



# **Audited Financial Statement**

F.Y. 2020-21











I Accountants
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

12, Bhagat Singh Marg, New Delhi - 110 001, India Telephone: 91 11 23710176 / 23710177 / 23364671 / 2414

Fax : 91 11 23345168 / 23314309

-mail : delhi@lodhaco.com

#### To the Members of NUTRIWEL (HEALTH) INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **NUTRIWEL** (HEALTH) INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, and its loss (including Other Comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially



inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

# Responsibility of management and Those charged with Governance 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 implementation and maintenance of 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, Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of 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 ability of the Company 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.

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditors 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 B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. 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 including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standard specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 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:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note No. 29 to the financial statements;
  - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; and
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- g) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the order are not applicable to the company.

For LODHA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 301051E

(Gaurav Lodha)

Partner

Membership No.507462

UDIN:

Place: New Delhi

Date: 6th May 2021

#### ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date on the financial statements of Nutriwel (Health) India Private Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
  - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the management according to the programme of periodical physical verification in phased manner which in our opinion is reasonable having regards to the size of the company and the nature of its fixed assets. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification were not material.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any immovable properties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- ii. The inventories of the company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable, (year-end inventory has been considered as verified/ physical inventory as per the books after considering the roll forward procedures) in relation to the size of the company and nature of its business. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- iii. According to the records and information and explanation made available to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, LLP, and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Therefore, the provisions of clause (iii) (a) to (c) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- iv. As per explanations and representations provided by the management and based upon audit procedures performed, the company has not given any guarantee, security and has not made any investment during the year under the provisions of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits form public within the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under (to the extent applicable). Therefore, the provisions of the clause (v) of the order are not applicable to the company. We have been informed that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or other Tribunal in this regard.
- vi. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to maintain cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) According to the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, Sales tax, service tax, Goods and Services Tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues, with the appropriate authorities. Further, there were no arrears of undisputed statutory dues as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, which were outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.
- (b) According to the records and information & explanations given to us, there is no material dues in respect of income tax, sales tax, goods and service tax and excise duty that have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of dispute. As per explanation provided to us duty of customs is not applicable to company.
- viii. In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the debenture holders, Government. There are no dues to financial institutions, banks.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the financial year.
- x. Based on the audit procedures performed and on the basis of information and explanations provided by the management, no material fraud by the Company and on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. The Company is Private Limited Company therefore provisions of Section 197 with schedule V of the companies Act, 2013 are not applicable on the company. Accordingly, clause 3(xi) of the order is not applicable on the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a chit fund or a Nidhi / mutual benefit fund / Society, therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company, hence we are not offering any comment.
- xiii. As per the information and explanations and records made available by the management of the company and audit procedures performed, for the related parties transactions entered during the year, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable. As explained and as per the records / details, the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons



- connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For LODHA & CO.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 301051E

(Gaurav Lodha)

Partner

Membership No.507462

Place: New Delhi

Date: 6th May 2021

#### NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD. BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(Amounts in ₹')

			As at	As at
	Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
a	Property, Plant and Equipment	2a	1,143,974	5,400,50
b	Intangible assets	2b	77,057	102,16
C	Intangible assets under Development		24,901,066	12,444,68
d	Deferred tax assets (net)	24	5,219,583	3,921,69
2	Current assets			
a	Inventories	3	4,703,390	3,659,02
b	Financial Assets			
	i)Trade receivables	4	268,864	429,50
	ii)Cash and cash equivalents	5a	11,856,817	66,419,52
	iii) Other Bank balances	5b	34,819,469	19,685,12
	iv)Other financial assets	6	1,678,958	1,296,75
c	Other current assets	7	6,225,805	6,491,78
	Total Assets		90,894,983	119,850,76
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		,	
	EQUITY			
a	Equity Share Capital	8	211,710	211,71
b	Other Equity	9	-94,078,896	-58,432,82
	LIABILITIES			
1	Non-current liabilities			
а	Financial Liabilities			
	i)Borrowings	10	119,086,230	119,086,23
	ii)Other financial liabilities	11	20,712,686	10,798,75
b	Provisions & Other Liabilities	12	15,136,559	16,058,33
С	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
2	Current liabilities			
а	Financial Liabilities			
	i)Trade payables	13		
	-Micro and Small Enterprises		55,969	283,21
	-Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		8,248,119	8,370,45
	ii)Other financial liabilities	14	9,593,404	8,977,46
b	Other current liabilities	15	10,888,597	13,788,56
С	Provisions	16	1,040,605	708,862
	Total Equity and Liabilities		90,894,983	119,850,766

The Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co, Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 301051E

Gaurav Lodha

Partner

M. No. 507462

Place: New Della

Date: 06/05/2021

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma DIN:-00174409

# NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD. STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amounts in ₹')

				(Amounts in 3)
			As at 31st	As at 31st
	Particulars	Note No.	March 2021	March 2020
		1		
I.	Revenue From Operations	17	105,283,345	113,331,219
И.	Other Income	18	2,953,170	8,764,266
11].	Total income (I+II)		108,236,515	122,095,485
IV.	EXPENSES			
	571 114019			
	Cost of Contract Manufactured Goods	19	28,053,087	27,469,707
	Changes in inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-			
	Progress	20	-1,044,367	-243,675
	Employee Benefit Expenses	21	62,620,508	72,579,173
	Finance cost	22	10,752,049	11,336,214
	Depreciation and amortization cost	2a, 2b	2,527,401	3,729,880
	Other expenses	23	41,973,883	44,488,925
Ì	Total expenses		144,882,560	159,360,223
v.	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		-36,646,045	-37,264,738
VI.	Exceptional items		-	-
VII.	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (V+VI)		-36,646,045	-37,264,738
VIII.	Tax Expense			
a.	Current Tax			
b.	Tax of earlier year provided / written back			
C.	Deferred tax	24	-1,297,885	498,308
IX.	Profit/(Loss) After Tax (VII-VIII)		-35,348,160	-37,763,046
X.	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will be reclassified to (profit) or loss			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		297,912	-892,914
	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		297,912	-892,914
XI.	Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)		-35,646,072	-36,870,132
XII.	Earnings per Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each			
	- Basic/Diluted (in ₹)	25	-1,683.72	-1,741.54

The Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 301051E

Gaurav Lodha Partner

M. No. 507462

Place New Della

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma DIN:-00174409

# NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amounts in ₹')

	For the year ended 31st March 2021	For the year ended 31st March 2020
PARTICULARS  A CASH FLOW FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES		
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-36,646,045	-37,264,738
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		
Adjustments for: Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses	2,527,401	3,729,880
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans charged to OCI	-297,912	892,914
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	<u> </u>	14,511
	10,752,049	11,336,214
Finance Costs	-2,510,496	-6,055,683
Interest income Operating Profit/(loss) before Working Capital changes	-26,175,003	-27,346,901
	160,644	515,536
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	-921,771	8,576,596
Increase / (Decrease) in Non Current financial liabilities- Provisions		-1,944,297
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities Borrowings	265,974	-2,302,359
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current assets	-382,201	372,404
(Increase) / Decrease in Current other financial assets	-1,044,367	-243,675
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-349,580	4,651,810
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	615,937	-647,992
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	9,913,929	9,645,985
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	-2,899,969	-4,824,026
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	331,743	198,192
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Provisions	-20,484,665	-13,348,727
Cash generated from/(used in) Operations before tax		_
Net Direct Taxes paid	-20,484,665	-13,348,727
Net cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	20,10 1,000	
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment/ Intangible Assets including Capital	-10,702,142	-15,947,407
Advances	2,510,496	6,055,683
Interest Received	-8,191,646	-9,891,724
Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities		-23,240,451
Net cash from/(used in) Operating and Investing Activities	-28,676,311	1
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		11 220 214
Finance Costs	-10,752,049	-11,336,214
Net cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	-10,752,049	-11,336,214 -34,576,665
Net cash from/(used in) Operating, Investing & Financing Activities	-39,428,360	
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent	-39,428,360	1
Opening balance of Cash and Cash equivalent	86,104,645	120,681,310
Closing balance of Cash and Cash equivalent	46,676,286	<u> </u>
i) Cash on Hand	12,795	488,708
ii) Balance with Banks :		
- On Current Accounts	4,526,656	
- Fixed Deposit	42,136,835	
Total	46,676,286	86,104,645

As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co, Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 301051E

Gaurav Lodha

Partner

M. No. 507462

Place New Dellai Date: 06/05/202 FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma

DIN:-00174409

NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2021

Amounts in ₹')	31st March	<b>.</b>	211,710
(Ar	Balance as at 31st March	2021	
	Changes during	20-21	•
I. Equity Share Capital		Balance as at 1st April, 2020	211,710

II. Other Equity					(Amounts in ₹')
				Other Comprehensive	
		Reserve & Surplus *		Income*	
				Remeasurement of	
	Securities			defined benefit	
	Premium	Retained Earnings - Surplus   Capital Reserve created   liability/assets plans (Net	Capital Reserve created	liability/assets plans (Net	
Particulars	Reserve	in P/L Statement	as a result of Merger	of tax)	Total
As on 31st March, 2020	119,887,873	-179,995,973	000'591	910,275	-58,432,825
Addition during the year	-	,			-
Profit for the year	•	-35,348,160	•		-35,348,160
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)	•		=	-297,912	-297,912
As on 31st March, 2021	119,887,873	-215,344,133	265,000	612,363	-94,078,896

As per our report of even date For LODHA & CO.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Firm registration number: 301051E Chartered Accountants

からな (Gaurav Lodha) Partner

Membership No. 507462

Place: New Dellari Date: Oclosport

Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma DIN:-00174409

# NOTE - 1 COMPANY OVERVIEW, BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1. Corporate and General Information

Nutriwel health India Private Limited (the 'Company') is a private company domiciled and incorporated in India on March 26<sup>th</sup> 2009 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of general medical consultancy aimed at weight loss, enhancement of health and fitness status, general wellbeing and improving the quality of life of individuals. The Company has its registered / corporate office located at 227, 1st Floor Okhla Industrial Estate Phase-III, New Delhi-110020.

#### 1.2. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

#### A. Statement of compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### B. Basis of preparation:

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the company is required to prepare its financial statements as per the Indian accounting standards (IND AS) prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with rule 3 of the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 as amended by the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment rules, 2016 with effect from April 1, 2017.

Accordingly, the company has prepared these Ind AS financial statements which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity & the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021 and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together herein after referred to as " Ind AS financial statements").

#### C. Basis of Measurement

The Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for certain items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant IND AS.

The standalone Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### **Use of Estimates and Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the company makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

These estimates could change from period to period and also the actual results could vary from the estimates. Appropriate changes are made to the estimates as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding these estimates. The changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.







#### D. Significant accounting policies:

- I) Property, plant and equipment:
  - Recognition & Measurement: Property, Plant & Equipment's are stated at the cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of tangible asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid towards acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under non-current/current assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the period end, are shown as capital work-in-progress. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Expenditure during construction / erection period is included under capital work-in-progress and is allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment on completion of construction / erection.
  - Depreciation: Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided using straight line method over their useful lives and in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company believes that the useful lives as taken is best represent the useful lives of assets based on internal assessment, where necessary which is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. However, in respect of certain property, plant and equipment, depreciation is provided as per their useful lives as assessed by the management ranging from 3 to 15 years for plant and Leasehold development expenses is amortized over the primary period of lease.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements, upon sale and disposition of the assets and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### II) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets comprise computer software, which are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life of the assets mentioned below: - Intangible assets are amortised over the expected duration of benefits. Such intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Particulars	Useful Life
Computer Software	5 Years

Lease: The company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" w.e.f 1st April 2019 and as a result of application of this standard to its leases, Company recognizes a "Right to Use Assets" and a corresponding "Lease Liability". The "Right to Use Assets" has been amortized and a finance cost has been charged for the same as per the requirements of Standard.

New Delhi \*

WY E CORDING

#### IV) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits with banks which are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are ready convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

V) Inventories: Inventories are valued at lower of cost, or net realizable value. Cost of inventories includes in case of raw material, cost of purchase and incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition; in case of work-in-progress, estimated direct cost and appropriate proportion; in case of finished goods, estimated direct cost and; and in case of traded goods, cost of purchase and other costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### VI) Employees Benefits:

- a) Short term employee benefits: All employees' benefits payable wholly within twelve 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.
- b) Defined Contribution Plans: Contributions to the employees' regional provident fund, and Employees' State Insurance are recognised as defined contribution plan and charged as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services.
- c) Defined-benefit Plans: Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity are considered as defined benefit plan and determined on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the balance sheet date. The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gain and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income which is not re classified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.
- d) Other long term benefits: The Company has provided for the liability at year end on account of including compensated absence as per the actuarial valuation as per the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Method.
- VII) Foreign currency transactions: The functional currency of the company is Indian rupee. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at exchange rate prevailing at the year end. Exchange differences arising on actual payments / realisations and year end translations including on forward contracts are dealt with in Profit and Loss Statement.
- VIII) Income taxes: Income tax is comprised of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

**Current tax:** Current Tax is the amount of tax payable on the estimated taxable income for the current year as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.





**b Deferred tax:** Deferred Tax is recognised for temporary differences. However, Deferred Tax Asset is recognised to the extent that, it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the same can be realised.

#### IX) Provisions and contingencies:

- **Provisions:** 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 of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.
- **b** Contingencies: A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation arising from past event the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A disclosure for contingent assets is also made when there is possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity which arise from unplanned or other unexpected events. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

X) 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.

#### A. Financial assets:

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, investments in securities and other eligible current and non-current assets.

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. Such financial assets are subsequently classified under one of the following three categories according to the purpose for which they are held. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period:

(i) Financial asset carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flow and the contractual term of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial asset carried at Fair Value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset 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 flow and selling financial asset the contractual term of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. For all other equity instrument, the company make irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent change in fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-to-instrument basis. If the company decides to classify an equity instrument through fair value through other comprehensive income, then all the fair value changes in the instrument excluding dividends are never recycled in OCI and are never recycled to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of the instrument.

(iii) Financial asset carried at Fair Value through Profit and loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above category is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

**B. Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities include long-term and short-term loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and other eligible current and non-current liabilities. All Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### XI) Fair Value Measurement:

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 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For the purposes of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy in which they fall.

#### XII) Revenue recognition:

- a Sales of Product: Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract. Revenue includes excise duty and net of trade discounts, rebates, sales taxes goods and service tax, value added tax and applicable discounts and allowances.
- **b** Sales of Services: Revenue from maintenance services is recognized in terms of contractual stipulations on percentage completion basis provided no significant uncertainty exists regarding amount of the consideration and ultimate recovery is not doubtful.
- c 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 recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and using effective interest method

The application of Ind AS 115 does not have any significant impact on recognition and measurement of revenue and related items in the financial statement.

- Earnings per share: Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earning considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period.
- Impairment: The carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Investment property are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess impairment if any, based on internal / external factors. An asset/Capital Generating Unit is treated as impaired, when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value, being higher of value in use and net selling price. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

#### 1.4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcome that require a material adjustment to assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment represent at proportion of the asset base of the company. The useful lives and residual value of the company's asset are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at each reporting date.

#### ii) Income taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

#### iii) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

#### iv) 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 assets or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where 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.

#### v) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

# 2a PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

					Right to Use Asset	Leasehold	
Particulars	Furniture	Office Equipments	Computers	Motor Vehicle	(Ind AS 116)	Improvements	Total
Gross carrying value							
Balance at March 31, 2020	285,489	2,245,686	7,986,914	2,324,254	4 6,871,702	2 7,777,351	27,491,396
Additions	1	777,73	308,746	I	ı	1	376,523
Deductions/Disposals *					-2,130,763	8	-2,130,763
Balance at March 31, 2021	285,489	2,313,463	8,295,660	2,324,254	4 4,740,939	9 7,777,351	25,737,156
Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation Cost							
Balance at March 31, 2020	161,064	1,947,082	7,608,164	2,252,218	.8 2,604,270	0 7,518,089	22,090,887
Depreciation for the year	13,549	856'69	170,376	13,345	.5 2,316,562	2 163,300	2,746,491
Deductions/Disposals					-244,196	9	-244,196
Balance at March 31, 2021	174,613	2,016,440	7,778,539	2,265,564	4,676,636	6 7,681,389	24,593,182
Net carrying value							
Balance at March 31, 2020	124,425	298,604	378,751	72,036	6 4,267,432	2 259,262	5,400,509
Balance at March 31, 2021	110,876	297,023	517,121	28,690	10 64,303	3 95,962	1,143,974

Software

Gross carrying value Balance at March 31, 2020

Additions Deductions/Disposals \*

Balance at March 31, 2021

643,181

# Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation Cost

Balance at March 31, 2020 541,018
Depreciation/Amortisation for the year 25,106
Deductions/Disposals
Balance at March 31, 2021 566,124

Balance at March 31, 2020 Balance at March 31, 2021

102,163

77,057

# Notes:

On transition date, the Company has opted to continue with carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment as deemed cost. Gross block and accumulated amortisation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.

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#### 3. <u>Inventories</u>

(as taken, valued and certified by management) (valued at lower of cost or net realisation value)

(Amount in '₹')

(Variable Ref. of cook of file feeting control variable)		
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Finished Goods Manufactured	4,703,390	3,659,022
Total	4,703,390	3,659,022

4. Trade Receivables

(Amount in '₹')

4. Trade Receivables		(Fillianiania ()
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Considered Good		
Secured	-	
Unsecured	268,864	429,507
Unsecured which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	- ]	_
Total	268,864	429,507
Less: Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	
Total	268,864	429,507

5a. Cash And Cash Equivalents

(Amount in '₹')

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
- Balance with banks		
On Current Accounts	4,526,656	3,707,911
Cheque, Draft on Hand	-	
- Cash on hand	12,795	488,708
- Fixed Deposit (maturity within 3 months)	7,317,366	62,222,906
Total	11,856,817	66,419,525

5b. Other Bank Balances

(Amount in '₹')

30, Other bank paralices	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
- Fixed deposits	34,819,469	19,685,121
Total	34,819,469	19,685,121



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6. Other Financial Assets		(Amount in '₹')
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Security Deposit	905,369	1,153,348
Remittance in Payment Gateway	773,589	143,409
Total	1,678,958	1,296,757

7. Other Current Assets		(Amount in '₹')
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Advance Tax (TDS)	1,846,815	1,554,508
Balance with Government Authorities	2,122,286	2,425,107
Prepaid Expenses	1,530,357	1,395,476
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	233,341	802,832
Advance to Vendors	493,007	290,319
Advance to Staff	-	23,539
Total	6,225,805	6,491,780





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8: Equity Share Capital

#### (i) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at 31 March, 2021		As at 31 March, 2020	
Share Capital	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
A. Ab arizad				
Authorised Equity Shares of `10 each	250,000	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of `10 each	12,000,000	120,000,000	12,000,000	120,000,000
Total	12,250,000	122,500,000	12,250,000	122,500,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ` 10 each fully paid	21,171	211,710	21,171	211,710
Total	21,171	211,710	21,171	211,710

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

**Equity Shares** 

(Amounts in ₹')

Equity Shares	As at 31 March, 2021		As at 31 March, 2020	
Particulars Particulars	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	21,171	211,710	21,171	211,710
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Buy back during the year		-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	21,171	211,710	.21,171	211,710

(iii) i. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of `10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

#### (iv) Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at 31 Ma	As at 31 March, 2021		arch, 2020
Name of Shareholder	Shareholder No. of Shares held % of Ho		No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares :				
Onehealth Ventures Pte. Ltd.	9609	45.4%	9609	
Shikha Nehru Sharma	9234	43.6%	9234	44%
Organic India Pvt. Ltd.	2328	11.0%	2328	11%
Total	21171	100%	21171	100%

(v) No bonus, buy back and issue of shares other than in cash during preceeding five years.



9. Other Equity		(Amounts in ₹¹)
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Security Premium		
Opening Balance	119,887,873	119,887,873
Addition During the year	-	-
Total	119,887,873	119,887,873
Capital Reserve created due to merger	765,000	765,000
Surplus	·	
Opening balance	-179,085,698	-142,215,565
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	-35,348,160	-37,763,046
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes), if any	-297,912	892,914
Total	-214,731,770	-179,085,698
Sub total	-94,078,896	-58,432,826

#### 10. Non Current Financial Liabilities: Borrowings

(Amounts in ₹')

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Unsecured Loan		
9% Optionally Convertible Debentures	119,086,230	119,086,230
(1,19,08,623 No's of Optionally Convertible Debentures issued		
at a Face Value of Rs. 10 each)		
Total	119,086,230	119,086,230

9% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD), the investor shall exercise either the conversion of OCD into Non-Convertible Debentures or will convert in Equity only after the completion of 3 years from the date of allotment, subject to Milestones and conditions mentioned in the Shareholders and Debentures Agreement.

#### 11. Non Current : Other Financial Liabilities

(Amounts in ₹')

		(111710011110111111117)
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Interest Accrued on 9% Optionally Convertible Debentures	20,712,686	10,798,757
Total	20,712,686	10,798,757

12. Current Liabilities : Provisions

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Provision for Graulty	9,773,294	8,871,791
Provision for Leave Encashment	5,363,265	2,675,966
Lease Liability	-	4,510,573
Total	15,136,559	16,058,330

13. Financial Liabilities: Trade Payables

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Total outstanding dues of-		
-Micro and Small Enterprises	55,969	283,216
- Payable to related Party	7,655,273	8,074,659
-Other Payables	592,847	295,793
Total	8,304,088	8,653,668

14. Other Financial Liabilities

(Amounts in ₹')

14. Other I mancial Elabinates		pariounts in xy
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Bonus Payable	426,919	220,543
Security Deposit Staff	116,531	234,558
Salary, wages & Incentives Payable	5,745,330	5,756,797
Other Payable	3,225,715	2,765,569
Lease Liability	78,909	
Total	9,593,404	8,977,467



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 15. Other Current Liabilities
 (Amounts in ₹')

 Particulars
 As at 31 March, 2021
 31 March, 2020

 Advance received from Customers
 8,439,116
 11,448,382

 Statutory Dues Payable
 2,449,481
 2,340,186

 Total
 10,888,597
 13,788,568

16. Provisions		(Amounts in ₹')
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
- Provision for Grauity	631,728	511,394
- Provision for Leave Encashment	408,877	197,468
Total	1,040,605	708,862

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#### **NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**

#### 17. Revenue from operations

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Medical Fees	52,455,522	66,407,068
Consultancy Fees	539,591	113,101
Product Sales	43,461,296	42,609,362
Blood Test Collection	3,744,766	4,201,688
Nutrition SaaS	10,649	-
Academy	5,071,520	-
Total	105,283,345	113,331,219

#### 18. Other income

(Amounts in ₹')

A TOTAL STREET		(
	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Interest Income		
-on Fixed Deposits	2,510,496	6,055,683
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	2,376,007
Sale of Scrap	-	47,400
Misc Income	442,674	285,177
Total	2,953,170	8,764,266

#### 19. Cost of Contract Manufactured Goods

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Cost of Contract Manufactured Goods	28,053,087	27,469,707
Total	28,053,087	27,469,707

#### 20. Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods and Work In Progress

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at	
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Opening Stock	3,659,022	3,415,347
Less :- Closing Stock	4,703,390	3,659,022
Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods & WIP	-1,044,367	-243,675



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21. Employee Benefits Expenses

(Amounts in ₹')

		(
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Salaries & Wages	56,917,997	64,003,977
Contribution to Provident and other funds	1,363,050	1,934,476
Leave Encashment Expense	4,778,721	1,288,031
Staff Welfare Expenses	91,168	836,754
Gratuity Expense	-736,804	4,295,392
Bonus	206,376	220,543
Total	62,620,508	72,579,173

22. Finance Cost

(Amounts in ₹')

/Autouniant		(Automis ii. c)
	As at	• As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Interest on Debentures	10,717,761	10,717,761
Interest cost on Lease	34,288	618,453
Total	10,752,049	11,336,214

23. Other Expenses

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Repair & Maintainance		
- Building	340,016	493,355
- Plant & Machinery	43,642	111,470
- Others	62,597	331,675
Consultancy Fees	94,435	92,025
Auditor remuneration and expenses		
- Statutory Audit	280,000	368,500
- Tax Audit	60,000	60,000
'-Other Matters	-	٠ -
Auditor's Out of Pocket Expense	10,050	2,390
Appeal Filing Fees	-	-
Communication Expenses	5,949,206	6,701,674
Rent		
- Buidling	938,620	190,000
- Office Equipment	294,640	317,858
Bank Charges	-11,031	30,167
Blood Test Expense	2,422,942	2,920,295
Gateway Collection Charges	1,023,507	1,183,620
Conveyance & Travelling	55,151	225,536
Electricity & Water Expenses	681,219	1,482,706
Insurance Expenses	401,599	287,234
Legal & Professional Expenses	892,255	872,015
Trademark fees & Brand/Logo Royalty	87,284	-
Yoga Training Expenses	127,423	
Commission Paid	4,765,103	2,598,170
Loss from exchange fluctuation	79,626	24,309
Printing & Stationary	111,009	256,139
Business Promotion	44,866	286,967
Advertisement	11,184,984	14,183,633
Recruitment Expenses	109,758	91,218
Interest on Statutory Dues	2,417	1,942
Software & Website Maintenance Expenses	2,000,983	2,495,704
Security Charges	268,077	261,252
Office Expense	102,795	173,763
Rate & Taxes	12,342	156,994

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Delivery Charges (Freight & Courier)	3,316,475	2,662,552
Filing Fees	7,050	6,750
Misc. Expenses	344,977	194,261
Product Development Charges	-	8,612
Complimentary Kits	205,466	397,700
Cenvat Credit W/o	3,521,607	4,388,386
Study Material Expenses	136,090	_
Retainership Fee	1,312,200	_
Packing Material	694,504	615,542
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	14,511
Total	41,973,883	44,488,925

25. EARNING PER SHARE

(Amounts in ₹')

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
a) Profit for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders	-35,646,072	-36,870,132
b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares for Basic /		•
Diluted EPS	21,171	21,171
c) Earnings per share of Rs. 10 each		
- Basic / Diluted	-1,683.72	-1,742

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#### NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Note 24 : Deferred Tax Assets\ ( Liability)

	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
A. Deferred Tax Assets on account of: *		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	1,320,666	597,051
- Provision for Gratuity	2,380,669	1,957,900
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation	1,420,569	1,371,763
'Provison for Bonus	97,679	-5,015
Total (A)	5,219,583	3,921,699
B. Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation	_	<u>-</u>
Total (B)	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (net) (A-B)	5,219,583	3,921,699
*Refer Note no. 28		
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense	-1,297,885	498,308







26 Contingent Liabilities (as certified by the management) – Income Tax Matters Rs. 28,26,960/- towards A.Y. 2015-16 and A.Y. 2014-15 (Previous Year Rs. 28,26,960/-) and Capital and other Commitments Rs. Nil (Previous Year: `Nil).

27

#### (A) The Scheme of Amalgamation

The Board of Directors of the Company "Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt Ltd." had approved a Scheme of Arrangement between "Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt Ltd." and "Dr Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd" and their respective shareholders for amalgamation of and "Dr Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd" with "Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt Ltd." w.e.f 01.04.2019. Subsequent to the regulatory approval/sanctions, the Scheme has since been sanctioned by both the Hon'ble New Delhi Special Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") vide Order dated 15th May, 2020. The Scheme became effective w.e.f. 24th June, 2020 on filing certified copy of Orders with the respective Registrar of Companies by the Companies and operative w.e.f. Appointed Date i.e., 01.04.2019. Accordingly, the effect of the said Scheme has been given in previous financial statements.

28 . Disclosure in accordance with IND AS-12 (Accounting for Taxes on Income) as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 :

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets on account of:		
Provision for Leave Encashment	13,20,666	5,97,051
-Provision for Gratuity'	23,80,669	19,57,900
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation	14,20,569	13,71,763
- Bonus Payable	97,679	(5,015)
Total (A)	52,19,583	39,21,699
B. Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation		
Total (B)		
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (A-B)	52,19,583	39,21,699

The company has incurred losses in previous year and current year. Considering the prudence, deferred tax assets (net) on carried forward losses has not been recognized/considered necessary presently. However, in view of increase in business activity and increase in paid up capital, the management is confident about the realization of above deferred tax assets (net).





29. The details of amounts outstanding under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) to the extent of information available with the Company are as under:

(Amount in Rs.

S.No	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
(a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid	_	2,83,216
(b)	Principal amount overdue	-	1,05,866
	Interest due thereon	-	794
(c)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act	***	
	Payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the Year	-	· <u>-</u>
(d)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified	- -	-
(e)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	_	_
(f)	Further Interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-	· <u>-</u>

30. Auditor's Remuneration: (Excluding Taxes)

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
(a)	Statutory Audit Fees	2,80,000	3,68,500
(b)	Tax Audit	60,000	60,000
(c)	Certification Work/ Other Services	-	_
(d)	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	Total	3,40,000	4,28,500

31. Expenditure in Foreign Exchange:

(Amount in Rs)

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	
(a)	Gateway Collection Charges	66,485	54,572
(b)	Digital Advertisement	-	-
	Total	66,485	54,572

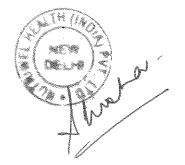
32. Earning in Foreign Exchange (on accrual basis):

(Amount in Rs)

S. No.	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
(a)	Medical Consultancy Fees	1,4587,524	82,60,981
(b)	Academy fees	5,51,600	-
	Total	1,51,39,124	82,60,981

33. Prior Period Expenses of Rs. Nil (PY Rs. Nil) include Salary & Wages Nil (PY Rs. Nil) and Gratuity Expense Nil (PY Rs. Nil).





#### 34. Related Party Disclosers (as identified and disclosed by the management)

#### i. Name of the Related Parties and nature of relationship

#### a. Key Managerial Personnel & their Relatives

- 1) Raj Sharma, Whole time Director
- 2) Shikha Nehru Sharma, Managing Director
- 3) Amit Sharma, Relative of Managing Director
- 4) Nisha, Company Secretary
- 5) Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari, Director
- 6) Ms. Sangeeta Maheshwari, Director
- 7) Mr. Abhinandan Madhukarrao Dhoke, Director (ceased from 8th October,2020)
- 8) Mr. Vikas (joined from (18<sup>th</sup> November,2020)
- 9) Mr. Saurabh Tiwari, Director

#### b. Other related parties where control exists

- 1) Wellness Products
- 2) Wellness Diabetacare Pvt. Ltd.

#### c. Other related parties having control on Nutriwel Health India Pvt Ltd

1) Organic India Pvt Ltd

#### ii. Transactions with Related Parties:

(Amount in

Key Total **Particulars** Management Subsidiary Other **Entities** Personnel and Company their Relatives Online Collection: NIL NIL Wellness Products (NIL) (NIL) Remuneration Paid: 36,00,000 36,00,000 Key Managerial Person (72,00,000)(72,00,000)Organic India Pvt. Ltd. (during the year) 2,78,92,087 2,78,92,087 Purchase (2,72,51,033)(2,72,51,033)Medical Consultancy 5,27,231 5,27,231 (6,97,719)(6,97,719)1,07,17,761 1,07,17,761 Interest on Debentures (1,07,17,761)(1,07,17,761)12,35,415 12,35,415 Freight Reimbursement (14,68,847)(14,68,847)Nil Professional fee Reimbursement Nil (1,25,000)(1,25,000)



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Store Rent	Nil	Nil
	(30,000)	(30,000)
Royalty	55,784	55,784
	(16,597)	(16,597)

#### iii. Balance Outstanding at the Year end.

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and Relatives	Subsidiary Company	Other Entities	Total
Receivables : - Organic India Pvt. Ltd.			1,45,593 (4,26,107)	1,45,593 (4,26,107)
Payables:				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
- Amit Sharma	NIL (NIL)	-	-	-
- Wellness Products	-	-	NIL (NIL)	NIL (NIL)
Organic India Pvt. Ltd.			76,55,273 (80,74,659)	76,55,273 (80,74,659)
- Organic India Pvt. Ltd. (Interest on Debentures payable)			2,07,12,685 (1,07,98,756)	
- Organic India Pvt. Ltd. (Debentures)			11,90,86,230 (11,90,86,230)	11,90,86,230 (11,90,86,230)

Note: Figures in bracket represent previous year's figures.

#### 35. The disclosures required under IND AS 19 "Employee Benefits" as given below:

#### A) Defined Contribution plan

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees' as follows:

- a) Defined Contribution Plans Provident Fund
- b) Employee State Insurance Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the Year is as under:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Company's contribution to provident fund	11,99,340	16,95,668
Company's contribution to ESI	58,290	98,163

#### B) Defined Benefit Plan:

The employees' gratuity fund defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using by projected unit credit method in case of gratuity.

#### a) Reconciliation of opening and closing Balance of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars		ended 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Present value of obligation at the				
beginning of the year	93,83,185	28,73,434	60,56,816	19,35,587
Current service cost	21,31,162	16,58,421	22,20,162	9,65,215
Interest cost	6,49,316	1,98,842	4,63,952	1,48,266
Benefits paid	<b>.</b>	(4,19,284)	(1,63,384)	(2,62,909)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(17,58,641)	14,60,729	8,05,639	87,275
Present value of obligation at the end of				
year	1,04,05,022	57,72,142	93,83,185	28,73,434

The components of the gratuity are as follows:

#### b) Expenses recognized statement of profit & loss account

Particulars		ended 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Current service cost Interest cost	21,31,162 6,49,316	16,58,421 1,98,842	22,20,162 4,63,952	9,65,215 1,48,266
Defined benefit cost recognized in statement of Profit or loss	27,80,478	18,57,263	26,84,114	11,13,481

#### c) Recognize in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year March	Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(17,58,641)	14,60,729	8,05,639	87,275

#### c) Bifurcation of PBO at the end of the year

Particulars	Year March	Year ended March 31, 2020		
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Current Liability Non-Current Liability	6,31,728 97,73,294	4,08,877 53,63,265	5,11,394 88,71,791	1,97,468 26,75,966







d) The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations for gratuity and leave encashment are set out below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 20	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Discount Rate	6.91	6.91	6.92	6.92
Salary Escalation Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	10	10	10	10
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)			

The Estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

#### e) Experience Adjustment:

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 2020			
				Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Actuarial obligation	(Gain)/Loss	on	plan	(17,68,300)	14,55,022	210563	(107970)

#### f) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Change in Assumption	Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 2020	
		Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Discount Rate	+0.5% -0.5%	(4,73,048) 5,12,150	(2,72,203) 2,99,624	(4,29,408) 465245	(1,33,810) 1,47,274
Salary growth rate	+0.5%	4,57,867 4,38,079	2,86,742 (2,67,754)	3,97,177 (3,80,949)	1,40,992 (1,31,606)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

#### g) Maturity Profile of Declined Benefit Obligation (undiscounted)

	Year	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
a)	0 to 1 Year	_	_
b)	1 to 2 Year	-	-
c)	2 to 3 Year	<del>-</del>	-
d)	3 to 4 Year	_	
e)	4 to 5 Year	_	_
f)	5 to 6 Year	_	-
g)	6 Year onwards	-	-





36. Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

- A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Investment Risk If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- C) Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- D) Mortality & disability Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- E) Withdrawals Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

37. Disclosure of Earning Per Share as per AS-20

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
a) Profit for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders	(3,56,46,072)	(3,68,70,132)
b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares for Basic / Diluted EPS	21,171	21,171
c) Earnings per share of Rs. 10 each		
- Basic / Diluted	(1,683.72)	(1,741.54)

38..In the opinion of Board, all known liabilities and expenses have been fully provided for in the account.

39.

- (a) In the opinion of Board, Current Assets, Loans & Advances shown in the Balance Sheet shall have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.
- (b) The Company is in process to develop in house software for providing online nutrition advisory services to its customers. The expenditure of Rs. 1,24,56,382/- (Previous Year Rs. 84,49,042/-) incurred for development of the software is shown under "Intangible assets under development" and the management is confident to fully develop the software in due course of time.
- 40. Balances of Loans and Advances, other current liabilities and other personal accounts are subject to reconciliation/confirmation from the respective parties. The management does not expect any material differences affecting the financial statement for the year. The company has initiated action to further strengthen its internal control w.r.t sale of goods & service, balance confirmation/reconciliation.
- 41. The company is a Small and Medium Sized Company ("SMC") as defined in the general instructions in respect of Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Accounting Standards as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Company.
- 42. The company has no material foreseeable losses which required provision under the applicable law or accounting standards on long term contracts. The company is not dealing in derivative contracts.

43. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

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The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include market risk (including interest rate risk and commodity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

I.Market risk: Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. However, the company is not exposed to any type of interest rate risk.

(b) Commodity Price Risk:

The Company is not foreseen any commodity price risk as company is not dealing any such kind of product, whose prices are fluctuating often in the market.

#### **II.Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty might not honor its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

#### Trade Receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed based on company's established policy, procedures and controls. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit risk is reduced by receiving pre-payments. The Company has a well defined sales policy to minimize its risk of credit defaults. Company is collecting the package amount towards sale of its Medical Consultancy, Products, Academy and Blood Test Packages to customers in advance, however there is turnaround time of 7-10 days which payment gateway agencies normally takes to transfer the funds in Companies Bank Account. Company is regularly monitored the amount to be collected from the payment gateway agencies.

#### Deposits with Bank:

The deposits with banks constitute mostly the liquid investment of the company and are generally not exposed to credit risk.

#### **Security Deposits:**

The security deposits constitute mostly rental deposits paid by the company and are generally not exposed to credit risk.

#### Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.





Particulars	Upto 1 year	> 1 year
As at 31st March 2021		
Borrowings		11,90,86,230
Trade Payables	83,04,088	
Other Financial Liabilities	95,93,404	2,07,12,686
Total	1,78,97,492	13,97,98,916
As at 31st March 2020		
Borrowings	_	11,90,86,230
Trade Payables	86,53,668	,,,
Other Financial Liabilities	89,77,467	1,07,98,757
Total	1,76,31,135	12,98,84,987

#### 44. Capital Risk Management

The Company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to equity shareholders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize the shareholder's value. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, which is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The capital structure of the company consists of equity.

#### 45. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Class wise composition of carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements is given below:

#### (a) Financial Asset

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Particulars						
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying. Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets designated at amortized cost:						
Non-Current-Loans						
Current – Loan	-	-	-	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,18,56,817	1,18,56,817	6,64,19,525	6,64,19,525	95,96,9710	95,96,9710
Bank Balances Other	3,48,19,469	34,819,469	1,96,85,121	1,96,85,121	2,47,11,600	2,47,11,600
Trade and other receivables	2,68,864	2,68,864	42,95,07	42,95,07	9,45,043	9,45,043
Other financial assets	16,78,958	16,78,958	12,96,757	12,96,757	16,69,161	16,69,161
Investments			<b>-</b>	-		_
Total	4,86,24,108	4,86,24,108	8,78,30,909	8,78,30,909	12,32,95,514	12,32,95,514

#### b). Financial Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial liabilities designated at amortized cost						
Trade & other payables	83,04,088	83,04,088	86,53,668	86,53,668	40,01,857	40,01,857
Borrowings	11,90,86,230	11,90,86,230	11,90,86,230	11,90,86,230	11,90,86,230	11,90,86,230
Other financial liabilities	3,03,06,090	3,03,06,090	1,97,76,224	1,97,99,548	1,07,78,231	1,07,78,231
Total	15,76,96,408	15,76,96,408	14,75,16,122	14,75,16,122	13,38,66,318	13,38,66,318



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#### 46. Segment Reporting:

Company operates in a single operating segment i.e. Medical Advisory Services and its related products.

47..Due to outbreak of Covid-19 globally and in India, the Company temporarily closed it's operations on March 23, 2020 to stop the spread of Covid-19 and to protect the health and safety of all. Further, the Company has carried out its initial assessment of the likely adverse impact on economic environment and financial risk because of Covid-19. The Company is in the business of Medical Advisory Services and its related products. Although, there is significant impact, on account of demand destruction, in the short term, however, management believes that there may not be significant impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the financial position and performance of the Company, in the long-term. The Company expects to recover the carrying amount of all its assets including inventories receivables and loans in the ordinary course of business based on information available on current economic conditions. The Company is continuously monitoring any material change in future economic conditions.

48. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and applied the Standard to its leases. This has resulted in recognizing a Right-of-Use Asset and a corresponding Lease liability of Rs. 68,71,702/- as at April 1, 2019.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.		
Right of Use Assets:	,		
At 1st April,2020	42,67,432.00		
Amortization at 31st March 2021	42,03,129.00		
Net Book Value – At 31st March 2021	64,303.00		
Lease Liability At 31st March 2021	78,909.10		

49. Effective 1st April, 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers: -

Accordingly, The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue at a point of time.

There is insignificant impact on account of applying Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contract with customers instead of the erstwhile Ind AS 18 Revenue, on the financial statements of the Company.

A. Reconciliation of revenue from contracts with customer

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	-
Adjustments made to contract price on account of:	-
Less: Sales Returns / Reversals	-
Revenue from contract with customer as per the Statement of	-
Profit and Loss	





# NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

#### B. Movement of Contract Liabilities

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Opening Balance	1,14,48,382.00
Additions during the year (net)	84,39,116.00
Reclassification Ajdustments:	
-Reclass of opening balances of contract liabilities to revenue	1,14,48,382.00
Closing balance	84,39,116.00

- 50. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.
- 51. Change in Accounting estimates: During the current year in line with the uniformity for charging the depreciation on year on year basis and read with provision of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 16, the Company has provided depreciation on Straight Line basis, as per the lives given in Schedule-II of the Companies Act, 2013 or where lives is different from as provided in Schedule -II, lower lives have been considered, on all its assets prospectively w.e.f. April 1, 2020 which hitherto was being provided on WDV method. Consequently, the depreciation for the year ended is lower by Rs. 80,198/- and to that extent profit is higher. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets.
- 52. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged / recast wherever necessary to confirm to the current year presentation

For Lodha & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No.301051E

(Gauray Lodha) Partner

M.No. 507462

Place: New Delhi

Date: 06 05 202

For and behalf of Board Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.

(Shikha Nehru Sharma) (Raj Sharma) Managing Director

(DIN: 00174409)

Director (DIN:00186615)