	100.00%
TOTAL	18,000.00	100.00%	10,000.00	100.00%

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

(d) No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash by the Group during the period of five years immediately preceding the current period end.

(e) No class of shares have been bought back by the Group during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Trade Payable

Particulars	As At 31.03.2025 (\$)	As At 31.03.2025 (₹)	As At 31.03.2024 (\$)	As At 31.03.2024 (₹)
Current				
MSME			15	
Others	1.04	88.79	1.89	157.25
Non-Current		1		
MSME			-	-
Others	0.00	0.09	0.41	34.03
Less: Transferred to liabilities classified as held for sale			(0.22)	(18.50)
Total	1.04	88.87	2.07	172.77

Trade Payable aging schedule

Trade ta yabre aging sentents	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment#						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 year	Total	
As at 31.03.2025	Cur	rent		Non Current			
(i) MSME		-	-	-			
(ii) Others	25.67	63.11	0.09		7-	88.87	
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	150		-		-		
(iv) Disputed dues others	-		-				
Total	25.67	63,11	0,09	-	-	88.87	
As at 31.03.2024							
(i) MSME			-				
(ii) Others	41.73	115.52	34.03	-		191.28	
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-						
(iv) Disputed dues others					-		
Less: Transferred to liabilities classified as held for sale	(4.56)	(13.94)	-	-	5-	(18.50)	
Total	37.17	101.58	34.03	-	-	172.77	

[#] If no due date of payment is specified in that case disclosure shall be from the date of the transaction.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16: Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Revenue from contract with customers:		
Sale of Products	431.83	399.65
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(29.79)	(86.75)
	402.04	312.91
Other Operating Income Laxmi		
Frieght Charges Income	6.56	5.96
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.85)	
	5.72	5.96
Reimbursement of Expenses		
Total	407.76	318.86

A Information of disaggregated revenue as per Ind AS 115

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
(A) Based on Geographical markets		
- USA	398.78	286.71
- Outside USA	8.98	32.15
Total	407.76	318.86

Disaggregation of revenue
In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by Product type

in the following table, revenue is usag	Segments	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
-Metal Free		154.94	130.81
-PFM		23.87	28.91
-Removables & others		228.94	159.14
Total		407.75	318.86

B Contract Balances

(i) Contract assets

	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Trade Receivables		47.19	41.41
Total		47.19	41.4

(ii) Contract liabilities

The following table provides information about advance from contract with customer:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Payments in advance of services	1.03	0.84
Total	1.03	0.84

C Reconciliation of revenue recognised vis-à-vis contracted price

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Revenue as per contracted price Adjustments	407.76	318.86
Revenue from contract with customers	407.76	318.86





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Interest on Security Deposits	0.08	0.05
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations		
Total	0.08	0.05

Note 18: Purchase of stock-in-trade Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Purchases	43.95	98.37
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(26.52)	(61.84)
Total	17.43	36.54

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Inventory at the beginning of the year Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2.16 (3.05)	4.07 (2.16)
Changes in inventory of finished goods	(0.89)	1.91

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Inventory at the beginning of the year Less: Inventory at the end of the year	16.72 (18.54)	22.24 (16.72)
Changes in inventory of finished goods	(1.82)	5.52

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Salary to Staff Staff welfare expenses	58.34 0.77	88.81 0.64
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(1.31)	(10.93)
Total	57.80	78.52

Note 21: Finance costs Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Interest expense on:		
Borrowed Funds:	0.05	3.32
Interest on Bank Loan	0.68	-
Other Interest Interest on Lease Liability	1.06	1.07
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(0.05)	(2.39)
Total	1.74	1.99





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 22: Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Advertisement Expenses	8.36	5.81
Admin Charges Expenses	8.29	5.40
Automobile expense	1.70	1.81
Bank Charges	0.88	1.65
Brokerage & Commission	0.13	6.01
Credit Card Processing Charges	2.71	3.44
Computer Software Charges	0.63	0.65
Electricity Expenses	0.32	3.47
Equipment Rental	0.06	0.42
Insurance Charges	1.70	2.80
Internet Charges	0.60	0.90
Loading & Unloading Charges	0.69	
Office Supplies	0.34	0.79
Payments to auditors (Refer Note below)		0.30
Professional Fees	1.02	1.71
Printing and Stationery		0.04
Provision for Doubtful Debts	5.29	9.94
Provision for Security Deposit	-	0.58
Rates and taxes	2	1.09
Rent Charges	2.14	6.54
Repairs and maintenance	0.14	0.88
Sundry Expenses	4.39	3.62
Subscription & License fees	1.06	0.26
Subcontract	209.71	136.40
Shipping Cost	42.66	33.04
Telephone Charges	1.88	1.77
Travelling Expenses	5.78	0.90
Utilities	0.09	0.41
Less: Transferred to discontinued operations	(12.67)	(21.91)
Total	287.90	208.71

Note on Payment to Auditors

Part	ticulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Payments to the auditors comprises			
As auditors - statutory audit		- 1	0.30
For taxation matters		-) -
Т	otal		0.30

Note 25: Earnings per equity share for continuing operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	36.92	(13.30)
Weighted Average No. of Shares and Warrants for Basic EPS	15,041.00	10,000.00
Weighted Average No. of Shares and Warrants for Diluted EPS	15,041.00	10,000.00
Basic EPS	2,454.79	(1,330.33)
Diluted EPS	2,454.79	(1,330.33)

Note 25: Earnings per equity share for discontinued operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(7.10)	(16.00
Weighted Average No. of Shares and Warrants for Basic EPS	15,041.00	10,000.00
Weighted Average No. of Shares and Warrants for Diluted EPS	15,041.00	10,000.00
Basic EPS	(471.90)	(1,600.08
Diluted EPS	(471.90)	(1,600.08

Note 25: Earnings per equity share for continuing and discontinued operations

Particulars		For the year ended 31.03.2025 (₹)	For the year ended 31.03.2024 (₹)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	NTA	29.82	(29.30)
Weighted Average No. of Shares and Warrants for Basic EPS		15,041.00	10,000.00
Weighted Average No. of Shares and Warrants for Diluted EPS	121	15,041.00	10,000.00
Basic EPS	100	1,982.88	(2,930.41)
Diluted EPS		1,982.88	(2,930.41)



NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 23 Tax Expenses

A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	
	Amt In Rs.	Amt In Rs.	
I. Income Tax Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Current tax			
In respect of Current year	0.17		
Deferred tax			
In respect of current year	-		
Income Tax Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	0.17	-	
II. Tax on Other Comprehensive Income			
Deferred tax	-		
	-	-	

B. Reconciliation Of Effective Tax Rate

The reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025	For the Year Ended 31.03.2024	
	Amt In Rs.	Amt In Rs.	
Statutory income tax rate	0.00%	-	
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations	38.16	(13.28)	
Profit before tax from Discontinued Operations	(8.09)	(16.00)	
Income Tax on Continuing Operations	1.16	-	
Income Tax on Discontinued Operations	(1.00)		
Income tax as per statement of profit and loss	0.17		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-		
Net Income tax as per statement of profit and loss	0.17	-	

C. Deferred Tax Asset - Non-recognition

As per Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilized.

The Company has been incurring losses since FY 2012–13 and has reported profit for the first time in FY 2024–25 amounting to ₹30.07 Million, against accumulated losses of ₹161.8 Million. Given the relatively low profit, significant accumulated losses, and uncertainty in global macroeconomic conditions, especially due to the current US government policy environment, the Company has not recognized any Deferred Tax Asset as at March 31, 2025, in the absence of reasonable certainty regarding future taxable profits.

Accordingly, the Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognized in the books for the year ended March 31, 2025, in line with the principles of prudence and Ind AS 12.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24: Discontinued Operation of Alvy Dental solutions (OU of Laxmi Dental Lab USA Inc.)

Alvy Dental Solutions, a unit of Laxmi Dental Lab USA Inc., was primarily involved in selling dental consumables and machinery. Following a strategic review in the last quarter of the year ended 31 March 2024, management decided to sell the unit to achieve cost efficiencies.

The sale process was

initiated before year-end, and accordingly, its assets and liabilities were classified as 'held for sale' in the consolidated balance sheet in line with Ind AS 105. The disposal was completed on 1st July 2024, and the unit is no longer part of the group's operations thereafter.

(i) Carrying value of assets and liabilities of discontinued operations derecognised

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2024 (₹)
Details of assets held for the sale of discotinued operations	
Non-Current assets	
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	0.7
Current assets	
(a) Inventories	16.7
(b) Financial Assets	10
- Trade Receivables	19.3
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.
- Loans	11.0
- Other Financial Assets	-
Total assets	49.
Details of liabilities directly associated with the discontined operations	
betails of habilities directly associated with the discontinue operations	
Current liabilities	
(a) Financial Liabilities	
- Borrowings	3.
- Trade payable	18.
- Other financial liabilities	
(b) Other current liabilities	1.
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	
(d) Short-term provisions Total current liabilities	23.
Total current habilities	23.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24: Discontinued Operation of Alvy Dental solutions (OU of Laxmi Dental Lab USA Inc.)

Alvy Dental Solutions, a unit of Laxmi Dental Lab USA Inc., was primarily involved in selling dental consumables and machinery. Following a strategic review in the last quarter of the year ended 31 March 2024, management decided to sell the unit to achieve cost efficiencies.

The sale process was initiated before year-end, and accordingly, its assets and liabilities were classified as 'held for sale' in the consolidated balance sheet in line with Ind AS 105. The disposal was completed on 1st July 2024, and the unit is no longer part of the group's operations thereafter.

(i) Profit / (Loss) for the year from discontinued operations

PARTICULARS	FOR THE THREE MONTH ENDED 30.06.2024 (₹)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024 (₹)
Result of discontinued operations		
Revenue from operations Other Operating Income	29.79 0.85	82.32 4.43
Expenses other than finance costs	38.67	100.36
Finance costs	0.05	2.39
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(8.09)	(16.00)
Tax (expense) / credit	1.00	-
Profit/(Loss) After tax	(7.10)	(16.00)
Other Comprehensive Income Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit & loss		
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign		(0.74)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period (net of tax)	-	(0.74)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	(7.10)	(16.74)

(iii) Net cash flows attributable to the discontinued operations

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024 (₹)
Net cash flow from operating activities	1.75
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(0.53)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	0.20
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1.43
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2023	0.44
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2024	1.89





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 26: Fair Value Measurement

A The Carrying Value of Financial Assets by Categories is as follows:

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Financial assets valued at amortized cost			
Other Financial Assets	27.27	2.28	
Trade Receivables	47.19	41.41	
Cash and cash equivalents	13.35	4.10	
Total financial assets measured at Cost	87.81	47.79	
Total financial assets	87.81	47.79	

B The Carrying Value of Financial Liabilities by Categories is as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Measured at amortized cost		
Lease liabilities	4.73	2.57
Trade Payable	88.87	172.77
Other Financial liabilities	1.63	11.23
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	95.23	186.58

C Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Financial Information. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

(i) The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (a) The management assessed that cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets (current), other financial liability (current), bank overdraft and cash credit, lease liabilities (current) and loans to employees approximates their fair value largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments.
- (b) The fair value of remaining financial instruments are determined on transaction date based on discounted cash flows calculated using lending/ borrowing rate. Subsequently, these are carried at amortized cost. The carrying amount of the remaining financial instruments are the reasonable approximation of their fair value.
- (c) For financial assets carried at fair value, their carrying amount are equal to their fair value.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Group's principal financial liabilities comprises borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liability is to finance Group's operation. Group's principal financial asset include cash and cash equivalent, that directly derive from its business.

A Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective it to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its position and maintains adequate source of financing.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual payments at each reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31th March 2025				
	On demand	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current	-				
Borrowings	980			*	-
Lease liabilities		:-	1.29	-	1.29
Other financial liabilities		-			-
Current					
Borrowings		4.73			4.73
Lease Liabilities		88.87			88.87
Trade payables	(-)	1.63			1.63
Other financial liabilities	-	-			
Total	-	95,23	1.29		96.53

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024				
	On demand	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current					
Borrowings			2	-	
Lease liabilities			7.14	-	7.14
Other financial liabilities	*			•	-
Current					
Borrowings		-		-	
Lease Liabilities		2.57		-	2.57
Trade payables	-	172.77			172.77
Other financial liabilities	-	11.23		-	11.23
Total		186,58	7.14	•	193.72

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 three types

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in Inida. Credit risk is managed through periodic assessment of the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of trade receivables. Other financial instruments that are subject to credit risk includes cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, loans and security deposits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables which amounted to Rs millions as at 31 March 2025 & 31 March 2024, . The Company provides loss allowance using the ECL model on trade receivables by following simplified approach. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual customer basis.

The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company does a credibility check on the landlords before taking any property on lease and hasn't had a single instance of non-refund of security deposit on vacating the leased property. The Group also in some cases ensure that the notice period rentals are adjusted against the security deposits and only differential, if any, is paid out thereby further mitigating the non-realization risk.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company has limited international transactions and thus its exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from its operating activities is low. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. To mitigate the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-INR Cash Flows are monitored in accordance with the Company's risk management policies.



NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

C Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate exposure
The Group's variable rate borrowing is subject to interest rate changes. Below is total outstanding borrowings:

Particulars Variable rate borrowings		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
		-		
Fixed rate borrowings		-	3.63	
Total borrowings		-	3.63	





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Capital management policies and procedures

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure sustained growth in business and to maximize the shareholders value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The capital management focuses to maintain an optimal structure that balances growth and maximizes shareholder value.

The Company has not distributed any dividend to its shareholders. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of non-current borrowing which represents liability component of Convertible Preference Shares and current borrowing from ultimate holding company of the Company. 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.

The amount managed as capital by the Company are summarized as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total Equity (i)	(2.37)	(98.16)
Total borrowings	*	-
Less: Cash and bank balances (including deposits with banks)	13.35	4.10
Total debt (ii)	-	-
Overall financing (iii)= (i)+(ii)	(2.37)	(98.16)
Gearing ratio (ii)/(iii)	0.00%	0.00%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the six month year ended March 31, 2025.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

'(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Related Party Disclosure

(with whom transactions entered into during the financial year)

A List of Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place & Relationship:

(i) Relationships: Holding Company

- Laxmi Dental Ltd. (Formerly known as Laxmi Dental Export Pvt. Ltd.)

(ii) Relationships: Sister Concern

- Bizdent Device Pvt. Ltd.

(iii) Relationships: Key Management Personnel and their Relatives:

- Rajesh V Khakhar

- Sameer Merchant

Kunal Merchant

- Amrish Desai

- Parag Bhimjiyani

Rupal Bhimjiyani

- Sonal Desai

Director Director

Brother of Sameer Merchant

Brother in law of Rajesh V Khakhar

Brother in law of Rajesh V Khakhar

Wife of Parag Bhimjiyani

Wife of Amrish Desai

B Transactions with the related parties

(does not include the transactions entered with the parties after they ceased to be related)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended	
Tarteuris	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	
Laxmi Dental Ltd.	189.45	119.61	
Purchases		1.67	
Subcontract	177.27	97.87	
Admin Charges Expenses	12.18	4.83	
Laxmi Dental Ltd.	8.98	30.67	
Sales	8.98	30.67	
Bizdent Device Pvt. Ltd.	65.67	2.21	
Share Capital	65.67		
Sales	-	2.21	
Remuneration	38.31	37.28	
Kunal Merchant	11.44	11.18	
Rupal Bhimjiyani	4.48	4.63	
Sonal Desai	2.46	2.32	
Amrish Desai	11.06	10.90	
Parag Bhimjiyani	8.86	8.24	

C Oustanding Balance Paybles

	Particulars	As at	As at	
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024	
Laxmi Dental Ltd.		79.63	151.75	

D Advance From Customer

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Laxmi Dental Ltd.		1.82

E Account Receivable

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Laxmi Dental Ltd.	0.26	





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

'(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Related Party Disclosure

F Equity Share Capital

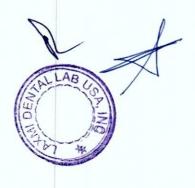
Doutlandon	As at	As at 31st March 2024	
Particulars	31st March 2025		
Laxmi Dental Ltd.	66.33	66.33	
Bizdent Devices Pvt Ltd.	65.67	(2)	

G Advances Given

	Particulars	As at	As at	
	Farticulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	
Kunal Merchant			4.71	

Note: Reimbursement of expenses in normal course of business have not been included herein above





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 30: Financial Ratio

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	F.Y. 2024-25	F.Y. 2023-24	Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.88	0.47	86.77%
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders Equity	0.00	-0.04	-100.00%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for Debt services	Debt Services	0.00	6.16	-100.00%
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Average Equity Shareholder's funds	-0.59	0.35	-267.69%
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods sold or Sales	Average Inventory	6.35	4.68	35.65%
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average Trade Receivable	9.90	6.80	45.43%
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses(Net Credit Purchases)	Average Trade Payable	2.33	1.57	48.20%
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	-5.89	-4.22	39.51%
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Total Income	0.07	-0.07	-193.23%
Return on capital employed	Profit before interest and taxes	Capital Employed (Average Equity Funds + Average total debt for the year)	-0.60	0.32	-286.11%
Return on investment	Not Applicable as	there are no Investment	NA	NA	NA

Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%

Current Ratio († 86.77%)

Significant increase in current assets (notably cash & trade receivables) and a decrease in current liabilities, mainly trade payables (dropped from ₹172.77M to ₹88.87M). This improved the short-term liquidity position.

Debt-Equity Ratio (100%)

Due to Discontinuation of Alvy Dental which consisted the Debt, turning the ratio to zero.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio (1 100%)

Due to Discontinuation of Alvy Dental which consisted the Debt, turning the ratio to zero.

Return on Equity (ROE) (\$\pm\$ 267.69%)

The prior year had negative equity; however, despite the current year's profit, average equity remained negative, and the change in profit wasn't strong enough to reverse the negative denominator effect.

Inventory Turnover Ratio (†35.65%)

Higher inventory levels and lower cost of goods sold (reduction in purchase of stock-in-trade from ₹36.54M to ₹17.43M) led to a grew up in inventory turnover.

Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio († 45.43%)

Improved collections and tighter credit policy; revenue increased while trade receivables grew modestly.

Trade Payables Turnover Ratio († 48.20%)

Significant drop in trade payables (from ₹172.77M to ₹88.87M) while purchases and service costs remained comparable. This increased the turnover ratio.

Net Capital Turnover Ratio († 39.51%)

The ratio remains negative due to negative working capital (current liabilities > current assets), but higher revenue increased the negative turnover further.

Net Profit Ratio (1 193.23%)

Turnaround from net loss to net profit due to strong revenue growth and lower costs.

10 Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (\$\pm\$ 286.11%)

Negative capital employed due to negative net worth impacted this ratio, despite the increase in operating profit before interest and tax.





NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in INR Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31(i): Additional information

Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company There are no immovable property held by the company

Utilisation of Borrowed funds

No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets

The Company has not revalued its property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use Assets), thus valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.

The Company does not have any Intangible Assets, thus, disclosures relating to revaluation of Intangible Assets is not applicable.

Details of benami property held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property

Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not defaulted nor been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transactions with the Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the

Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

viii. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangements as approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, thus, the disclosures relating to compliance with approved scheme of arrangements is not applicable to the Company.

The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency.

Note 31(ii): Subsequent Event

The company has issued 10,000 equity shares of USD 100 each to Laxmi Dental Limited (Holding company) for a total consideration of USD 10,00,000. As a result of this transaction, Laxmi Dental Limited's shareholding in Laxmi Dental Lab USA INC increased from 55.56% to 71.43%.

Note 31(iii): Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by Schedule III of the Act.

Note 31(iv): These financial statements have been approved for issue by the board of directors at its meeting held on May 26, 2025.

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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As per our Report of even date attached.

For ARVIND BAID & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

52610 & ASS Firm Regn. No. 13

Arvind Baic

Partner Membership

UDIN: 25155532BM TOPA 6043

Place:- Mumbai Date:- May 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of LAXMI DENTAL LAB USA INC.

Rajesh Khakhar

Director Designation

Place:- Mumbai Date: - May 26, 2025 Place:-Mumbai

Sameer Merchant

Director

Designation

Date:- May 26, 2025