



SHUKRA

PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

05th September, 2022

To
The General Manager-Listing
Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited, Ground Floor,
P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai

Ref.: Scrip Code:-524632

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report for the FY 2021-22

With reference to above, please find copy of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-2022 in compliance in with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

Please take the same on your record and oblige.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

For Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited


Bhoomiben Patel

Director
DIN: 08316893

Encl.: As Above

CIN : L24231GJ1993PLC019079

[CIN:- L24231GJ1993PLC019079]

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Annual Report 2021 - 2022

Board of Directors

Mr. Dakshesh Shah	Chairman & Managing Director
Ms. Payal Mehta	Executive Director
Mr. Sujay Mehta	Executive Director
Mr. Ashvin Trivedi	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director
Ms. Bhoomi Patel	Independent Director
Mr. Nileshkumar Patel	Independent Director (<i>resigned w.e.f. 22.02.2022</i>)
Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark	Additional Independent Director (<i>appointed w.e.f. 25.08.2022</i>)
Mr. Mehulkumar Patel	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Arpita Kabra	Company Secretary & Compliance officer

Auditors

M/s Maak & Associates,
Chartered Accountants (FRN: 135024W)
Ahmedabad

Secretarial Auditor

Mrs. Rupal Patel,
Practicing Company Secretary (C.P. No. 3803)
Ahmedabad

Registered Office

3rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office,
Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev,
Ahmedabad - 380054
Email Id: info@shukrapharmaceuticals.com
Website: www.shukrapharmaceuticals.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Unit no. 9
Shiv Shakti Ind. Estt.
J .R. Boricha marg
Lower Parel (E)
Mumbai 400 011

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting of the members of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited will be held on 29th September, 2022 at 03:00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company situated at 03rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office, Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380003, Gujarat to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on 31st March, 2022, balance sheet as on that date, Director's Report and the Auditor's report thereon.
2. To confirm and declare final dividend of 5% (Rs.0.50 per equity of Rs. 10 each face value) for the financial year 2021-22.
3. To re-appoint Director in place of Mr. Sujay Jyotindra Mehta (DIN-02145467) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To confirm the regularization of appointment of Additional Director Mr. Rai Kavooruthu Konark (DIN-08447991) as an Independent Director of the Company:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, Mr. Rai Kavooruthu Konark (DIN- 08447991), who was appointed as Additional Director on 25th August, 2022 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby regularized and appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Directors/Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to file necessary returns/forms to the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

5. To approve increase in the limit of managerial remuneration payable to Mr. Dakshesh Shah, Managing Director in excess of 5% of the net profits of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Special Resolution**.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') read with Schedule V of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI (Listing obligation and disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any amendment(s), modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration to Mr. Dakshesh Shah (DIN: 00561666), who was re-appointed as Managing Director of the Company at the 27th Annual General Meeting held on December 30, 2020, as set out in the Explanatory Statement, in excess of prescribed limit of 5% of the net profits of the Company computed in accordance with Section 198 of the Act, in any financial year(s) during his remaining tenure as the Managing Director of the Company;

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RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the total managerial remuneration payable to the executive director(s) of the Company taken together in any financial year shall exceed the limit of 10% of net profit and overall managerial remuneration payable to all directors shall exceed the limit of 11% of net profit of the Company as prescribed under Section 197 of the Act read with rules made thereunder or other applicable provisions or any statutory modifications thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Directors/Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to file necessary returns/forms to the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

For and On Behalf of
Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

Date : 01.09.2022

Place : Ahmedabad

SD/-
Dakshesh Shah
Managing Director
(DIN: 00561666)

NOTES

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS / HER BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than fifty members and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company. Members holding more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other Member. The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A Proxy Form is annexed to this Report. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution / authority, as applicable.

2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 23rd September, 2022 to 29th September, 2022 (both days inclusive). The book closure dates have been fixed in consultation with the Stock Exchanges.
3. Relevant documents referred to in the Notice are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days (except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) during business hours up to the date of the Meeting. The aforesaid documents will be also available for inspection by members at the Meeting.
4. The dividend on equity shares, if declared at the Meeting, will be credited / dispatched within a week from the conclusion of the Meeting to those members whose names appear on the Company's Register of Members on the Record Date fixed for the purpose; in respect of the shares held in dematerialized mode, the dividend will be paid to members whose names are furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited as beneficial owners as on that date.
5. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their e-mail address either with the Company or with the Depository. Members holding shares in demate form are requested to register their e-mail address with their Depository Participant(s) only. Members of the Company, who have registered their e-mail address, are entitled to receive such communication in physical form upon request.

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6. Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has mandated that securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019. Accordingly, the Company/Cameo has stopped accepting any fresh lodgment of transfer of shares in physical form. Members holding shares in physical form are advised to avail of the facility of dematerialization.
7. The Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s) unless the Members have registered their request for a hard copy of the same. Physical copy of the Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip are being sent to those Members who have not registered their e-mail IDs with the Company or Depository Participant(s). Members who have received the Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip in electronic mode are requested to print the Attendance Slip and submit a duly filled in Attendance Slip at the registration counter to attend the AGM.
8. The Company has fixed 22nd September, 2022 as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of members to receive final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, if approved at the AGM. The final dividend, once approved by the members in the AGM, will be paid to the eligible shareholders within the stipulated period of 30 days of declaration. The dividend will be paid, after deduction of tax at source, through electronic mode to those members whose updated bank account details are available. For members whose bank account details are not updated, dividend warrants / demand drafts will be sent to their registered address.

In case of change of address:

- a. Members Holding Shares in Physical Form: Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise immediately change in their address, and also inform their valid E-mail ID, if any, quoting their Folio number(s), to Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd., R & T Agents.
 - b. Members Holding Shares in Dematerialized Form: Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to advise immediately change in address and register their valid E-mail ID, if any, quoting their respective Client ID / DP ID Nos., to their respective Depository Participants only and not to the Company.
9. Final dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if approved at the AGM, will be Paid to:
 - a. All beneficial owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) herein after referred to "Depositories" as of close of business hours on September , 2022.
 - b. All members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transfer, transposition or transmission requests lodged with the company as of the close of business hours on September, 2022.
 10. **Bank Mandates:** In terms of Regulation 12 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 SEBI has advised all the concerned to use electronic mode of payment facility approved by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for making payment viz. dividends, interest, redemption or repayment amounts to the investors Provided that where it is not possible to use electronic mode of payment, payable-at-par warrants or cheques may be issued. In the cases of shareholder/s, where it is not possible to effect electronic payment, SEBI has advised to print bank details on the dividend warrant instruments issued to them. However, in case of Members, whose bank details are not available, the company shall mandatorily print the address of the investors on such payment instruments. Provided that where it is not possible to use electronic mode of payment, payable-at-par warrants or cheques may be issued. In the cases of shareholder/s, where it is not possible to effect electronic payment, SEBI has advised to print bank details on the dividend warrant instruments issued to them. However, in case of Members, whose bank details are not available, the company shall mandatorily print the address of the investors on such payment instruments.

11. Voting through Electronic means:

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Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rule 20 and Rule 21 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 in pursuance with the directions issued by SEBI vide Circular No. CIR/CFD/DIL/6/2012 dated 13th July, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide the facility to Members to exercise their right at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services provided by Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL).

PROCEDURE FOR E-VOTING:

A. The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on 26th September, 2022 and ends on 28th September, 2022. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 22nd September, 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (iii) Click on Shareholders.
- (iv) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number which is printed on Postal Ballot / Attendance Slip indicated in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iv).

- (viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

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- (x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
 - (xi) Click on the EVSN for the Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited on which you choose to vote.
 - (xii) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
 - (xiii) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
 - (xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
 - (xv) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
 - (xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
 - (xvii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
 - (xviii) **Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app m-Voting available for all mobile users. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.**
 - (xix) **Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians**
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - (xx) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- A. The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 22nd September, 2022.
- B. A copy of this notice has been/ shall be placed on the website of the Company and the website of CDSL.
- C. Ms. Rupal Patel, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 6275) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

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- D. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the company and make not later than three days of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same.
- E. In terms of Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, in order to enable its members, who do not have access to e-voting facility, to send their assent or dissent in writing in respect of the resolutions as set out in this Notice, a Ballot Form is sent along with this Notice. A member desiring to exercise vote by Ballot shall complete the said Ballot Form with assent (for) or dissent (against) and send it to Mrs. Rupal Patel, Scrutinizer, having office address at 303, Prasad Apt., Opp. Jain Derasar, S.M. Road, Nehrunagar Cross Road, Ahmedabad-380015, Contact No: 9409054403, E-mail: roopalcs2001@gmail.com so as to reach her on or before 28th September, 2022 by 5.00 p.m. Any Ballot Form received after the said date and time shall be treated as if the reply from the Members has not been received.
- F. The facility for voting through ballot shall also be made available at the meeting and members attending the meeting who have not already cast their vote by remote e- voting/ ballot shall be able to exercise their voting right at the meeting.
- G. The members who have casted their votes by remote e-voting prior to the meeting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

The Results shall be declared on or after the Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.shukrapharmaceuticals.com within 48 (Forty Eight) hours of conclusion of the annual general meeting and will be communicated to BSE Limited, who are required to place them on their website. The same shall also be placed on the website of CDSL.

12. The Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection at the AGM.
13. Members holding shares in demat form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered with their respective Depository Participant(s), with whom they maintain their demat accounts, will be used by the Company for payment of dividend. The Company or its Registrar cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in demat form for any change in bank particulars. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to intimate any change in their address and / or bank mandate to their Depository Participants immediately.
14. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representative to attend the meeting pursuant to the section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send to the company a certified true copy of the relevant board resolution together with their respective specimen signatures authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting
15. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate any change of address and / or bank mandate to M/s. Purva Shareregistry (India) Private Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer agent of the Company immediately.
16. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participants with whom they have demat accounts. Members holding shares in

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physical form can submit their PAN details to M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer agent of the Company.

17. For convenience of the Members and proper conduct of the meeting, entry to the meeting venue will be regulated by Attendance Slip. Members are requested to sign at the place provided on the Attendance Slip and hand it over at the registration counter.
18. Members desiring any information relating to the accounts are requested to write to the Company well in advance so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.

For On Behalf of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

Date : 01.09.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

sd/-
Dakshesh Shah
Managing Director
(DIN: 00561666)

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Annexure to Notice

Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102 of Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 3

Name	:	Mr. Sujay Mehta
Date of birth	:	30/01/1979
Qualification	:	B.H.M.S.
Expertise	:	More than 15 Years
Director of the Company since	:	23/05/2012
Directorship in other public limited companies	:	2
Membership of Committees of other public limited companies	:	NIL
No. of Shares held in the Company	:	9,000

Item No. 4

Regularization of appointment of Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark as an Independent Director

Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark was appointed as an Additional Independent Director with effect from 25th August, 2022, in accordance with the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association. Pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, the above director holds office up to the date of ensuring Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board is of the view that the regularization of appointment of Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark as an Independent Director of the Company, is desirable and would be beneficial to the Company and hence it recommends the said resolution No 4 for approval by the members of the Company.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives, in any way concerned or interested, in the said resolution. The board recommends the said resolution to be passed as an ordinary resolution.

Brief profile of Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark is given below for reference of the member:

Name	:	Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark
Date of birth	:	09 /11/1985
Director of the Company since	:	25/08/2022
Directorship in other public limited companies	:	Nil
Membership of Committees of other public limited companies	:	Nil
No. of Shares held in the Company	:	Nil
Expertise	:	Management, Administration.

Item No. 5

To approve and increase in the limit of managerial remuneration payable to Mr. Dakshesh Shah, Managing Director in excess of prescribed limit of 5% of the net profits of the Company.

Based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board, the members at its 27th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on December 30, 2020, approved the re-appointment and remuneration payable to Mr. Dakshesh Shah as Managing Director of the Company effective from April 1, 2020.

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Further, the members had authorised the Board to alter and vary the terms and conditions including remuneration and incremental thereof, from time to time for Mr. Dakshesh Shah, but such remuneration payable shall be within the limits specified in the Section 197 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Further, considering the contribution and valuable time devotion of Mr. Dakshesh Shah and the progress made by the Company under his able leadership and guidance, as per the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its Meeting held on 01st September, 2022 approved the revision in the remuneration of Mr. Dakshesh Shah for remaining term.

Pursuant to Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, the revised remuneration of Mr. Dakshesh Shah as decided by the Board is required to be approved by the Members at their meeting due to inadequacy of profits. It is hereby confirmed that the Company has not committed any default in respect of any of its debts or interest payable thereon.

It is submitted that based on the projections, the overall managerial remuneration may exceed the limits Specified in Sec. 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Members are requested to consider the revision in remuneration of Mr. Dakshesh Shah, Managing Director of the Company by way of special resolution.

Pursuant to Clause (iv) of Section II of Schedule V of Companies Act, 2013 the following Statement is given:

1. General Information

S N	Particulars		
1	Nature of industry:	The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of pharmaceuticals Products, laboratory testing.	
2	Date of commencement of commercial production	March, 1995	
3	In case of new companies expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not Applicable	
4	In case of new companies expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022 (Amount in Lacs)
		Gross Sales/Income	2056.70
		Less Depreciation	166.21
		Profit/(Loss) before Tax	101.80
		Taxes/Deferred Taxes	26.73
		Profit/(Loss) After Taxes	75.07
5	Foreign Investments and Collaborations	The Company has not made any Foreign Investments and neither entered into any collaborations during the last Year.	

2. Information about the Appointee:

S.N.	Particulars	
1	Background Details	Mr. Dakshesh Shah, being experienced, entrepreneur and a successful businessman having experience in various type of industrial activity and has been spending his precious time and energy for day to day affairs of the Company. He has been with the Company for over 10 years.

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2	Past remuneration	Rs. 25,92,000 (Rupees Twenty Five Lakhs Ninety Two Thousand only) Per annum.
3	Recognition or awards	NA
4	Job profile and his suitability	Mr. Dakshesh Shah is expert in Manufacturing & Trading. From his appointment, he works for the Company in the Manufacturing & Trading Unit and also authorised/responsible/in-charge for matter relates to labour, civil, mechanical, production, pollution and environment. So, his proficiency in the area of Manufacturing & trading is good for the future of the Company
5	Remuneration proposed	Rs. 57,60,000 (Rupees fifty seven lakh and sixty thousand only) Per annum.
6	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person	Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the profile of Mr. Dakshesh Shah, the responsibilities shouldered by him and the industry benchmark, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar senior level incumbents, in other Companies
7	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any	Beside the remuneration proposed, Mr. Dakshesh Shah, does not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company.

3. Other Information:

S.N.	Particulars	
1	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits:	The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and Trading of pharmaceuticals Products, laboratory testing etc. During the Year 21-22, the Company made Profit after Tax of Rs. 75.07 lakhs. The remuneration proposed is within the maximum permissible remuneration as per Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013
2	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	All economic measures are being adopted to maintain profitability
3	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	Continuous efforts are made to expand marketing and economy in Operation.

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the relevant rules made thereunder, consent of members is being sought by way of a Special Resolution.

Except Mr. Dakshesh Shah, none of the promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and their relatives is considered to be concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommend passing of the Special Resolution at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

For On Behalf of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

Date : 01.09.2022

Place : Ahmedabad

sd/-
Dakshesh Shah
Managing Director
(DIN: 00561666)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members
Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

The Directors' present the 29th Annual report on the business and operations of your Company for the financial year 2021-22.

1) FINANCIAL RESULTS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW:

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022 (Rs.)	Year Ended 31.03.2021 (Rs.)
Gross Sales/Income	2056.70	1155.23
Less Depreciation	166.21	147.37
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	101.80	9.78
Taxes/Deferred Taxes	26.73	(9.03)
Profit/(Loss) After Taxes	75.07	18.81
P& L Balance b/f	1403.36	1384.55
Profit/ (Loss) carried to Balance Sheet	1478.43	1403.36

2) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR/STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR:

During the period under review, the Company has been engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of pharmaceuticals Products, laboratory testing and made a profit of Rs. 75.07 lacs. Your Directors are optimistic about company's business and hopeful of better performance with increased revenue in next year.

3) CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There was no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the year under review.

4) DIVIDEND:

The Board of Director of the company make recommendation of final dividend of 5% (Rs. 0.50 per equity share of Rs. 10 each face value) for the Financial Year 2021-22, subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

5) TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

The company does not have any amount which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

6) SEGMENT:

The Company is operating only in two sector i.e. pharmaceutical and Laboratory. But during the year the laboratory segment has commenced very minor commercial operation.

7) TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

Out of the profits available for appropriation, no amount has been transferred to the General Reserve and the balance amount of Rs.75.07/- Lacs has been carried forward to credit balance of profit & loss account in surplus.

8) CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is Rs.1,56,56,750/-

A) Issue of equity shares with differential rights:

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights.

B) Issue of sweat equity shares:

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any sweat equity shares.

C) Issue of employee stock options:

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any sweat equity shares.

D) Provision of money by company for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees:

The Company has no scheme of provision of money for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees. Hence the details under rule 16 (4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 are not required to be disclosed.

9) FINANCE:

The Company has borrowed loan of Rs.1,10,08,000/-from Bank/Financial institution during the year under review.

10) DETAILS PERTAINING TO SHARES IN SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

The Company does not have any shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account. Hence, Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account are not required to mention here.

11) MATTERS RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Mr. Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah (DIN: 00561666), Director retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment.

a) Key Managerial Personnel:

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Mr. Dakshesh Shah	Managing Director
Mr. Mehulkumar Patel	Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Arpita Kabra	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

During the year, the following changes occurred in the Composition of Board Directors and KMP due to Appointments and Resignations of Director and KMP:

Name and Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Mr. Nileshkumar Patel (Director)	-	12/02/2022
Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark (Additional Independent Director)	25/08/2022	--

12) NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The meetings of the Board of Directors are held at periodical intervals and are generally at the registered office of the Company, Ahmedabad. The meeting dates are decided well in advance and the agenda and notes on agenda are circulated in advance to the directors. All material information is incorporated in the notes on agenda for facilitating meaningful and focused discussion at the meeting. Where it is not perusable to attach supporting or relevant documents to the agendas, the same is tabled before the meeting. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are passed by circulation. Senior Management persons are often invited to attend the Board Meetings and provide clarifications as and when required.

During the year 2021-22, **04 (Four) Board Meetings** were convened and duly held on:

29/06/2021	14/08/2021	30/10/2021	12/02/2022
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The Board of Directors of the Company was present at the following Board Meeting held during the year under review:

Name of Director	Board Meeting Held	Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah	4	4	Yes
Payalben Sujay Mehta	4	4	Yes
Sujay Jyotindra Mehta	4	4	Yes
Nileshkumar Patel	4	4	Yes
Bhoomiben Patel	4	4	Yes
Ashvin Trivedi	4	4	Yes

* Nileshkumar Patel resigned w.e.f. 12.02.2022

13) STATEMENT INDICATING THE MANNER IN WHICH FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement), Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees.

During the year, the Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance and as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Boards functioning such as composition of the Board & committees, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Board Chairman who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, safeguarding of minority shareholders interest etc.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

14) PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES & EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION:

The table containing the names and other particulars of employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is provided as “**Annexure- A**” to the Board’s report.

None of the employees of the Company drew remuneration of Rs. 1,02,00,000/- or more per annum and Rs. 8,50,000/- or more per month during the year. No employee was in receipt of remuneration during the year or part thereof which, in the aggregate, at a rate which is in excess of the remuneration drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company.

15) EMPLOYEE RELATIONS:

Employee relations throughout the Company were harmonious. The Board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation of the devoted efforts of all employees in advancing the Company’s vision and strategy to deliver good performance.

16) REPORT ON PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

The Company has not any Subsidiaries, Associates And Joint Venture Companies

17) CHANGE OF NAME:

The Company has not changed its name during the year under review.

18) STATUTORY AUDITORS:

The Company’s Auditors, **M/s Maak & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad** who was appointed in the Annual General Meeting in the year 2021 for a block of 5 years until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2026.

19) COST AUDITORS:

The Company has not appointed the Cost Auditor as pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, since, the cost audit is **not applicable** to the Company.

20) SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed **CS Rupal Patel Practicing Company Secretary**, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as “**Annexure -B**”.

Reply to the qualification Remarks in Secretarial Audit Report:

1. Although the company has not published notice of meeting of the board of directors where financial results shall be discussed and declared. However, the same was uploaded on the website of the Company and BSE.

21) RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S REMARKS:

There are no Observation made by the Statutory Auditors in their Report and therefore, do not call for any further comments under section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

22) INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:s

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. During the year under review, the company retained external audit firm to review its existing internal control system with a view of tighten the same and introduce system of self-certification by all the process owners to ensure that internal controls over all the key business processes are operative. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit (IA) function is defined in the Internal Audit Charter.

The Internal Audit Department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and its subsidiaries. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

23) AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company comprises 3 Members. as well as those in section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and include the reviewing of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board, ensure compliance of internal control systems and internal audit, timely payment of statutory dues and other matters.

During the year under review, **4 meetings** of the committee were held 29/06/2021, 14/08/2021, 30/10/2021 and 12/02/2022. The composition of committee and attendance at its meetings is given below:

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Category	Number of meeting Attend
1	Ms. Bhoomiben Patel	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4
2	Mr. Nileshkumar Patel*	Member	Independent Director	4
3	Ms. Payal Sujay Mehta	Member	Executive Director	4
4	Mr. Ashvin Trivedi #	Member	Non-Executive non Independent Director	-
5	Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark ##	Member	Additional independent Director	-

*Mr. Nilesh kumar Patel resigned from the Directorship of company on 12/02/2022.

Mr. Ashvin Trivedi was appointed as member in the Committee w.e.f. 12/02/2022 and resigned on 25/08/2022

##Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark was appointed as member in the Committee w.e.f. 25/08/2022

24) VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has a vigil mechanism named Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy, which affords protection and confidentiality to Whistle blowers. The Audit Committee Chairman is authorized to receive Protected Disclosures under this Policy. The Audit Committee is also authorized to supervise the conduct of investigations of any disclosures made whistle blowers in accordance with policy.

No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. As of March 31, 2022, no Protected Disclosures have been received under this policy.

25) **NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:**

The Board of Directors of the company have constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee of Directors mainly for the purposes of recommending the Company's policy on Remuneration Package for the Managing/Executive Directors, reviewing the structure, design and implementation of remuneration policy in respect of key management personnel.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee consisted of 3 Members. During the year under review, **01 meetings of the committee were held 12/02/2022**. The name of members, Chairman and their attendance at the Remuneration Committee Meeting are as under Committee of Board:

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Category	Number of meeting Attend
1	Ms. Bhoomiben Patel	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1
2	Mr. Nileshkumar Patel*	Member	Independent Director	1
3	Ms. Payal Sujay Mehta	Member	Executive Director	1
4	Mr. Ashvin Trivedi #	Member	Non-Executive, non-independent director	-
5	Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark	Member	Additional independent Director	-

*Mr. Nilesh kumar Patel resigned from the Directorship of company on 12/02/2022.

Mr. Ashvin Trivedi was appointed as member in the Committee w.e.f. 12/02/2022 and resigned on 25/08/2022

##Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark was appointed as member in the Committee w.e.f. 25/08/2022

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is also available on the Company's website at www.shukrapharmaceuticals.com

26) **STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:**

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee consisted of 3 Members. During the year under review, **4 meetings** of the committee were held 20/04/2021, 21/07/2021, 05/10/2021 and 08/01/2022. The name of members, Chairman and their attendance at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as under Committee of Board:

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Category	Number of meeting Attend
1	Ms. Bhoomiben Patel	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4
2	Mr. Nileshkumar Patel*	Member	Independent Director	4
3	Ms. Payal Sujay Mehta	Member	Executive Director	4
4	Mr. Ashvin Trivedi #	Member	Non- Executive Director non independent director	-
5	Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark	Member	Additional independent Director	

*Mr. Nilesh kumar Patel resigned from the Directorship of company on 12/02/2022.

Mr. Ashvin Trivedi was appointed as member in the Committee w.e.f. 12/02/2022 and resigned on 25/08/2022

##Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark was appointed as member in the Committee w.e.f. 25/08/2022

The status of shareholders' complaints received so far/number not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders/number of pending share transfer transactions (as on 31st March, 2022 is given below):-

Complaints Status: 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	
Number of complaints received so far	0
Number of complaints solved	0
Number of pending complaints	0

Compliance Officer:

Ms. Arpita Kabra is appointed as a Compliance Officer of the company w.e.f. 04th January, 2021 for the purpose of complying with various provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges, Registrar of Companies and for monitoring the share transfer process etc.

a) Share Transfer System:

All the transfers are received and processed by share Transfer agents and are approved by share transfer committee. Share Transfer requests received in physical form are registered within 30 days and demat requests are confirmed within 15 days.

b) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

Details of Registrar and Share Transfer agent of the Company for dematerialization of shares:

Name: Purva Shareregistry (India) Private Limited

Address: Unit no. 9, Shiv Shakti Ind. Estt., J .R. Boricha marg, Opp. Kasturba Hospital Lane,
Lower Parel (E), Mumbai 400011.

Tel : 22-2301 2518 / 6761

Fax: 022 - 23012517

Email: support@purvashare.com

27) STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has laid down a Risk Management Policy and identified threat of such events which if occurs will adversely affect either / or, value to shareholders, ability of company to achieve objectives, ability to implement business strategies, the manner in which the company operates and reputation as "Risks". Further such Risks are categorized in to Strategic Risks, Operating Risks & Regulatory Risks. A detailed exercise is carried out to identify, evaluate, manage and monitoring all the three types of risks.

28) EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.shukrapharmaceuticals.com.

29) MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

During the period the Board of Directors of the company has considered and approved raising of funds by way of offer and issue of equity shares to the existing members of the Company on rights basis (Rights Issue), at such price and right entitlement ratio as may be decided by the Board, for an amount aggregating up to Rs. 19 crores, subject to necessary approvals and consent as may be necessary/required for compliance of applicable laws, including the provisions of the

SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018, as amended, the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended and the Companies Act, 2013 as amended.

There is no any Material changes occurred except mentioned above, subsequent to the close of the financial year of the Company to which the balance sheet relates and the date of the report.

30) DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There is no significant and material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future during the year under review.

31) PROCEEDINGS UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

During the year under review, there were no proceedings that were filed by the Company or against the Company, which are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as amended, before National Company Law Tribunal or other Courts.

32) DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has adequate and proper internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements during the year under review.

33) PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

34) PUBLIC DEPOSIT:

During the year under review the Company has not accepted any deposits to which the provisions of section 73, 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Acceptance of Deposits Rules, 2014 as amended are applicable.

35) PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

36) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As per SEBI circular no: CFD/POLICYCELL/7/2014 dated 15th September, 2014, (Regulation 27(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 shall not be mandatory to the following class of companies:

a) Companies having paid up equity share capital not exceeding Rs.10 crore and Net Worth not exceeding Rs.25 crore, as on the last day of the previous financial year;

Provided that where the provisions of (Regulation 27(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 becomes applicable to a company at a later date, such company shall comply with the

requirements of (Regulation 27(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 within six months from the date on which the provisions became applicable to the company.

Accordingly it may be noted that the paid up share capital of the Company is below Rs. 10 crore and Net Worth of the Company has not exceeded Rs.25 crore, as on 31st March, 2022 and hence Corporate Governance is not applicable to the Company.

37) MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

Management discussion and analysis Report, pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement), Regulations, 2015, forms part of this Report and the same is annexed as “Annexure-C”.

38) DETAIL OF FRAUD AS PER AUDITORS REPORT:

There is no fraud in the Company during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022. This is also being supported by the report of the auditors of the Company as no fraud has been reported in their audit report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

39) OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy against sexual harassment in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.

During the financial year 2021-22, the company has not received any complaints on sexual harassment and hence no complaints remain pending as of 31 March, 2022.

40) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as “Annexure-D”.

41) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Provision of Section 135 of the Company Act, 2013 are not applicable since the company does not fall under Category of Rule 9 of the Corporate Responsibility Rules 2014.

42) DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;
- f) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively

43) SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Directors State that applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

44) LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES:

The Company confirms that it has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the year 2021-22 to BSE where the Company's Shares are listed.

45) PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

In January 2015, SEBI notified the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 which came into effect from May, 2015. Pursuant thereto, the Company has formulated and adopted a new code for Prevention of Insider Trading.

The New Code viz. "Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for regulating, Monitoring and reporting of Trading by Insiders" and "Code of Practices and Procedures for fair Disclosure of Unpublished price Sensitive Information" has been framed and adopted. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed. The Company is Responsible for implementation of the Code.

46) ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The management is grateful to the government authorities, Bankers, Vendors for their continued assistance and co-operation. The directors also wish to place on record the confidence of members in the company.

For On Behalf of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

Date : 01.09.2022

Place : Ahmedabad

**SD/-
Dakshesh Shah
Managing Director
(DIN: 00561666)**

**SD/-
Payal Mehta
Director
(DIN: 02145421)**

**SD/-
Arpita Kabra
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer**

CEO/CFO Certification

We the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited ("the Company") to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

We Certify that --

- a. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year 2021-22 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2021-22 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct;
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control, if any, of which we are aware of and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee
 - Significant changes in internal control over the financial reporting during the year 2021-22;
 - Significant changes in accounting policies during the year 2021-22 and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over the financial reporting.

For On Behalf of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

Date : 01.09.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Sd/-
Mehul Patel
CFO

CERTIFICATE ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To,
The Members,
Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

We, have hereby certify that:

1. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statements of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited for the financial year 2021-22 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:
 - a. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs for the period presented in this report and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.
3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - a. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - b. significant changes in accounting policies made during the year and that the same have been disclosed suitably in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - c. that there were no instances of significant fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**By Order of the Board
For Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited**

**Date: 01.09.2022
Place: Ahmedabad**

**Sd/-
Dakshesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 00561666**

ANNEXURE – A**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEE****I. INFORMATION AS PER RULE 5(1) OF CHAPTER XIII, COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014****Remuneration paid to whole-time directors**

Name of the Director and KMP	Designation	Ratio of remuneration of each Director / KMP to the Median Remuneration of Employees	Percentage increase in Remuneration in the Financial year 2021-22
Mr Dakshesh Shah	Managing Director	7.36:1	Nil
Mrs. Payal Mehta	Executive Director	0.85:1	Nil
Mr. Sujay Mehta	Executive Director	Nil	Nil
Mr. Nileshkumar Patel *	Independent Director	1.16:1	#
Ms. Bhoomiben Patel	Independent Director	Nil	Nil
Mr. Mehul Kumar Patel	Chief Financial Officer	1:1	
Ms. Arpita Kabra	Company Secretary	0.49:1	#

#Ratio/Percentage increase in remuneration is not reported as they were holding respective office(s) for part of the financial year 2021-22.,

*resigned on 12/02/2022

Note:

- I. Percentage increase in remuneration indicates annual total compensation increase, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
- II. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2021-22 was Nil
- III. There were 110 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022.
- IV. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the KMP in the previous financial year was Nil, whereas the average percentage increase in remuneration of the KMP was Nil. The average increase of remuneration every year is an outcome of the Company's market competitiveness as against similar Companies. The increase of remuneration this year is a reflection of the compensation philosophy of the Company and in line with the benchmark results.
- V. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid to all the Directors, KMP, Senior Managerial Personnel and all other employees of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2022, were as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FORM MR - 3**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited
(CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079)
3rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office,
Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev,
Ahmedabad - 380003

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited** (hereinafter called "the company") for the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

1. We have examined the books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, according to the provisions of:
 - (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under and the Companies Act, 1956, to the extent it is applicable.
 - (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
 - (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
 - (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
 - (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2021;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 (effective from 1st December, 2015)

We have also examined compliance of the following to the extent applicable:

- (i). Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (effective from 1st July, 2015); under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ;

We have relied upon the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company, as identified and confirmed by the management of the company and listed in **Annexure -I** to this report.

On the basis of our examination and representation made by the Company we report that during the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines etc. mentioned above and there are no material non-compliances that have come to our knowledge except non-compliance in respect of:

- a) The Company has not published notice of meeting of the board of directors where financial results shall be discussed and financial results, as required under Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We Further Report that, there were no actions/ events in pursuance of:

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 requiring compliance thereof by the Company during the period under review

We further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were carried through on the basis of majority. There were no dissenting views by any member of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

We further report that the compliance by the company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of account has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professional .

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

We have noticed certain legal cases pending against the Company. The same was regularly attended at respective court of law by authorized Advocate of the Company

We further report that during the audit period there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs.

Date: 01.09.2022
Place: Ahmedabad

Sd/-
Name of Practicing Company Secretary: Rupal Patel
C. P. No.: 3803
FCS No.: 6275
UDIN: F006275D000891951

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as ANNEXURE-II and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE- I

List of applicable laws to the Company

1. The Company has complied with the laws and regulations applicable specifically to the Company given its business belongs to Pharma Industries:

A. Pharmaceuticals Industries Development:

1. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
2. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
3. Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949
4. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
5. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
6. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006
7. Factory Act, 1948
8. Apprentice Act, 1961

B. Personnel Laws:

1. Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
2. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
3. Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948
4. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
5. Employment Exchange Act, 1959
6. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
7. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
8. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
9. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
10. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

As amended from time to time till date.

2. All General Laws such Direct and Indirect Taxation related, Labour Laws and other incidental laws of respective States;

Date: 01.09.2022
Place: Ahmedabad

Sd/-
Name of Practicing Company Secretary: Rupal Patel
C. P. No.: 3803
FCS No.: 6275
UDIN: F006275D000891951

Annexure II

To,
The Members,
Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited (CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079)
3rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office,
Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev,
Ahmedabad - 380003

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

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

Date: 01.09.2022
Place: Ahmedabad

Sd/-
Name of Practicing Company Secretary: Rupal Patel
C. P. No.: 3803
FCS No.: 6275
UDIN: F006275D000891951

ANNEXURE-C**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS****BUSINESS OVERVIEW**

Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited is a public limited company with a global perspective. Manufacturing, exporting and marketing in both domestic and international markets. Buyers in Australia, Uganda, Kenya, United Kingdom, Sri Lanka, Mauritius and the Republic of Yemen depend upon Shukra Pharmaceuticals Ltd. for quality qualification.

In the vast Indian pharmaceutical market comprising of over 20,000 manufacturing units, Shukra has earned itself a formidable reputation. Expertise in research and development, formulation manufacturing, latest quality movements and in-depth insight into the Indian and International pharmaceutical markets, Shukra has made unrivaled progress.

Shukra Pharmaceuticals has assisted in the development and manufacture of a wide variety of drugs and dosage forms and potency variations for many prestigious pharmaceutical companies from around the world.

Shukra relies on quality, efficiency, expertise in research and development and in-depth insight into the Indian & International pharmaceutical markets.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

The Indian pharmaceutical industry's success has been built on the foundations of its distinctive capabilities in key areas of the value chain, such as manufacturing, product development and process innovation. Recently, the industry has been facing headwinds both domestically, and in key global markets (like the US) which has subdued its growth to the existing Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of seven to eight percent. Nonetheless, many opportunities still exist across new geographies and product classes for Indian pharmaceutical players to chart an accelerated growth path.

OPPORTUNITIES:

Supporting state-sponsored health coverage programs and a focus on chronic healthcare could enable universal drug access. The Ayushman Bharat Yojana (a centrally sponsored National Health Protection programme) is estimated to benefit 10 crore vulnerable families (about 50 crore beneficiaries or about 40 percent of India's population). It will provide poorer households with affordable access to healthcare facilities, while also improving health insurance penetration. This is an opportunity for the industry to help India's underserved masses with affordable drugs. Additionally, with the disease burden in India now transitioning towards chronic diseases, there is an increased demand for specialised drugs which are currently more expensive than acute drugs. The industry is well placed to address this need through affordable, high quality drugs for chronic diseases. Pursuing opportunities in newer product classes such as bio-similars, gene therapy and specialty drugs until now, the Indian pharmaceutical industry's success has largely been due to production of generics drugs. While the industry was one of the first to initiate biosimilar development and launch in the Indian market (e.g., the first bio-similar to Rituximab, Reditux, was launched by India's Dr. Reddy's in 2007), successes in the developments at scale of next-generation product classes such as gene therapy and specialty drugs have been limited. The enabling environment on supporting development, i.e. Department of biotechnology and regulatory could have played a more facilitating role but are possibly constrained. Spurring innovation in these product classes can usher in the next leg of growth for Indian pharma industry. For example, the biosimilars market could exceed USD 60 billion by 2030. If Indian Pharma industry is able to capture even 10 percent of this market, it could grow by 13 percent. Pharmaceutical companies however, will have to take a long-term view, about 8 to 10 years, to capture these opportunities, since investments in these technologies have high gestation periods. It may also need conducive investment environment in the domestic market to be able to do so.

As the industry aspires to become the world's largest supplier by volume, the next wave of growth could come from increasing exports to large and traditionally underpenetrated markets such as Japan, China, Africa, Indonesia and Latin Americas. For example, the Japanese pharma market was worth over USD 85 billion in 2018, with Indian pharmaceutical companies having a share of less than one percent. Penetration in these markets may require a new business model (e.g.,

partnerships with local manufacturers, distributors, etc.) to adapt to local market requirements. Government interventions and trade-relations support will help in enabling market access for Indian pharmaceutical companies in these markets

CHALLENGES:

India is yet to achieve universal healthcare access to healthcare in India is inadequate in comparison to the size of the population. About 29 skilled health workers are available for every 10,000 people in India compared to about 41 in China, and about 111 in the United States. While India meets WHO's critical threshold of about 23 skilled professionals for every 10,000 people, it would need to add 1.5 million healthcare professionals (as compared to China), a 42 percent increase to meet the needs of population. This is extremely critical for a 'healthy' India and a thriving healthcare ecosystem. The inability to pay for healthcare bills is another challenge that Indians face. Indian government's expenditure on healthcare is low (about 1 percent of GDP) compared to 2.5 to 3 percent of GDP of other developing economies such as China, Malaysia and Thailand. With less than a third of Indians having health insurance, the rest of the population pays medical bills from their own pockets. As a result, they must make tough trade-offs between their healthcare needs, and other necessities. Such challenges need innovative digital interventions to mitigate accessibility shortcomings at optimal costs.

Lack of a stable pricing and policy environment favorable for long-term investment decisions Frequent and unexpected changes to the domestic pricing policy have created an uncertain environment for investments and innovation. The government and stakeholders would need to constructively engage to develop a framework that ensures availability and accessibility of affordable drugs for citizens, while ensuring a workable pricing structure for pharmaceutical companies.

The financial year 2021-22 marked resurgence in growth post the financial crisis. Higher investment spending, especially in the emerging markets, is pushing growth in the global economy. As a result, several countries are gradually returning to normal macroeconomic policies. However, the economic health in parts of Europe and the fiscal trends in some other countries is cause for concern and continue to impact the world economy.

The forecast for the Indian economy is positive with growth expected to touch 7.4 per cent in the current fiscal year. Yet, constant inflation in the country is taking its toll and rising global commodity prices is only compounding the problem.

By 2021, India is likely to be among the top three pharmaceutical markets by incremental growth and 6th largest market globally in absolute size.

A growing trend was that more Indian pharmaceutical companies focused on semi-urban and rural markets for incremental growth opportunities. During the year, the industry also witnessed Indian Pharma companies selling out to the multinationals.

STRENGTH:

- Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited is managed by promoters who are competent technocrats & have practical exposure.
- Company is WHO-GMP certified since 1998 and strictly comply with it.
- Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited intend to mark its presence in countries like Uganda, Kenya, Sri Lanka, U.K, U.S.A, Canada, Dubai, Denmark, Australia, Thailand, Singapore, Mozambique, Mali, Republic of Guinea and aims to go in more number of countries to expand its business.
- We also serve the export merchants based abroad, for example our U.K based buyers who cater to countries like Senegal, Ghana. Denmark based buyers cater to NGO's tendering. Australians serve all Pacific Islands like Papua New Guinea, Solomon, Kiribati, Tonga & Thailand. Whereas Singaporeans cater to Ukraine, Poland & Sudan.
- Highly qualified, experienced & dedicate team of professionals with proficiency in latest technology and technical advances.

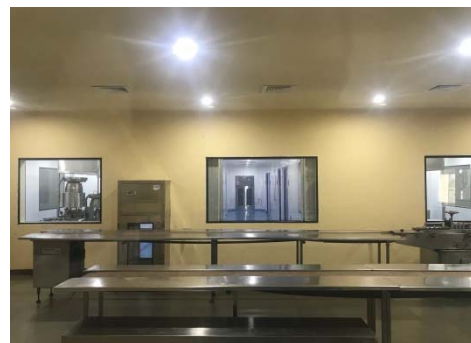
OVERALL REVIEW OF COMPANY**Product Portfolio**

We are providing variety of products to the clientele. Currently the product portfolio includes followings:

Antibiotics (Penicillin), Anti Biotics (Cephalosporin), Anti Biotics, Macrolides, Quinolones, Anti Bacterial, Anti Fungal, Anti Malarial, Anti Viral, Anti Protozoal, Anti Anthelmintic, Sedative and Tranquilliser, Anti Depressant, Anti Manic, Anti Emetic, Anti Ulcer, Beta Blockers, Diuretics, Analgesic, Analgesic (NASID), Muscle Relaxants, Anti Tuberculosis, Vitamin Products, Anti Allergics, Corticosteroids, Hyper and Hypoglycemic, Others Customer's satisfaction by delivering quality products has been the corner stone of our Company. The Company, therefore, believes in manufacturing of all critical and precision components in-house.

Manufacturing Activities

The formulation facilities are spread over 10 Acres of sprawling green campus. The company's manufacturing plant is situated in the district Gandhinagar, Rakanpur.



Company has highly experienced, highly qualified, highly dedicated professionals continuously updated with the latest technical and technological advances, manufacturing innovations and product standards in the field.

A singular reason why Shukra Pharmaceuticals continues to be the choice of people who value production efficiency, Safety, high output, economy and quality.

For Shukra Pharmaceuticals contract manufacturing is a strategic partnership, from development to scheduled delivery. The Manufacturing practices are directed to ensure better utilization of capacities, investments in the latest.

OPPORTUNITIES, THREAT, RISKS AND CONCERNS

The Indian pharmaceutical industry is growing consistently and is expected to do so also in future. Quality of products will improve, as is evident from the recent publication of the new Indian Pharmacopeias and the activities of the Drugs Controller of India against "irrational combinations" and "counterfeits". We wish that these initiatives, which will lead to a safer healthcare environment for patients, will be followed up in a transparent and rational way.

Over the past decade, pharmaceutical companies have entered a difficult period where shareholders, the market and regulators have created significant pressures for change within the industry. The core issues for most of drug companies

are declining productivity of in-house R & D, patent expiration of number of block buster drugs, increasing legal and regulatory concern, and pricing issue. As a result larger pharmaceutical companies are shifting to new business model with greater outsourcing of discovery services, clinical research and manufacturing.

Today Indian pharmaceutical Industry can look forward to the years to come, with great expectations. There are opportunities in expanding the range of generic products as more molecule come off patent, outsourcing, and above all, in focusing into drug discovery as more profits come from traditional plays. At the same time, the Indian Pharma Industry would have to contend with several challenges particularly the

- Effects of new product patent
- Drug price control
- Regulatory reforms
- Infrastructure development
- Quality management and
- Conformance to global standards.

FUTURE OUTLOOK:

Being satisfied with the infrastructure of the company Mr. Dakshesh Shah, Director is gearing up to obtain ISO 9000 Certificate in view of the liberalization of economic policy of the country. This will provide an ample and unique opportunity for the further growth of the company.

Visualising a meteoric all round growth of Pharmaceutical Industry in India and abroad Shukra has set up a sophisticated injectable plant being fully committed by continuous improvement with its sound R&D base.

Further to attain financial strength through ever growing profitability to attain excellence while achieving "Supreme customer satisfaction" to attain the global recognition for the corporation and to focus on customer's need and fulfill their expectations.

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company is operating only in two sector i.e. pharmaceutical and Laboratory. But during the year the laboratory segment has not yet commenced its operation during the year under review and therefore the segment reporting and performance standard is not applicable to the Company.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company is passing through the restructuring process and trying to come out of all difficulties by improving its turnover.

The Company has diversified its business activities and at the verge of achieving better financial performance. The Company has successfully implemented various operational excellence programs designed with the help of external consultants so as to optimize on cost and delivery commitments. The Company's cash flow position as at the yearend continues to remain strong. Increased liquidity has strengthened the Company's confidence for launching new growth initiatives for the existing and emerging businesses of construction.

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or it. more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations thereof, including:

Sr. No.	Financial Ratio	Year ended	
	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
1.	Debtors Turnover	2.39	1.27
2.	Inventory Turnover	3.67	3.04

3.	Interest Coverage Ratio		---
4.	Current Ratio	1.27	2.28
5.	Debt Equity Ratio	0.21	0.63
6.	Operating Profit Margin (%)	-	-
7.	Net Profit Margin (%)	3.66	1.68

- Debtors Turnover ratio increased due to good collection of receivable.
- Inventory Turnover ratio decreased due to as on date Closing stock Inventory is more than the average increase in sales compared to the previous year.
- Debt Equity Ratio increased mainly due to increase in Debt fund compared to Shareholders Fund.
- Operating Profit Margin (%) decreased due to decrease in Operating Profit and increase the Total Revenue of the Company in Current Financial year as compared to previous financial year.
- Net Profit Margin (%) decreased due to decrease in Net Profit and increase the Total Revenue of the Company in Current financial year as compared to previous financial year.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Internal Control systems including the policies, procedures and guidelines of the Company are adequate and commensurate to the extent and nature of its operations. The controls are reviewed for effectiveness by the internal auditors and the audit committee too. Any deviations are brought to the notice of the Audit Committee periodically and corrective steps are recommended and implemented.

Date : 01.09.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

For On Behalf of Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

Sd/-
Dakshesh Shah
Director
(DIN: 00561666)

Sd/-
Payal Mehta
Director
(DIN: 02145421)

ANNEXURE – D**TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2021-22**

Information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

a)	Conservation of energy		
	(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	NO
	(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	NO
	(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipment's	NIL
(b)	Technology absorption		
	(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption	NO
	(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	NO
	(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	NA
		(a) the details of technology imported	NO
		(b) the year of import;	NA
		(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed	NO
		(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	NA
	(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	NA
(c)	Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo		
	During the year, the total foreign exchange used was Rs. 0/- and the total foreign exchange earned was Rs. 0/-.		

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 March 31, 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. The company had made interest free loans and advances to related parties during the year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prima facie prejudicial to the Company's interest.
2. The company had not paid the dividend distribution tax for the dividend declared during the earlier year.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, where of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters, where addressed in the contacts of our audit of the statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matters.

Sr No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's response
1	The company has availed interest free loans payable on demand from its director compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act and also confirmation of the said balances outstanding as at the year end. The above loans were taken to meet the business needs of the company.	The compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act were verified by us. The company has complied with the statutory requirements

Management's Responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application

of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered

material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on 31st March, 2022 on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 26 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure-A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
3. As required with reference to the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), we give in the "**Annexure-B**" a statement on the matters specified to the extent applicable.

For MAAK and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 135024W

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 28-05-2022

Marmik Shah

Partner

Membership No: 133926

UDIN: 22133926AJUDQO5750

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(b) According to information and explanation given to us the company has maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(c) The Property ,Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(d) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of Company.

(e) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year, the clause for revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both is not applicable.

(f) No any proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the management has carried out physical verification of Inventories during the year on quarterly basis and at the end of Financial Year, which considering nature of Business and size of the company is, in our opinion, at suitable intervals.

(b) According to the information and Explanation given to us, the company has maintained proper records of inventory and has not found any material discrepancies on Physical verification and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of Accounts.
- (iii) (a) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 within applicable limits.

(b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;

(c) According to information and explanation given to us, In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular;

(d) According to information and explanation given to us the company has not given any loan to the party, the clause for total amount overdue for more than ninety days, and reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest;

(e) According to information and explanation given to us the company has not given any loan to the party, the clause for any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties, is not applicable to the company.

(f) According to information and explanation given to us the company has not granted any loans or advances to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment;

(iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investment, guarantees and security.

(v) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as defined in the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the provision of Clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The provisions of Section 148 (1) are not applicable to the company for the FY 2019-20. In this context, the company has maintained cost records in pursuant to Companies (Cost records and Audit) Rules, 2014 for internal control purpose.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

1. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues.
2. There were no undisputed amounts payable as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
3. The Company has no disputed outstanding statutory dues as at 31st March, 2022.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no any transactions found which is not recorded in the books of account, so this clause of any transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), if so, whether the previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded in the books of account during is not applicable to company;

(ix) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans and borrowings to financial institutions and banks.

- (b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us the company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
- (c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us the company has applied term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained;
- (d) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us the company has not utilised fund raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, this clause is not applicable to the company.
- (f) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). The term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and therefore, the reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us any report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has not been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4, the clause for rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government is not applicable to the company.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company and accordingly, no reporting is required under this clause.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

where applicable for all transactions with related parties and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit and there are no adverse comments made by the Internal Auditors.

- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the reporting under clause (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, accordingly this clause is not applicable to the company.

- (xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

- (xviii) During the Year, the statutory auditor M/S B J Trivedi & Associates has resigned and new auditor M/S MAAK & Associates have been appointed in annual general meeting for the period of FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 and there are no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.

- (xix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, that other than ongoing projects, the company has not transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of

the expiry of the financial year. The clause for second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 is not applicable to the company.

FOR MAAK and Associates

[Firm Registration No.135024W]

Chartered Accountants

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 28-05-2022

Marmik Shah

Partner

Mem. No. 133926

UDIN : 22133926AJUDQO5750

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence I/we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my /our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR MAAK and Associates
[Firm Registration No.135024W]
Chartered Accountants

Marmik Shah
Partner
Mem. No. 133926
UDIN : 22133926AJUDQO5750

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28-05-2022

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

In Lacs

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,757.95	1,769.15
Capital work-in-progress	2	166.17	166.17
Financial Assets			
Investments	3	20.42	19.48
Trade receivables		-	-
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
		1,944.54	1,954.80
Current assets			
Inventories	4	395.40	168.15
Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	5	740.08	974.78
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	8.54	50.44
(iv) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents		-	-
(v) Loans	7	311.81	346.21
(vi) Other financial assets		-	-
Income tax assets (net)		-	-
Other current assets	8	110.91	66.43
		1,566.74	1,606.01
Total assets		3,511.28	3,560.81
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	156.57	156.57
Other equity	10	1,478.43	1,403.36
Total equity		1,635.00	1,559.93
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	312.68	977.05
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	325.96	320.34
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
		638.64	1,297.39
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	24.97	-
(ii) Trade payables	14	858.99	532.90
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Other current liabilities	13	353.68	170.59
Liabilities for current tax (net)		-	-
Other Provisions		-	-
		1,237.64	703.49
Total liabilities		1,876.28	2,000.88
Total equity and liabilities		3,511.28	3,560.81

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financials statements

As per our report of even date

FOR, MAAK and Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 135024W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Marmik Shah
Partner
Membership No. 133926

Dakshesh Shah
Director
DIN:00561666

Payal Mehta
Director
DIN: 02145421

Mehul patel
Chief Finance Officer

Arpita Kabra
Compliance Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28-05-2022
UDIN: 22133926AJUDQO5750

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28-05-2022

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2022

In Lacs			
Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	15	2,048.60	1,119.61
Other income	16	8.10	35.62
Total income		2,056.70	1,155.23
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	17	1,107.99	296.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	19	(73.41)	(19.26)
Employee benefits expense		490.45	406.74
Depreciation and amortization expense	2	166.21	147.37
Finance costs	20	28.66	3.329
Other expenses	21	235.00	291.54
Total expense		1,954.90	1,125.91
Profit before exceptional items and tax		101.80	29.32
Exceptional items		-	19.53
Profit before tax		101.80	9.78
Tax expense/(credit)			
Current Tax		17.58	1.53
Current tax expense relating to prior years		3.53	(21.26)
Deferred tax		5.62	10.71
Less: MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Total tax expense		26.73	(9.03)
Profit for the period/year		75.07	18.81
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	-
Income Tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive Income for the period/year		-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the period/year		75.07	18.81
Basic and diluted earnings per equity shares (in `) face value of ` 10 each	22	4.79	1.20

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financials statements
As per our report of even date
FOR, MAAK and Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 135024W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Marmik Shah
Partner
Membership No. 133926

Dakshesh Shah
Director
DIN:00561666

Payal Mehta
Director
DIN: 02145421

Mehul patel
Chief Finance Officer

Arpita Kabra
Compliance Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28-05-2022
UDIN: 22133926AJUDQO5750

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28-05-2022

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	In Lacs	
		Reserves and surplus Retained earning	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2020	156.57	1,384.55	1,541.11
Profit for the year	-	18.81	18.81
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive Income for the year	156.57	1,403.36	1,559.93
Share issue during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	156.57	1,403.36	1,559.93
Profit for the year	-	75.07	75.07
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	75.07	75.07
Balance as at March 31, 2022	156.57	1,478.43	1,635.00

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financials statements
As per our report of even date
FOR, MAAK and Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 135024W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Marmik Shah
Partner
Membership No. 133926

Dakshesh Shah
Director
DIN:00561666

Payal Mehta
Director
DIN: 02145421

Mehul patel
Chief Finance Officer

- **Arpita Kabra**
Compliance Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28-05-2022
UDIN: 22133926AJUDQO5750

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 28-05-2022

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	In Lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	101.80	9.78
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	166.21	147.37
Interest income	(3.14)	(4.67)
Interest expense	28.13	1.30
Operating profit before working capital changes	293.00	153.77
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	234.69	(95.17)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(227.24)	(29.49)
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	16.04	86.15
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	326.09	(95.17)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	179.55	33.64
Cash generated from operations	822.13	53.73
Direct taxes (paid)/refund (net)	(43.70)	-
Net cash Inflow / (Outflow) from operating activities (A)	778.43	53.73
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipments (Including capital work in progress, capital advances and capital	(155.00)	(179.12)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	0.51
Interest received	3.14	4.67
Interest expense	-	(1.30)
(Purchase)/sale of investment	(0.94)	(14.25)
Net cash inflow from investing activities (B)	(152.80)	(189.48)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowing	(639.40)	-
Proceeds from bank/FI borrowing	-	173.55
Interest paid	(28.13)	-
Net cash Inflow from financing activities (C)	(667.53)	173.55
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(41.90)	37.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	50.44	12.64
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8.54	50.44
Notes:		
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	4.91	27.62
Balances with scheduled bank		
On current accounts	3.63	22.82
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the period	8.54	50.44

Summary of significant accounting policies refer note 2.2

(1) The Statement of Cash flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash flows notified under section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 (as amended).

FOR, MAAK and Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 135024W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Marmik Shah
 Partner
 Membership No. 133926

Dakshesh Shah
 Director
 DIN:00561666

Payal Mehta
 Director
 DIN: 02145421

Mehul patel
 Chief Finance Officer

Arpita Kabra
 Compliance Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 28-05-2022
 UDIN: 22133926AJUDQO5750

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 28-05-2022

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

Note no. 2 : Property, Plant and Equipment

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2021	Addition for the year	Transfer / Adjusted for the year	As at 31.03.2022	Addition for the year	Transfer / Adjusted for the year	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Land	17,18,325	-	-	17,18,325	-	-	17,18,325	17,18,325
Building	10,04,04,454	56,031	-	10,04,60,485	34,34,651	-	5,34,86,357	5,68,64,977
Plant & Machinery	21,85,00,196	36,80,834	-	22,21,81,030	1,02,10,076	-	10,69,11,397	11,34,40,639
Computer & Equipments	15,50,013	2,22,456	-	17,72,469	4,10,558	-	43,599	2,31,701
Furniture & Fixtures	31,27,864	-	-	31,27,864	2,015	-	-	2,015
Vehicles	50,69,730	68,40,379	-	1,19,10,109	13,14,078	-	92,32,635	37,06,334
Electrical Fittings	33,46,788	-	-	33,46,788	3,14,286	-	-	3,14,286
Office Equipments	15,42,534	47,00,786	-	62,43,320	9,34,896	-	44,02,834	6,36,944
Building WIP	1,66,17,094	-	-	1,66,17,094	-	-	-	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	35,18,76,998	1,55,00,486	-	36,73,77,484	1,66,20,560	-	19,24,12,240	19,35,32,315

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079
Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3	Investments		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
			In Lacs	In Lacs			
		Allahbad Bank Fixed Deposits	5.53	5.26			
		HDFC Bank Fixed Deposits	0.37	0.33			
		ICICI Bank Fixed Deposits	14.52	13.90			
			20.42	19.48			
4	Inventories (At lower of cost and Net Realisable Value)		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
			In Lacs	In Lacs			
		Closing Stock- Raw Material	250.16	96.33			
		Closing stock in process	145.24	67.86			
		Closing Packing material	-	3.96			
			395.40	168.15			
5	Trade receivables		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
			In Lacs	In Lacs			
		Trade receivables outstanding for a period less then six months	740.08	974.78			
		Other Trade receivables	-	-			
			740.08	974.78			
Particulars		Outstanding as on 31.03.2022					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		533.93	124.28	66.59	-	15.28	740.08
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		533.93	124.28	66.59	-	15.28	740.08
Particulars		Outstanding as on 31.03.2021					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		945.26	9.63	19.88	-	-	974.78
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		945.26	9.63	19.88	-	-	974.78
6	Cash and cash equivalents		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
			In Lacs	In Lacs			
		Balances with banks:					
		Balance in current account	3.63	22.82			
		Cash on hand	4.91	27.62			
			8.54	50.44			
7	Loans		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021			
			In Lacs	In Lacs			
		(a) Security deposits					
		(i) Secured, considered good	58.78	58.78			
		(ii) Unsecured, considered good	13.80	21.00			
		Total	72.58	79.78			
		(b) Loans and advances					
		(i) Secured, considered good	-	-			
		(ii) Unsecured, considered good	182.30	202.47			
		Total	182.30	202.47			
(c) Balances with government authorities							
(i) CENVAT credit receivable	-	-					
(ii) Sales tax	-	0.60					
(iii) GST Receivable	-	(5.47)					
(v) Balances with government authorities	56.92	68.82					
Total	56.92	63.95					
Total Loan & Advances		311.81	346.21				

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

8

Other assets

As at
March 31, 2022

As at
March 31, 2021

In Lacs

In Lacs

Current

Prepaid Expense

Differed revenue expenses

Advance Given to Supplier

5.85

3.10

11.33

11.33

93.73

52.00

110.91

66.43

As at
March 31, 2022

As at
March 31, 2021

In Lacs

In Lacs

1,200.00

1,200.00

1,200.00

1,200.00

156.57

156.57

156.57

156.57

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation of the number of the shares outstanding as the beginning and end of the year:

At the beginning of the year

New Shares Issued during the year

At the end of the year

15.66

156.57

15.66

156.57

-

-

15.66

156.57

15.66

156.57

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ` 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares of ` 10 each fully paid

Renuka Yogesh Parikh

Yogesh Biharilal Parikh

Total

As at March 31,
2022

As at March 31,
2021

No in lacs

% Holding

No in lacs

% Holding

2,50,000

15.97%

2,50,000

15.97%

2,50,000

15.97%

5,00,000.00

31.940%

5,00,000.00

31.940%

(d) Details of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022

Promoter name

No. of Shares
in lacs

%of total
shares

% Change
during the
year

Parshva Textchem (I) Pvt Ltd

2,62,770.00

16.78%

0.00%

Anar Project Ltd

2,88,000.00

18.39%

0.00%

Navkar Surgical Gujarat Ltd

1,80,000.00

11.50%

0.00%

ANAR JAYESHBHAI PATEL

12,000.00

0.77%

0.00%

DAKSHESH RAMESHCHANDRA SHAH

12,000.00

0.77%

0.00%

SUJAY JYOTINDRA MEHTA

9,000.00

0.57%

0.00%

PAYAL SUJAY MEHTA

6,000.00

0.38%

0.00%

Total

7,69,770

49.160%

Details of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021

Promoter name

No. of Shares
in lacs

%of total
shares

% Change
during the
year

Parshva Textchem (I) Pvt Ltd

2,62,770.00

16.78%

0.00%

Anar Project Ltd

2,88,000.00

18.39%

0.00%

Navkar Surgical Gujarat Ltd

1,80,000.00

11.50%

0.00%

ANAR JAYESHBHAI PATEL

12,000.00

0.77%

0.00%

DAKSHESH RAMESHCHANDRA SHAH

12,000.00

0.77%

0.00%

SUJAY JYOTINDRA MEHTA

9,000.00

0.57%

0.00%

PAYAL SUJAY MEHTA

6,000.00

0.38%

0.00%

Total

##

49.16%

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

10	Other equity							As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
								In Lacs	In Lacs
	Retained earnings								
	Opening Balance							1,403.3600	1,384.55
	Add : Profit for the year							75.07	18.81
	Other comprehensive income								
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (net of tax)							-	-
	Closing balance							1,478.43	1,403.36
								As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
11	Borrowings							In Lacs	In Lacs
	Non - Current								
	(a) Term loans								
	From Banks							-	
	Secured							85.11	65.79
	Unsecured borrowings								
	From related parties							227.57	911.26
	Total borrowings							312.68	977.05
	Current Maturity of Loan								
	(a) Term loans								
From Banks							13.61	-	
Secured									
(b) Vehicle loans									
From Banks							11.36	-	
Secured									
Total borrowings							24.97	-	
Details of Borrwings are as follow :									
Name of the bank		Amount of sanction	Year of sanction	No of Total installment amount s of	AS AT MARCH 31,				
					2022	2021			
Equipment Loan									
(refer point A part (i) for interest rate									
Tata Capital Finance Services Limited		68.06	2020-21	60	1.73	51.05	68.06		
Vehicle Loan									
(refer point A part (i) for interest rate									
Axis Bank Car Loan		31.76	2021-22	60	0.63	28.95	-		
Axis Bank Car Loan		31.76	2021-22	60	0.63	28.95	-		
Unsecured Loan from Borrowing									
Loan from Related Parties are repayable on Demand and Interest Free.									
A. Details of interest rate for each type of borrowings									
i. The interest on above vehicle loans and Equipment Loan from banks are which are fixed in nature. As of March 31, 2022 the interest rate is 7.25% per annum.									
12	Deferred tax (liability) / asset							As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
								In Lacs	In Lacs
	Opeing Balance							320.34	309.63
	Current Year Deffered Tax							5.62	10.71
	Closing balance							325.96	320.34

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

13	Other liabilities							As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
								In Lacs	In Lacs
	Non-current								
	Current								
	(a) Provision for employee benefits:							28.33	69.07
	(b) Provision - Others:								
	Interest Payable							0.46	-
	GST Payable							62.06	-
14	Trade payables								
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34)							-	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises							858.99	532.90

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

		For the year ended In Lacs	For the year ended In Lacs
16	Other Income		
	FDA Charges Product Permission	0.82	-
	Freight & Forwarding Charges (Sales)	0.08	-
	Sundry Creditors Balances Written Off	3.22	-
	Forex Exchange Gain/ Loss	0.06	-
	Other Misc Income	-	4.19
	Interest Income	3.14	4.67
	Excise Refund	-	26.76
	Vat Refund	0.79	-
	Total Other income	8.10	35.62
17	Cost of Material consumed		
	Opening Stock	96.33	86.10
	Add: Purchases	940.25	294.58
		1,036.58	380.67
	Less: Closing stock	(250.16)	(96.33)
	Add: Other cost of purchases / manufacturing	321.58	11.85
		1,107.99	296.20
18	Employee benefit expense		
	Salaries and wages to employees	402.38	338.81
	Contributions to provident and other funds	1.37	3.36
	Salaries and wages to workers	53.43	30.14
	Remuneration to Directors	33.02	32.03
	Staff welfare expenses	0.24	2.40
		490.45	406.74
19	Changes in inventories of FG, WIP and Stock In Trade		
	Inventories at the end of the year:		
	Work-in-progress	145.24	67.86
	Packing Materials		3.96
	Total	145.24	71.82
	Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
	Work-in-progress	67.86	48.60
	Packing Materials	3.96	3.96
	Total	71.82	52.57
	Net (increase) / decrease	(73.41)	(19.26)
20	Finance costs		
	Interest on		
	(a) Interest expense on:	28.13	1.300
	(b) Other finance costs - Bank Charges	0.53	2.03
		28.66	3.33

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

21	Other expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
		In Lacs	In Lacs
	Power & Fuel Charges	-	178.20
	Advertisement Expenses	0.48	0.41
	Auditors Fee	0.67	1.50
	Conveyance expenses	-	0.03
	Office & Factory Expenses	67.97	6.57
	Legal & Professional Charges	9.63	7.68
	Govt Legal, Membership & Listing Fees	14.49	5.36
	Service Tax Expenses	-	1.79
	Rent rates & taxes and interest thereon	2.32	16.40
	Rent Expenses	62.60	36.80
	Discount Expense	0.51	-
	Operational & Administrative Expense	5.06	-
	Housekeeping Expenses	0.56	-
	Postage, Courier, Internet & Telephone expenses	0.49	1.93
	Stationery & Printing Expenses	6.39	0.57
	Stamp Duty Charges	0.16	-
	Business Promotion Expenses	0.42	3.64
	Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	17.10	8.56
	License approval and maintenance expenses	6.01	9.33
	Insurance Expenses	6.70	2.39
	Travelling Expenses	4.35	3.31
	Transport Expenses	-	0.02
	Security Charges	6.68	0.64
	Development expenses	9.43	5.29
	Misc Expenses	6.49	1.12
	Donation Exp	0.45	-
	Municipal Tax	6.05	-
		235.00	291.54
	Note: (a)		
		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
		In Lacs	In Lacs
	Payment to auditor		
	As auditor:		
	Statutory Audit fee	0.32	1.50
	Limited review	-	-
	'Internal Audit	0.35	-
		0.67	1.50
22	Income tax		
	The major component of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as under		
a)	Profit and loss section		
		For the year In Lacs	For the year In Lacs
	Current income tax:		
	Current income tax charge	17.58	1.53
	Current tax expense relating to prior years		(21.26)
	Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous years	-	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	5.62	10.71
	Tax expense reported in the Statement of profit and loss	23.20	(9.03)
b)	Balance sheet section		
		March 31, 2022 In Lacs	March 31, 2021 In Lacs
	Advance tax (Net of provision)	(26.12)	(26.96)
		(26.12)	(26.96)
c)	Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021		
		March 31, 2022 In Lacs	March 31, 2021 In Lacs
	Accounting Profit before taxation	75.07	18.81
	India's domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
	Tax using the Company's domestic rate	18.89	4.74
	Tax effect of :		
	Deferred tax asset not recognised based on probability	-	-
	Expenditure disallowed	-	-
	Effective income tax	18.89	4.74
	Income tax expenses charged to profit and loss	17.58	1.53

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

d) Deferred tax liability (net)

	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	For the year	For the year
	In Lacs	In Lacs	In Lacs	In Lacs
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Book V/s tax WDV impact	325.96	320.34	5.62	10.71
	325.96	320.34	5.62	10.71
Deferred tax assets:				
	-	-	-	-
	325.96	320.34	5.62	10.71

23 Financial instruments, financial risk and capital management

23.1 Category-wise classification of financial instruments:

In Lacs

Particulars	Refer note	As at March 31, 2022			
		Fair Value through	Fair Value through	Amortised Cost	Carrying value
Financial asset					
Investments	3	-	-	20.42	20.42
Trade receivables	5	-	-	740.08	740.08
Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	-	8.54	8.54
Other Bank balance	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	7	-	-	311.81	311.81
Others financial assets		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	1,080.85	1,080.85
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	11	-	-	337.65	337.65
Trade payables	14	-	-	858.99	858.99
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	1,196.64	1,196.64

In Lacs

Particulars	Refer note	As at March 31, 2021			
		Fair Value through	Fair Value through	Amortised Cost	Carrying value
Financial asset					
Investments	3	-	-	19.48	19.48
Trade receivables	5	-	-	974.78	974.78
Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	-	50.44	50.44
Other Bank balance	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	7	-	-	346.21	346.21
Others financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	1,390.91	1,390.91
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	11	-	-	977.05	977.05
Trade payables	14	-	-	532.90	532.90
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	1,509.95	1,509.95

Carrying amounts of cash and cash

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

In Lacs

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022	Refer Note	On demand	within 1 year	Over 1 year Within 3 years	Over 3 year Within 5 years	Over 5 year	Total
Borrowings	11	-	24.97	312.68	-	-	337.65
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	14	-	858.99	-	-	-	858.99
Total		-	883.96	312.68	-	-	1,196.64

In Lacs

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021	Refer Note	On demand	within 1 year	Over 1 year Within 3 years	Over 3 year Within 5 years	Over 5 year	Total
Borrowings	11	-	-	977.05	-	-	977.05
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	14	-	532.90	-	-	-	532.90
Total		-	532.90	977.05	-	-	1,509.95

The table has been drawn up based on the

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED						
CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079						
Notes to Financials statements for the year ended March 31, 2022						
21.1	Capital management For the purposes of the company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximize shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt (total debt less cash and cash equivalents) divided by total capital plus net debt.					
			In Lac			
Particulars			Refer note	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Total Borrowings			11	337.65	977.05	
Less: Cash and bank balance			6	8.54	50.44	
Net Debt (A)				329.11	926.61	
Total Equity (B)			9,10	1,635.00	1,559.93	
Total Equity and net debt (C = A + B)				1,964.11	2,486.53	
Gearing ratio				16.76%	37.26%	
22	Earnings per share					
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
			In Lacs	In Lacs		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company			75.07	18.81		
Weighted average number of equity shares			15.66	15.66		
Basic and Diluted earning per share (in `)			4.79	1.20		
24	Event occurred after the Balance Sheet Date The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of May 28, 2022, there were no subsequent events to be recognised or reported that are not already disclosed.					
25	Transactions between the Company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as at 31,March-2022 The Company has entered into the following related party transactions. Such parties and transactions have been identified as per Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.					
Name of Related Party			Nature of Relation	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2022 (In Lacs)	March 31, 2021 (In Lacs)
Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah			Director	Loan Taken	470.52	584.47
Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah			Director	Rembursement of Expenses	2.58	-
Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah			Director	Loan Repaid	1,358.02	298.76
Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah			Director	Director Remuneration	25.93	25.92
Payal Sujay Mehta			Director	Director Remuneration	3.00	2.78
MEHULKUMAR HARSHADBHAI PATEL			Director	Director Remuneration	3.02	2.84
ARPITA KABRA			Compliance Officer	Remuneration	1.73	0.39
Outstanding Balance						
Name of Related Party			March 31, 2022 (In Lacs)	March 31, 2021 (In Lacs)		
Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah			0.41	911.26		
Payal Sujay Mehta			0.25	0.25		
MEHULKUMAR HARSHADBHAI PATEL			0.29	0.23		
ARPITA KABRA			0.15	0.13		

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Notes to Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

25	Ratios to be disclosed			
	Particulars	Items included in numerator and denominator	Ratio as at 31st March, 2022	Ratio as at 31st March, 2021
	(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets (including Bank Deposits having maturity of more than 1 year)/ Current Liabilities	1.27	2.28
	(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Net Debt/Total Equity	0.21	0.63
	(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Foreign Exchange Loss or (Gain) (net) / (Interest + Finance charges + Repayment of long-term debt made during the period (net of refinance))	10.53	121.93
	(d) Return on Equity Ratio (refer note 1 below)	Net Profit after Taxes Average Shareholder's Equity	4.59%	1.21%
	(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold Average Stock	3.67	3.04
	(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations Average Trade Receivables	2.39	1.27
	(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Operating expenses + Other expenses Average Trade Payables	1.35	0.50
	(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations Net Working capital	6.22	1.24
	(i) Net profit ratio	Profit after Tax Total Income	3.66%	1.68%
	(j) Return on Capital employed	Earnings before Interest, Tax and Foreign Exchange Loss or (Gain) (net)/ Average Capital Employed (Shareholders Fund+Long Term Borrowing+ Current Maturities of Borrowings+Short term borrowings)	5.74%	0.46%
	(k) Return on investment (refer note 2 below)	Profit after tax Average shareholders fund	4.59%	1.21%
	Notes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current Maturity of Long term Borrowing is arisen due to Vehicle Loan taken during the year amounting to Rs.24.97 Lakhs. 2. Increase in Trade Payable from Rs.532.90 Lakhs to Rs.858.99 Lakhs. 1. The company has repaid loan from Mr. Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah, a Director amounting to Rs.1383.95 Lakhs. 2. Net profit is Increased from Rs.18.81 Lakhs to Rs.175.07 Lakhs as a result of which shareholder's fund have been increased. 3. The company has repaid loan from Mr. Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah, a Director amounting to Rs.1383.95 Lakhs. 1. The sales of company have been increased by 82.98% 2. Cost of material consumed have been drastically increased by 274.07% as per workings to Notes-17. 1. The sales of company have been increased by 82.98% . 6. Credit Purchase has been increased from Rs.294.58 Lakhs to Rs.940.25 Lakhs.As a result, creditors have been increased. 1. Working Capital has been reduced by 63.54% due to repayment of loan from Mr. Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah, a Director amounting to Rs.1383.95 Lakhs by the company. 2. The sales of company have been increased by 82.98% . 1. Working Capital has been reduced by 63.54% due to repayment of loan from Mr. Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah, a Director amounting to Rs.1383.95 Lakhs by the company. 2. Earning before taxes and interests have been increased from Rs.13.11 Lakhs to Rs.130.47 Lakhs. 3. The sales of company have been increased by 82.98% . 1. The sales of company have been increased by 82.98% . 2. Cost of material consumed have been drastically increased by 274.07% as per Notes-17. 3. Net profit is Increased from Rs.18.81 Lakhs to Rs.175.07 Lakhs as a result of which shareholder's fund have been increased. 			
26	Contingent Liabilities The company has no pending litigations which comprises of claims against the company by employees and pertaining to proceedings pending with various direct tax, indirect tax. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has not provided as Contingent liabilities in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on its financial statements. The Company has not given any Bank Guarantees in respect of Contingent liabilities. Assessment proceedings under GST Act is under process for which management is of the opinion that there is no requirement to identify or make provision of any future liability if ascertained.			
27	The Balances of Debtors, Creditors and Loans & Advances are subject to Confirmation and Reconciliation.			
28	Previous year figures are regrouped wherever necessary.			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements
 As per our report of even date
FOR, MAAK and Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 135024W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

Marmik Shah
 Partner
 Membership No. 133926

Dakshesh Shah
 Director
 DIN:00561666

Payal Mehta
 Director
 DIN: 02145421

Mehul patel
 Chief Finance Offi

Arpita Kabra
 Compliance Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 28-05-2022
 UDIN: 22133926AJUDQO5750

Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: 28-05-2022

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 Company overview

Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited (the "Company") is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. It has been engaged primarily in the business of manufacture and marketing of pharmaceutical products. The company has its manufacturing facilities in India and sells both in India and across the globe. The Company's registered office is at 3rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office, Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380003. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue.

2 Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following amendments for the first time for annual reporting period commencing from April 01, 2021 which do not have material impact on the financial statement:-

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements
Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period
Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures
Ind AS 109 - Financial Instrument

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except numbers.

2.2 Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based on its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The significant estimates and judgments are listed below:

- (i) are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.
- (ii) Judgments by actuaries in respect of discount rates, future salary increments, mortality rates and inflation rate used for computation of defined benefit liability.
- (iii) Significant judgment is required in assessing at each reporting date whether there is indication that a financial asset may be impaired.
- (iv) The impairment provision for financial assets are based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgments in making the assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculations, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
- (v) Significant judgment is required in assessing at each reporting date whether there is indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired.

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (vi) Significant judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
- (vii) In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.
- (viii) Significant judgment has been exercised by management in recognition of MAT credit and estimating the period of its utilization.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

b) Inventories

Stores and Spares:

- Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a moving weighted average basis.
- Stores and Spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.
- Net Realizable Value in respect of store and spares is the estimated current procurement price in the ordinary course of the business.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises cash at banks and 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 the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

d) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress) is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price, directly and indirectly attributable costs arising directly from the development of the asset / project to its working condition for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of property, plant & equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of products and services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, since it is the primary obligor in all of its revenue arrangement, as it has pricing latitude and is exposed to inventory and credit risks. Revenue is stated net of goods and service tax and net of returns, chargebacks, rebates and other similar allowances. These are calculated on the basis of historical experience and the specific terms in the individual contracts.

In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). The Company estimates variable consideration at contract inception until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Sales Returns

The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This allowance is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns. With respect to established products, the Company considers its historical experience of sales returns, levels of inventory in the distribution channel, estimated shelf life, product discontinuances, price changes of competitive products, and the introduction of competitive new products, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. With respect to new products introduced by the Company, such products have historically been either extensions of an existing line of product where the Company has historical experience or in therapeutic categories where established products exist and are sold either by the Company or the Company's competitors.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

f) Foreign Currency

On initial recognition, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous period are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks
- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, if any

g) Retirement and other employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within 12 months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

h) Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid.

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Gratuity fund

The company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- > Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- > Net interest expense or income.

j) Compensated absences

Provision for compensated absence is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within the next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefits. The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term compensated absence. The company measures the expected cost of such absence as the additional amount that is expected to pay as a result of the unused estimate that has accumulated at the reporting date.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l) Segment reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

In accordance with the Ind-As 108 -" Operating Segments" , the Company has determined its business segment of manufacturing of pharmaceutical products. Since there are no other business segments in which the Company operates, there are no other primary reportable segments. Therefore, the segment revenue, results, segment assets, segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, depreciation charge are all as is reflected in the financial statement.

m) Related party transactions

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by Ind-AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" has been set out in a separate note. Related parties as defined under Ind-AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Company.

n) Earnings per share

The Basic EPS has been computed by dividing the income available to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the accounting year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o) Taxes

Sakar Healthcare Limited is a company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It is engaged in manufacturing of Pharmaceutical products providing Liquid Orals, Cephalosporin Tablet, Capsule, Dry Powder Syrup, Dry Powder Injections, Liquid Injectable (SVP) in Ampoules, Vials & Lyophilized Injections, Oral Solid Dossages and Research & Development of above products.

i) Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except

> When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

> When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. Deferred tax include MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the such tax credit asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent The Company does not have sufficient taxable temporary difference /convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period. Deferred tax includes MAT tax credit.

p) Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, The Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at year end at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

q) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities is disclosed in the case of :

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate can be made.

a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Expenditure

Expenditures are accounted net of taxes recoverable, wherever applicable.

r) Fair value measurement

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

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

> In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

> Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

> Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value.

External valuer are involved for valuation of unquoted financial assets and financial liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuer is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria includes market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The management decides, after discussions with the company's external valuer, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Company , in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on a yearly basis.

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

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

s) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. It is broadly classified in financial assets, financial liabilities, derivatives & equity.

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognised initially at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- > Debt instruments at amortised cost.
- > Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- > Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- > Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

i) Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

ii) Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has not classified any financial asset into this category.

iii) Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

(B) Equity instruments

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, The Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- > The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- > The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure ;

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g. loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balances.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- > Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- > All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17.

Under the simplified approach the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk said initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

ECL is the difference between all contracted cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as (expense) / income in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head " Other Expense" in the P&L.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, The Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTE-1 COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reclassification of financial instruments

After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Company reclassifies the financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

ATTENDANCE SLIP**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING– 29th SEPTEMBER, 2022 AT 03:00 p.m.**

DP Id.		Client Id. / Ben. A/c.	
Folio No.		No. of Shares	

I certify that I am a registered shareholder/Proxy for the registered shareholder of the Company.

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Company being held **on 29th September, 2022 at 03:00 p.m. at 3rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office, Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad -380003.**

Full Name of the Shareholder / Proxy (In Block Letter)

Signature

Form No. MGT-12

[Pursuant to section 109(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 21(1)(c) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

BALLOT PAPER

Regd. Folio No.		DP ID	
		CLIENT ID	
Name of the Shareholder/Proxy holder			
Number of Shares held			
Promoter /Promoter group/ Public			

I/We hereby exercise my/our behalf at the Annual general meeting of the company, to be held on the **Thursday, 29th day of September 2022, at 03:00 p.m. at registered office at 03rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office, Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad -380003** and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Res. No.	Description	For	Against
1	Adoption of Annual Accounts and Reports thereon for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2022		
2	confirm and declare final dividend of 5% (Rs.0.50 per equity of Rs. 10 each face value) for the financial year 2021-22		
3	Appointment of Director in place of Mr. Sujay Jyotindra Mehta (DIN-02145467) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment		
4	Confirm the regularization of Additional Director Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark (DIN- 08447991) as an Independent Director of the Company		
5	Approve and increase in the limit of managerial remuneration payable to Mr. Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah, Managing Director in excess of 5% of the net profits of the Company		

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 29/09/2022

Signature of Shareholder/Proxy

Form No. MGT-11**Proxy form**

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN: L24231GJ1993PLC019079

Name of the company: Shukra Pharmaceuticals Limited

Registered office: 03rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office, Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380003.

Name of the member (s)	
Registered address	
E-mail Id:	
Folio No/ Client Id:	
DP ID:	

I/We, being the member (s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint:

1. Name:

Address:

E-mail Id:

Signature:.....,or failing him,

2. Name:

Address:

E-mail Id:

Signature:.....

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual general meeting of the company, to be held on the 29th day of September, 2022 at 03.00 p.m. at 03rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office, Judges Bungalows Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380003 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Res. No.	Description	For	Against
1	Adoption of Annual Accounts and Reports thereon for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2022		
2	confirm and declare final dividend of 5% (Rs.0.50 per equity of Rs. 10 each face value) for the financial year 2021-22		
3	Appointment of Director in place of Mr. Sujay Jyotindra Mehta (DIN-02145467) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment		
4	Confirm the regularization of Additional Director Mr. Rai Kavoorguthu Konark (DIN- 08447991) as an Independent Director of the Company		
5	Approve and increase in the limit of managerial remuneration payable to Mr. Dakshesh Rameshchandra Shah, Managing Director in excess of 5% of the net profits of the Company		

Signed this..... day of..... 20....

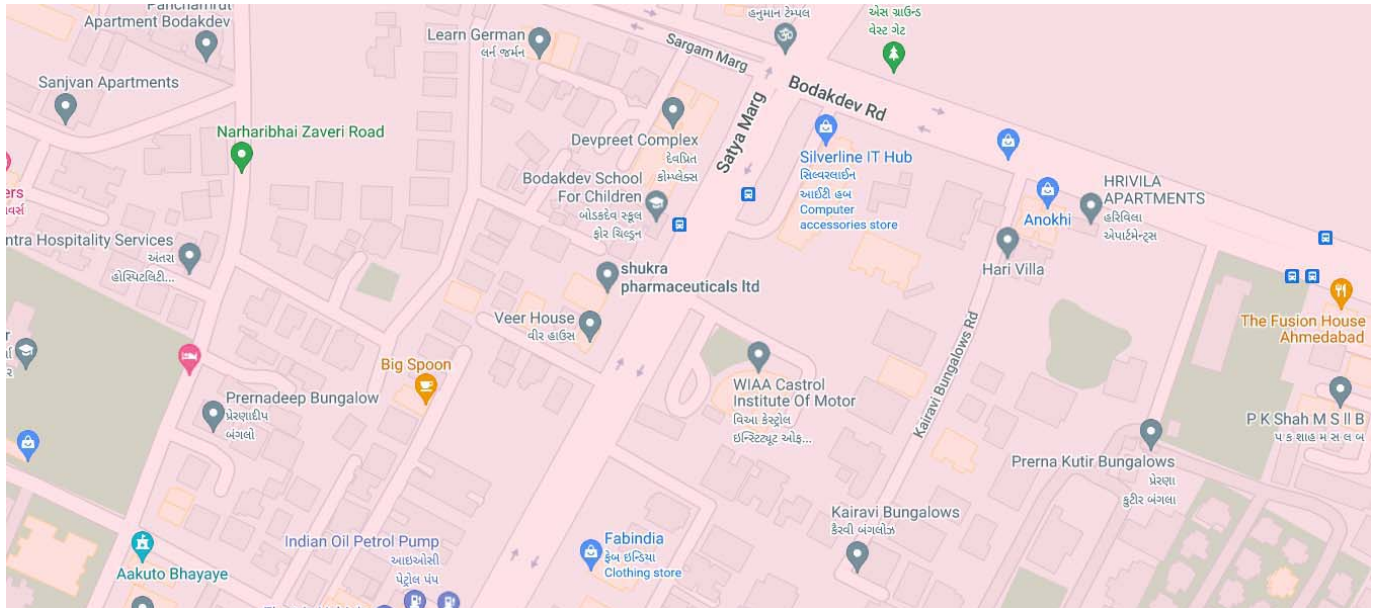
Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Affix
Rs. 1 /-
Revenue
Stamp

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Route Map of the Venue of AGM



If Undelivered please return to:

SHUKRA PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED

3rd Floor, Dev House, Opp. WIAA Office

Judges Bungalows Road,

Bodakdev, Ahmedabad

Email Id: info@shukrapharmaceuticals.com

www.shukrapharmaceuticals.com