

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oriental Aromatics & Sons Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oriental Aromatics & Sons Limited ("the Company"), which comprises of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) for the year ended March 31, 2024, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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 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, 2024, 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 Act. 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 made 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 audit opinion on the financial statements

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The Other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure to the Board report but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible to the major stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a flue and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive UMBOHNE), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally afcepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. Tered Account

Regd. Office: 19, Esplanade Mansions, 14 Government Place East, Kolkata 700069, West Bengal, India. Lodha & Co (Registration No. 301051E) a Partnership Firm was converted into Lodha & Co LLP (Registration No. 301051E/E300284) a Limited Liability Partnership with effect from December 27, 2023 This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, the 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 also 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 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 are 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. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible
 for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial control 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 the 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 entity'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 entity 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.

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 influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of the financial statements in the financial statements.

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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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. Pursuant to the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 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 and records except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) (a) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 (as amended)
 - (c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the 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 (Account) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on records by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as Directors in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "B"
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration was paid to its directors during the year.
 - (h) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the 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. There are no pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There are no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, ho funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shail, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner what seems or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantees.

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- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above contain any material mis-statement.
- The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the financial year 2023-24. Accordingly, reporting under Rule 11 (f) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.
- The Company, in respect of financial years commencing on or after the 1st April 2023, has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023. reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial vear ended March 31, 2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 27, 2024

For Lodha & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm registration No. - 301051E/E300284

R. P. Baradiya

Partner

Membership No. 44101

UDIN - 24044101BKCLSC2446



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Annexure "A" referred to in "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of Oriental Aromatics & Sons Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024: On the basis of such checks as we considered apprepriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we state that:

- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and right of use assets.
 (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and hence reporting under clause 3(i) (a) (B) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has physically verified all its PPE during the year, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not own any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is a lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) and hence reporting under clause 3(i) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both, during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(i) (d) of the Order is not applicable
 - (e) No 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 thereunder and hence reporting under clause 3(i) (e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - ii. (a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. The procedures of physical verification of the inventories and its coverage followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business. As per the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to book records.
 - (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crore, in aggregate, in January 2024 from a bank and the bank has not mandated the Company for submission of stock statements during the year ended March 31, 2024 and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crore, in aggregate from any financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
 - iii According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, made any investment and given any guarantee and security and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
 - v. No deposits have been accepted by the Company within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.
 - vi The Company has commenced trial run production in March 2024 at its new manufacturing unit situated at Mahad in the state of Maharashtra and it is not having turnover of more than thirty five crores or more during the preceding financial year and hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order in respect of maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.

vii (a) The Company is regular in depositing unoisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, incompany sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any propriate authorities. No

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undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a year of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues as referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the repayment of interest thereon to the lenders (holding company and a bank) and hence reporting under clause 3(ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Further, the Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from financial institutions and government.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any other lender.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have joint venture, associate or subsidiary and hence reporting under clause (ix) (e) of the Order in respect of any funds taken from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its joint venture, associate or subsidiary is not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have joint venture, associate or subsidiary and hence reporting under clause (ix) (f) of the Order in respect of funds raised on the pledge of securities held in its joint venture, associate and subsidiary is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer (including debt instruments and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment, private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any material instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) During the year, no whistle-blower complaints have been received by the Company and hence reporting under Clause 3 (xi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act and all the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standard. [Refer Note 31 to the financial statements]
- xiv. Being an unlisted public Company having paid-up share capital not more than rupess fifty crores or turnover (income) not more than rupees two hundred crore or outstanding borrowings from banks or financial institutions not more than Rs. One hundred crores or more at any point of time during the financial year or no deposits outstanding at any point of time during the financial year, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions prescribed under Section 192 of the Act with directors or persons connected with them during the year.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the "Companies in the Group" as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 28,80 lakhs in the financial year 2023-24 and in the immediately preceding financial year Rs. 67,61 lakhs.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, based on the discussion with the Board of Directors and management plans, nothing has come to our attention that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act in respect of transfer of unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act is not applicable and hence reporting under clause 3 (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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For Lodha & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm registration No.- 301051E/E300284

R. P. Baradiya

Partner

Membership No 44101

UDIN - 24044101BKCLSC2446

Place: Mumbai Date: May 27, 2024



Annexure "B" referred to in "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of The Oriental Aromatics & Sons Limited:

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Oriental Aromatics & Sons Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 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

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 component 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 (ICAI). 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We 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 deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. 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.

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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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 entity are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal fine relations over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management over rice of controls material misstatements due to error or # (MUMBAI-01) #



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 reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 27, 2024

In our opinion, the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, broadly 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, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential Component 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 Lodha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration No. - 301051E/E300284

R. P. Baradiya Partner

Membership No. 44101

UDIN - 24044101BKCLSC2446

ORIENTAL AROMATICS & SONS LIMITED CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124 Balance Sheet As At 31st March 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

	The state of the s	Note	As at	As at
	Particulars	No.	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
ASSE	ETS			
Non	-current Assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	22.14	23.68
	Capital work - in - progress	2	11,949.17	1,554.22
1000000	Right of use assets - Lease	3	612.16	618.77
	Financial Assets :			
	Other financial assets	4	290.36	283.77
No. 210 E	Deferred tax assets (net)	24	34.13	27.70
	Other non - current assets	5	275.25	
1	Non-Current Assets		13,183.21	2,508.1
12541110000	ent assets			
120000	nventories	6	87.18	(0.00)
100 1000	Financial Assets :	V	70	
	Cash and cash equivalents	7	712.56	637.7
) Bank balances other than (i) above	8	19.50	E
	i) Other current financial assets	9	21.80	1.1
25.00	Current tax assets	€	0.71	1.4
1		10	1,019.32	86.8
1	Other current assets al Current Assets		1,861.07	727.2
	AL ASSETS		15,044.28	3,235.4
2000	(AMM () (2007 (10-4 × 2))	-		
	JITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equ		11	3,200.00	3.200.0
6.957	quity share capital	12	(199.67)	(170.0
	ther equity	12	3,000.33	3,029.9
_	al Equity		3,000.55	3,023.3
2 Liab	ilities			
Nor	n-current liabilities			
F	inancial Liabilities			
- 1	(i) Borrowings	13	7,262.39	-
	(ii)Other Financial Liabilities	14	109.86	
Tot	al Non Current Liabilities		7,372.25	
Cur	rent liabilities			
Т	rade payables	15		
	(A)Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	1 1	27.25	
	enterprises;		27.25	3
1	(B)Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		42.24	45.8
	enterprises and small enterprises	16	4,552.48	142.3
0.000	ii)Other financial liabilities	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	43.49	8.0
	Other current liabilities	17	6.24	9.2
	Provisions	18	4,671.70	205.4
0.000	al Current Liabilities		12.043.95	205.4
Tot	al Liabilities		12,043.95	203.
TO	TAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,044.28	3,235.4
Ma	terial accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral			
	t of financial statements	1-38		
	per our attached Report of even date			

For Lodha & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 301051E/E300284

R. P. Baradiya

Partner

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Place: Mumbai Date: 27th May, 2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Dharmik A. Bodahi Managing Director

DIN: 00618333

Girish Khandelwal Chief Financial Officer Shyamal A. Bodani

Director

DIN: 00617950

Kiranpreet Gill Company Secretary

CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
			31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
ï	Income			
	Other Income	19	20.64	11.38
	Total Income		20.64	11.38
11	Expenses		0.16	17.93
	Employee benefits expense	20	9.16	17.93
	Finance cost	21	8.81 11.97	9.98
	Depreciation and amortization expense	22 23	31.47	59.78
	Other expenses Total expenses	23	61.41	88.97
			(40.77)	(77.59
111	Loss before tax		(40.77)	(,,,,,,,
IV	Tax expense	24		
	Current tax		-	- /
	Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(7.11)	(9.01
ν	Loss for the year		(33.66)	(68.58
VI	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	Ì		
	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)		4.79	¥
	Tax Impact Charge/(credit) on Actuarial Gain/(Loss)		(0.75)	-
	Other Comprehensive Income		4.04	
VII	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V + VI)		(29.62)	(68.58
VIII	Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each	27		
	Basic & Diluted		(0.11)	(0.28
/late	erial accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of	1-38		

As per our attached Report of even date

For Lodha & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 301051E/E300284

R. P. Baradiya Partner

MUMBAI-01) *

Place : Mumbai Date : 27th May, 2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Dharmil A. Bodavi Managing Director

DIN: 00618333

Girish Khandelwal Chief Financial Officer Shyamal A. Bodani

Director

DIN: 00617950

Kiranpreet Gill Company Secretary

CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars		Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2024	For the Year ended 31st March, 2023
A) Cash Flow from Operating Ac	tivities			
Net Loss before Tax			(40.77)	(77.59
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	n expense		11.97	9.98
Provision for Post retirement			4.79	H0
Interest and Other Finance Co			8.81	1.28
Interest Income			(20.64)	(11.38
Operating loss before Working	ng Capital Changes		(35.84)	(77.71
Adjustments for:				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade	& Other Receivables		(958.63)	(204.32
(Increase)/Decrease in Invent			(87.18)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade			165.99	4.7
Cash generated from Operati			(915.66)	(277.3
Direct Taxes (Paid) Net of Ref			0.76	0.0
Net Cash from Operating Act			(914.90)	(277.2
Cash Flow from Investing Act				
Purchase of property, plant ar			(6,255.88)	(886.4
Interest Received			0.01	10.2
Net Cash (used in)/from Inve	sting Activities (B)		(6,255.87)	(876.2
Cash Flow from Financing Ac			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Proceeds from Issue of equity				1,760.0
Proceeds from long-term bor			3,352.39	.5
	rowings from Holding Company		3,910.00	
Interest and Other Financial ((16.83)	(1.2
Net Cash (used in)/from Fina			7,245.56	1,758.7
Net increase in cash and cash	n equivalents (A + B + C)		74.79	605.2
Cash & cash equivalents at be	eginning of the year	7	637.77	32.4
Cash & cash equivalents at en		7	712.56	637.7
Material accounting policies	and accompanying notes form an	1-38		
integral part of financial stat	ements			

As per our attached report of even date

For Lodha & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 301051E/E300284

R. P. Baradiya Partner

MUMBAI-01

Place : Mumbai Date: 27th May, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Managing Director DIN: 00618333

Shyamal A. Bodani

Director

DIN: 00617950

Girish Khandelwal Chief Financial Officer Kiranpreet Gill

Company Secretary

CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Note No.	Amount
As at 31st March 2022		1,440.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		(-)
Restated Balance as at 31st March 2022		1,440.00
Issue of Equity Share Capital	11	1,760.00
As at 31st March 2023		3,200.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		5 .
Restated Balance as at 31st March 2023		3,200.00
Issue of Equity Share Capital	11	-
As at 31st March 2024		3,200.00

OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Note No.	Retained Earnings	Items of other comprehensive income - Actuarial gains / (loss)	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2022		(101.47)	-	(101.47)
		(68.58)	-	(68.58)
Loss for the year Balance as at 31st March, 2023		(170.05)	-	(170.05)
		(33.66)	-	(33.66)
Loss for the year		=1	4.04	4.04
Balance as at 31st March, 2024		(203.71)	4.04	(199.67)
Material accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of financial statements	1-38			

As per our attached Report of even date

For Lodha & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 301051E/E300284

MUMBAI-0

R. P. Baradiya

Partner

Place : Mumbai

Date: 27th May, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Dharmil A. Bodani

Managing Director

DIN: 00618333

Girish Khandelwal

Chief Financial Officer

Shyamal A. Bodani

Director

DIN: 00617950

Kiranpreet Gill

Company Secretary



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

1 STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES:

I. Background and Operations

Oriental Aromatics & Sons Limited is a Public limited company and based at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. It is incorporated under Companies Act, 2013 and is wholly owned subsidiary of Oriental Aromatics Limited. The primary objective of the Company is to engage in business of manufacturing Fine chemicals i.e. camphor, perfumery & specialty aroma chemicals.

The Company has acquired lease land from MIDC at Mahad, Maharashtra for setting up its manufacturing facility. (Refer note no.3)

The Standalone Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 27th May,2024

II. Material accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value.

(iii) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold land is carried at cost less amortision. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.





CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Capital Work-in-progress

Property, Plant and Equipment which are not ready for intended use on the date of balance sheet are disclosed as capital work-in-progress. It is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Such properties are classified and capitalised to the appropriate categories of Property, Plant and Equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for intended use.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a Straight Line Method, over the estimated useful lives of assets. Leasehold land is amortised over of period lease. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of lease or estimated useful lives which ever is lower.

The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

(e) Contract balances:

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only a passage of time is required to before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivables are recognised at the value of sales less allowance for bad and doubtful debts and expected credit loss.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the company transfer goods and services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due, whichever is earlier. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the company performs under the contract.

(f) Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- * those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- * those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.





CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- * Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- * Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest revenue which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised in other income/expense. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- * Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Subsequent measurement

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



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 [All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise]

(g) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts, option contract and cross currency swap, to hedge its foreign currency risks are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when they arise.

(h) | Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

(i) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company recognizes revenue, whenever control over distinct goods or services is transferred to the customer; i.e. when the customer is able to direct the use of the transferred goods or services and obtains substantially all of the remaining benefits, provided a contract with enforceable rights and obligations exists and amongst others collectability of consideration is probable taking into account customer's creditworthiness.

Revenue is the transaction price the Company expects to be entitled to. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing contracts, noncash consideration and consideration payable to the customer, if any. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which the transaction price needs to be allocated.

Sale of goods

Revenues are recognized at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the buyer, usually upon either at the time of dispatch or delivery. In case of export sale, it is usually recognised based on the shipped-on board date as per bill of lading. Revenue from sale of goods is net of taxes and recovery of charges collected from customers like transport, packing etc.

Other operating revenue - Export incentives -

Export Incentives under the, "Duty Draw back Scheme", etc. is accounted in the year of export.

Other Income

Dividend income on investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportionate basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest. For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the Effective interest rate method to the net carrying amount of the financial assets.

(j) Inventorie

Inventories include Raw Material, Work-in-Progress, finished goods, Stores & spares, Consumables and Packing Materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Raw Materials – Cost include cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using Moving Weighted Average basis.

Finished Goods/Work-in-progress – cost includes cost of direct material, labour, other direct cost and a proportion of fixed manufacturing overheads allocated based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on quarterly weighted average cost basis.

Stores, Spare Parts, Consumables, Packing Materials – cost is determined on Moving Weighted Average basis.



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

(k) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(I) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- -the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- -the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(m) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method where by the profit before tax is adjusted for the effect of the transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past and future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated

(n) Exceptional Items

When an item of income or expense within profit or loss from ordinary activity is of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed as exceptional items.

(o) Dividend

The Company recognizes a liability to pay dividend when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company i.e. when the dividend distribution is being approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.



Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 ___,All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Total	Capital Work-In- Progress*
Gross Carrying Amount		2.22		7.45	30.94	1,554.22
As at 31st March 2023	0.08	2.66	20.75			
Additions	5 - -2	0.40	= 1	3.42	3.82	10,394.95
Disposals/Adjustment			-	-		-
As at 31st March 2024	0.08	3.06	20.75	10.87	34.76	11,949.17
Accumulated Depreciation :		Maria dell'anni				
As at 31st March 2023	0.02	0.73	3.24	3.26	7.25	-
Depreciation charge for the year	0.02	0.59	2.23	2.53	5.37	-
Disposals/Adjustment		-	=		1.51	
As at 31st March 2024	0.04	1.32	5.47	5.79	12.62	
Net Carrying Amount :						4.554.33
As at 31st March 2023	0.06	1.93	17.51	4.19	23.69	1,554.22
As at 31st March 2024	0.04	1.74	15.28	5.08	22.14	11,949.17

Particulars	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Total	Capital Work-In- Progress
Gross Carrying Amount		ue-sesson	or or other section			405.37
As at 31st March 2022	0.08	2.66	20.75	6.91	30.40	405.27
Additions	-	(#)	•	0.54	0.54	1,148.95
Disposals	-	-		4		
As at 31st March 2023	0.08	2.66	20.75	7.45	30.94	1,554.22
Accumulated Depreciation :			1255-00 ACC			
As at 31st March 2022	0.01	0.22	1.10	0.81	2.14	
Depreciation charge for the year	0.01	0.51	2.14	2.45	5.11	40
Disposals	-		= =		-	
As at 31st March 2023	0.02	0.73	3.24	3.26	7.25	
Net Carrying Amount :				2000		Telephonic Co.
As at 31st March 2022	0.07	2.44	19.65	6.10	28.26	405.27
As at 31st March 2023	0.06	1.93	17.51	4.19	23.69	1,554.22

For information on Capital Commitment, refer to note number - 30

Following is the break-up and ageing of Capital work in progress :-

				As at 31st March,
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2024
Project in progress		termini rasan	252.27	2 427 62
Building on Leasehold Land	2,765.64	103.62	258.37	3,127.63
Plant & Equipment & Electrical Installation	6,055.42	389.84	33.82	6,479.08
Directly attributable cost relating to project:				
Professional Fees	160.66	112.08	91.42	364.16
Other Expenses	1,027.74	237.85	21.56	1,287.25
Land Development	360.91	305.56	105	666.47
Losses/expenses relating to Trial Run	24.58			24.58
Total	10,394.95	1,148.95	405.27	11,949.17

			As at 31st March,
Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	2023
103.62	258.37	2	361.99
389.84	33.82	-	423.66
112.08	91.42	•	203.50
237.85	21.66	-	259.51
305.56	-	(7 0)	305.56
1,148.95	405.27	Э.	1,554.22
	103.62 389.84 112.08 237.85 305.56	103.62 258.37 389.84 33.82 112.08 91.42 237.85 21.66 305.56 -	103.62



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^{*}In the month of March 24, the Company started the trial run production which was duly informed to the MPCB (Maharashtra Pollution Control Board). The Company is expected to commence commercial production by end of July 24.

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

3 Right of use - Lease

Particulars	Lease-Land	Total
Gross Carrying Amount / Deemed Cost As at 31st March 2023 Additions	627.29	627.29 -
As at 31st March 2024	627.29	627.29
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 31st March 2023	8.53	8.53
Amortisation charge for the year	6.60	6.60
As at 31st March 2024	15.13	15.13
Net Carrying Amount		
As at 31st March 2023	618.77	618.77
As at 31st March 2024	612.16	612.16

Particulars	Lease-Land	Total
Gross Carrying Amount / Deemed Cost		
As at 31st March 2022	417.16	417.16
Additions	210.13	210.13
As at 31st March 2023	627.29	627.29
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at 31st March 2022	3.66	3.66
Amortisation charge for the year	4.87	4.87
As at 31st March 2023	8.53	8.53
Net Carrying Amount		
As at 31st March 2022	413.51	413.51
As at 31st March 2023	618.77	618.77

Notes:

Lease hold Land of Rs. 417.16 lakhs has lease period of 95 years commencing from May 2021 and Lease hold land of Rs. 210.13 Lakhs has also lease period of 95 years beginning from January 2023.



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

4 Other	non - current	financial	assets
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	As at		
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
(Unsecured, Considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Security Deposits	265.36	264.22	
Margin Money Accounts in fixed deposits with Maturity more than 12	25.00	19.50	
Months	1000		
(Offered as security against bank guarantee given)			
Total	290.36	283.72	

5	O	ther	non - c	urrent	assets
- 1	$\overline{}$				

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
(Unsecured, Considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital Advances	275.25	
Total	275.25	

6 Inventories

Particulars	As at		
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
Raw Materials	43.18	25	
Work-in-progress	33.15		
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	10.85	9	
Total	87.18		

Refer Note 28 for the details in respect of inventories hypothecated/mortgaged as security for borrowings.

7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents	As a	As at		
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23		
Balances with Banks - In current accounts	712.56	637.77		
Total	712.56	637.77		

8 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Margin Money Accounts in fixed deposits with Maturity more than 3 Months and less than 12 Months (Offered as security against bank guarantee given)	19.50	:4
Total	19.50	

9 Other financial assets - Current

Other manual disease of the same	As at		
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
Interest Accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits and other deposits	21.80	1.17	
Total	21.80	1.17	

10 Other current assets

Particulars	As at		
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
Balances with Goods and Service tax authorities	1,004.63	86.70	
Advances to Suppliers	11.07	· ·	
Advances to Staff	1.23	0.01	
Prepaid expenses	2.39	0.12	
Total	1,019.32	86.83	



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Equity Share capital	As a	t
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Authorised		
Equity shares	5,000.00	5,000.00
As at 31st March,2024 - 50,000,000 no. of shares at ₹ 10 each.		
As at 31st March,2023 - 50,000,000 no. of shares at ₹ 10 each.		5,000.00
	5,000.00	5,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
Equity shares	3,200.00	3,200.00
As at 31st March,2024 - 3,20,00,000 no. of shares at ₹ 10 each.	ψ.	
As at 31st March,2023 - 3,20,00,000 no. of shares at ₹ 10 each.		
Total	3,200.00	3,200.00

b) Rights of Equity Shareholders

i. The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

ii. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

iii.In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Equity Shares :		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,20,00,000	1,44,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the year		1,76,00,000
Balance as at the end of the year	3,20,00,000	3,20,00,000

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

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Oriental Aromatics Limited Holding Company, the promoter and its nominees	3,20,00,000 100.00%	3,20,00,000 100.00%

The Company has not issued bonus shares/bought back shares/issued shares for consideration other than cash since

incorporation of the Company.



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

12 Other Equity

	As at		
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
A. Summary of Other Equity balance.			
Retained Earnings	(203.71)	(170.05)	
Other comprehensive income-remeasurement of defined benefit	4.04	-	
liablities			
Total	(199.67)	(170.05)	

B. Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained Earnings : Retained earnings are the profits/losses that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distribution paid to shareholder.

Items of other Comprehensive income: Difference between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in acturial assumtions or experience adjustment within the plans, are recognised in 'Other Comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

13 Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Secured		
Term loan from a Bank	3,352.39	-
(Rate of interest is 8.75% i.e. RBI repo rate plus 2.75% per annum spread		
and also Guaranteed by the Holding Company)		
Unsecured		
Loan from Holding Co.	3,910.00	-
Rate of interest 8%.		
Total	7,262.39	-

Loan Repayment Schedule

Particulars	As	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
Term loan from a Bank			
Payable between 1 to 2 years	726.35	-	
Payable between 2 to 5 years	1,340.96	8143	
Payable between 6 to 7 years	1,285.08	3	
Loan from Holding Company			
Payable between 1 to 2 years	3,910.00	-	
Payable between 2 to 5 years	-	75	
Total	7,262.39	-	

(For details of security offered - Refer Note No.28)

14 Non Current Financial Liabilities - Others

	As at	
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from Holding Company	109.86	-
Total	109.86	-





CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

15 Trade payables

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises*	27.25	
Due to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	42.24	45.86
less than 1 year:	69.49	45.86
Total	69.49	45.86

^{*}balances as at March 31, 2024 and as at March 31, 2023 are not due for payment

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

27.25	=
-	π.
-	E = 8
<u>i</u>	=
=	2
5	2
-	7.

16 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from a bank	19.69	-
Payable towards capital expenditure	4,209.13	9.76
Others - payable to Holding Company	323.66	132.61
Total	4,552.48	142.37

17 Other Current liabilities

	As	As at	
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
Statutory dues	43.49	8.01	
Total	43.49	8.01	

18 Provisions

As at	
31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
1.82	4.95
4.42	4.26
6.24	9.21
	31-Mar-24 1.82 4.42



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

19 Other income

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Interest Income on fixed deposits and other deposits Interest on Income Tax refund	20.64	11.33 0.05
Total	20.64	11.38

20 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Salaries and wages	4.73	10.93
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	0.33	1.03
Defined benefit plan expense	1.81	5.23
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	2.29	0.74
Total	9.16	17.93

21 Finance cost

Particulars	For the '	For the Year ended	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
Interest expense	7.50	Q # 6	
Other borrowing costs	1.31	1.28	
Total	8.81	1.28	

22 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	5.37	5.11
Amortization on Right to use - leases	6.60	4.87
Total	11.97	9.98

23 Other expenses

Other expenses Particulars	For the \	Year ended
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Rent	2.19	1.44
Rates and Taxes	11.29	6.24
Repairs & Maintenance Others	0.09	=
Expenses towards increase in authorised share capital	2	23.80
Auditors' Remuneration*	2.78	1.80
Legal and Professional Expenses	7.27	1.34
Travelling Expenses	0.99	. 1.40
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss (net)	0.32	<u> </u>
Miscellaneous Expenses	6.54	23.76
Total	31.47	59.78

*Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
- Audit Fees	2.00	1.00
- Limited review fees	0.75	0.75
- Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.03	0.05
Total	2.78	1.80





CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

24 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Current tax	-	= 3
Deferred income tax	(7.11)	(9.01)
Total income tax expense/(credit)	(7.11)	(9.01)

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

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2023-24	2022-23
Loss before tax	(40.77)	(77.59)
Enacted income tax rate in India*	15.60%	15.60%
Computed Expected Tax Expense	(6.36)	(12.10)
Tax Expense Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(6.36)	(12.10)
Differences due to:		
Permanent Disallowed Expenses	-	3.09
Tax Rate Difference	80	
- Remeasurements on defined benefit plans	(0.75)	•
Total income tax expense/(credit)	(7.11)	(9.01)

Movement in Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2023	(Credit)/charge in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March, 2024
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid	(2.29)	1.32	(0.97)
Difference in WDV	96.85		95.58
Carry forward Loss	(122.33)	(6.41)	(128.74)
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	(27.76)	(6.36)	(34.13)

Movement in Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	(Credit)/charge in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March, 2023
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid	(1.71)	(0.58)	(2.29)
Difference in WDV	64.22	32.63	96.85
Carry forward Loss	(81.26)	(41.07)	(122.33)
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	(18.75)	(9.02)	(27.76)





Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

25 Fair Value measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March'2024

Particulars	Non Current	Current	Total	Routed through P&L	Routed through OCI	Carrying at amortised cost	At Cost	Total
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash equivalents		712.56	712.56	7		712.56		712.56
Other Bank Balance	2	19.50	19.50	- 4		19.50	-	19.50
Other financial assets	290.36	21.80	312.16	-	-	312.16		312.16
	290.36	753.86	1,044.22	*	-	1,044.22	() * ()	1,044.22
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	7,262.39		7,262.39	5		7,262.39	-	7,262.39
Other Financial Liabilities	109.86	4,552.48	4,662.34			4,662.34		4,662.34
Trade Payables		69.49	69.49	-	-	69.49	-	69.49
	7,372.25	4,621.97	11,994.22	-	*	11,994.22		11,994.22

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Non Current	Current	Total	Routed through P & L	Routed through OCI	Carrying at amortised cost	At Cost	Total
Financial Assets			A 100 (V) 100 (V)					627.77
Cash and Cash equivalents		637.77	637.77		-	637.77	-	637.77
Other financial Assets	283.72	1.17	284.89			284.89		284.89
	283.72	638.94	922.66	-	125	922.66	•	922,66
Financial Liabilities						100-0404-00000		
Other Financial Liabilities	12	142.37	142.37	* 1		142.37	-	142.37
Trade Payables		45.86	45.86	-	-	45.86	н.	45.86
	-	188.23	188.23	-		188.23		188.23

Financial risk management objectives and policy

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. The Risk management policies mainly aims to mitigate the following risks i.e. Market Risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

The company has not yet commenced the commercial operation. The Company's Financial assets mainly have cash and cash equivalents lying with the Banks and financial liabilities have borrworings non current laibility and trade payables which are in short term in nature. Accordingly, it does not carry any significant market risk relating to Financial assets and liabilities.

Market Risk- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	As at 31- Mar-2024	As at 31- Mar-2023
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest - as on reporting date	3,352.39	

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 50 has in interest rates would have following Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	As at 31- Mar-2024	As at 31- Mar-2023
50 bp increase in interest rate - decrease in profits	16.76	
50 bp decrease in interest rate - Increase in profits	(16.76)	



Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

Liquidity Risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the companies short – term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by maturing the profiles of assets and liabilities.

The table provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of Company's financial liabilities.

Particular	Less than 1 Year/On Demand	Total	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Non Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	5,977.31	1,285.08	7,262.39
Lease Liabilities		(1.4)		-	-
Total Non current Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		1			
Borrowings		F	일	2.40	
Trade Payables	69.49	69.49		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	4,552.48	4,552.48		•	-
Total Current Liabilities	4,621.97	4,621.97	-	-	

Particular	Less than 1 Year/On Demand	Total	1-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2023					
Non Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	*	-	- 3	-	•
Total Non current Liabilities			-	-	-
Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	2	-	•	-	79.
Trade Payables	45.86	45.86			
Other Financial Liabilities	142.37	142.37	-	-	(9)
Total Current Liabilities	188.23	188.23	156		-

Financing arrangements

The Company had access to following undrawn Borrowing facilities at end of reporting period:

Particular	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Term Loan Borrowings	3,647.61	25
Working Capital Borrowings	1,000.00	

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

* safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt

The Company's strategy is to maintain a minimum gearing ratio. The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particular	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Net Debt (Net of cash and cash equivelent of `712.56 lakhs)	6,549.82	-
Equity	3,200.00	3,200.00
Total Capital Employed	9,749.82	3,200.00
Gearing Ratio	0.67	-





Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

26 Post retirement benefit plans
As per Actuarial Valuation as at 31st March, 2024 and 2023 and recognised in the financial statements in respect of Employee Benefit

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS:

A. Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at 31st March'24	As at 31st March'23
Present value of plan liabilities	1.82	4.95
Fair value of plan assets		
Plan liability net of plan assets	1.82	4.95

B. Movements in plan assets and plan liabilities

Particulars	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Plan liability net of plan assets
As at 1st April 2023	-	4.95	(4.95)
Current service cost		1.28	(1.28)
Employee contributions	2		***
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/cost	+		
Interest cost	₩.	0.37	(0.37)
Past Service Cost - Vested Benefits	- E		-
Interest income	π.		-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	2		(*)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	0.05	(0.05)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	₩.	(4.84)	4.84
Employer contributions	21		79.0
Benefit payments			-
As at 31st March 2024	(*)	1.82	(1.82)

Particulars	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Plan liability net of plan-assets
As at 1st April 2022	*	1.97	1.97
Current service cost		2.98	2.98
Employee contributions	-	19	
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net finance income/cost	Ξ.	12	(*)
Interest cost	₹		-
Past Service Cost - Vested Benefits			
Interest income	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions		.5	1.50
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	91	(2)	3€1
Employer contributions		(2)	12
Adjustment in opening balance	1 (0)	通日	
Benefit payments	-		
As at 31st March 2023	- 5	4.95	4.95

C. Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses:		600
Current service cost	1.28	2.98
Total	1.28	2.98
Finance cost/(income)	0.37	I III
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	1.65	2.98
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on obligation for the Period finance income/(cost)	5-0	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in demographic	-	140
Actuarial gains/(losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.05	
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(4.84)	8
benefit plan liabilities		1
Net impact on the Other Comprehensive Income before tax	(4.79)	(N

ed Account

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

D. Defined benefit plans Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March'24	As at 31st March'23
Insurance Fund		

E. Assumptions

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans and post retirement medical benefits at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March'24	As at 31st March'23
Financial Assumptions	7,000,000	0.000
Discount rate	7.19%	0.00%
Salary Escalation Rate	6.00%	0.00%
Number of Active Members	25.00	9.00
Per Month Salary For Active Members		
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation		

Demographic Assumptions

Mortality in Service: Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate table Mortality in Retirement: LIC Buy-out Annuity. Rates & UK Published PA (90) Annuity Rates suitably adjusted for Indian Lives.

F. Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

Current Year	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	PVO DR+1%	(0.02)	0.22
Salary Escalation Rate	PVO ER+1%	0.22	(0.19)
Employee Turnover	PVO ET+1%	(0.05)	0.04

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

G. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March, 2024 as follows:

Year ending 31 March,	As at 31st March'24	As at 31st March'23
2025	0.00	-
2026	0.00	12
2027	0.03	
Thereafter	4.75	-

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 13 years.

II. COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The Company permits encashment of compensated absence accumulated by their employees on retirement, separation and during the course of service. The liability in respect of the Company, for outstanding balance of leave at the balance sheet date is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date performed by an independent actuary. The Company doesn't maintain any plan assets to fund its obligation towards compensated absences. Compensanted absences charges for the year is `0.16 lakhs and for the prevolus year is `2.25 lakhs.



CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

27 Earnings per share

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Earnings Per Share has been computed as under:	(33.66)	(68.58
Loss for the year Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (in Numbers)	3,20,00,000	2,40,78,904
Basic and diluted Earnings Per Share	(0.11)	(0.28
(Face value of ₹ 10 per share)		

28 Assets offered as security

Sole Charge by way of hypothecation on Plant & Machinery (entire Movable fixed assets excluding vehicles) and Current Assets (both present and future), Equiatble Mortgage on Leasehold land.

29 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

COL	taligent incomes the community (2023-24	2022-23
	Particulars		
	Contingent Liabilities		
1	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of past		
1	disputed liabilities.		
	Total		

The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company and proceedings pending with Tax and other Authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statements the Company does not reasonable expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial statements.

30 Capital Commitments

apital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognized as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Property, plant and equipment	710.03	787.67
Less: Capital advances	(275.25)	
Net Capital commitments	434.78	787.67

31 Related Parties Disclosure

Parties where control exists

Holding Company: Oriental Aromatics Limited

Fellow Subsidiary: PT. Oriental Aromatics, Indonesia. (Proposed to be Liquidated)

Key Managerial Personnels (KMP) Dharmil A. Bodani- Managing Director Shyamal A. Bodani - Director

Parag K Satoskar- Director

Girish Khandelwal-Chief Financial Officer

Kiranpreet Gill-Company Secretary

During the year, the following transactions were carried out with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business and outstanding balances as on March 31, 2024

Disclosure in respect of transaction with related parties

Sr No	Particulars	Oriental Aromatics Limited			
		For the year ended 31 March 2024	Balances as At 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023	Balances as At 31st March, 2023
1	Reimbursement of Expenses / Payable	806.24	(914.85)	192.93	(132.61)
2	Loan received	3,910.00	(3,910.00)		(2)
	Corporate Gurantee Given by Holding Company (to the extent of Outstanding Borrowing)	3,352.39	(3,352.39)		
4	Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	276.76	(276.76)		
5	Purchase of Raw Material	34.30	(34.30)	31	15
	Interest exenses	122.07	(109.86)	91	
100	Rent Expense	0.15	(0.15)	14	

- a) Related party relationship is as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.
- b) No amounts in respect of related parties have been written off/ written back during the year or has not made any provision for doubtful debts/ receivable.
- c) Related party transactions have been disclosed on basis of value of transactions in terms of the respective contracts.
- d) Aforesaid transactions with the related parties are in the ordinary course of business based on normal commercial terms, conditions, market rates with the related parties.
- e) Figures in brackets reprensts amount payable.





CIN - U24110MH2019PLC335124

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless stated otherwise)

32 Relationship with Struck Off companies

The Company has not entered into transaction with struck off companies under Section 248 of the Act.

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered and disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Company has not advanced or loaned to or invested in funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(i) directly or indirectly lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(i) directly or indirectly lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

33 There are no pending Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond statutory period.

34 Details of Benami Property held

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

35 Statements submitted with the Banks

The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets - Inventories and the details are as under:

Hie	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
(a)	whether quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts	Not required to be submitted as during the year FY 2023-24 as the borrowings has been taken in January 2024	Not Applicate
(b)	if not, summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies, if any	Not Applicale	Not Applicale

36 The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

37 Ratios*

Ratios	Current year Numerator	Current year Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	% Variance	Explanation for change in ratio by more than 25%	
Particulars Current Ratio (in times)	1,861.07	4,671.70	0.40	3.63	-89.04%	Due to Increase in payable to capital creditors	
(Current Assets/Current Liabilities)						Due to borrowings	
Debt Equity Ratio (Total Debt / Shareholder's Equity)	7,262.39	3,000.33	2.42	•			

^{*}The Company is in the process of setting up of manufacturing unit and hence yet to commence operations. Therefore, ratio have been computed to the extent applicable - Refer Note no. 2 C.

38 The previous year's figures have been re-grouped / re-classified wherever required to conform to current year's classification. All figures of financials has been rounded off to nearest lakhs rupees.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 38 which form an integral part of the financial statement.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dharmil A. Bodani Managing Director

DIN: 00618333

Girish Khandelwal Chief Financial Officer Shyamal A. Bodani Director

DIN: 00617950

Kiranpreet Gill Company Secretary MUMBAI) W

Place : Mumbai Date : 27th May, 2024

MUMBAI-01) *