

# ANNUAL REPORT 2022 - 23

LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD



# From the Desk of **Chairman**

Dear Stakeholders,

I take this opportunity to Share with you the company's performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, with this Annual Report.

The year under review posed several challenges as we saw geopolitical volatility intertwined with economic uncertainty even as the world was coming out of the pandemic-imposed restrictions. The war in Europe was a key driver of the uncertainty which was significantly felt during the first half of the year even as turbulence continues to be the prime macro environment.

Rise in the price of Gas, Fuel and Food due to disruption in the global trade on account of Russia-Ukraine translating into rising inflation had also somewhere affected Indian Pharma Industries, yes, we have seen global economic recovery in the later part of the year.

Biggest challenge which is still disturbing our credibility and morale is filing of Section 7 application before Hon'ble NCLT by Bank of Baroda for alleged default in External Commercial

Borrowings which is completely baseless and the credibility of the company is hampered by such act of Bank, whereby we are fully prepared to clear entire settled dues in one go however, the main agenda of Bank behind such act is still unknown.

We have the potential and passion to achieve way higher than what we are already delivering, and upon settlement of ongoing disruption by bank in NCLT, we will set the new records in the history of Lasa since the opportunities are waiting at our doorstep.

This year I chose to remain neutral with my comments and speak only with our achievements.

Our Company continue to remain the pioneer and amongst the leading players in the manufacturing of APIs, with a well-established brand known for its high-quality products amongst various customers.

#### Financial Performance during the year under review.

We have definitely delivered good set of numbers in the prevailing situation, negative bottom is mainly due to the exceptional items which majorly includes impairment value of our Mahad Unit as per IND AS.

During the year Total Income Stood at ₹131.37 Crores.

The Company reported Loss before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) of ₹ (4.79) crore in FY23.

The Company's EBITDA margin stood at-3.65% in FY23.

The Company reported a decrease in its PAT to ₹ (38.62) crore for FY23 which was mainly due to absorption of exceptional items during the year.

The outflow of finance cost continues to be Zero in FY23 in line with company's vision.

The Current Ratio improved from 1.48 in FY22 to 0.92 in FY23.

We continue to be in state of evolution through a strong drive for improvement while remaining focused on quality, compliance, talent, development and effective risk management.

I place my sincere gratitude towards our Shareholders, Investors, Employees, Customers, Suppliers, Bankers, Regulators and all business associates and thank you all for having your confidence in LASA Family.

Thank you Sincerely Dr. Omkar Herlekar



# Inside This Report

Corporate Information	01
AGM Notice	02
Board's Report	12
Management Discussion and Analysis	27
Corporate Governance Report	37
Independent Auditor Report	59
Financial Statement	66

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Dr. Omkar Pravin Herlekar	Mr. Ravi Shankar Kabra
WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR	<b>COMPANY SECRETARY &amp; COMPLIANCE OFFICER:</b>
Mr. Shivanand G. Hegde	CS Ankita Shetty*
Mr. Mithun Jadhav **	CS Mitti Jain***
II	IDEPENDENT DIRECTORS
Mr. Hardesh Tolani	Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani
Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	Ms. Manali Bhagtani

\*\* Resigned w.e.f. 17 June, 2022

\*Resigned w.e.f. 9 February, 2023

\*\*\*Appointed w.e.f 21 March, 2023

#### COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sr. no.	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
1)	Mr. Hardesh Tolani (Chair Person)	Mr. Hardesh Tolani (Chair Person)	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani (Chair Person)	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani (Chairperson)
2)	Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani (Member)	Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani (Member)	Mr. Mithun Jadhav (Member)*	Mr. Mithun Jadhav (Member)*
3)	Mr. Omkar Herlekar (Member)	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani (Member)	Mr. Shivanand Hegde (Member)	Mr. Omkar Herlekar (Member)
4)			Ms. Manali Bhagtani (Member)#	Ms. Manali Bhagtani (Member)#

\* Resigned w.e.f. 17 June, 2022

#Appointed w.e.f. 08 August, 2022

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Statutory Auditors	Cost Auditors	Secretarial Auditors	Internal Auditors
M/s Thanawala & Co,	M/s N. Ritesh & Associates,	M/s Shivam Sharma	Vishal Thakur & Co.
Chartered Accountants.	Cost Accountants	Address:-C/303, Arunachal CHSL, JP	Chartered Accountants
505, Abhay Steel House, 5 <sup>th</sup>	602, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Silver Matru	Nagar, Goregaon East, Mumbai-400063	Office No. 11, Twin
floor, 22-Baroda Street, Iron	Prabha, Cama lane, Kirol Road,	M No.:- 9769892542	Complex, O.T. Section,
Market, Mumbai-400 009	Ghatkopar (W), Mumbai-400 086	Email ID: csshivam02@gmail.com	Thane - 421 004

Corporate Identification Number (CIN)	Registered and Corporate Office	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	Bankers
L24233MH2016PLC274202	Registered Office C-105, MIDC, Mahad, Dist. Raigad, Mahad-402 309, Till 25/09/2022. From 26 September 2022 Plot No C-4, C-4/1, MIDC, Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal: Khed, Dist: Ratnagiri:415722, Maharashtra. Tel No. +91(02145) 232101,232202 Corporate Office Till 19 July 2022 Office No. 705, Minera Estate, A wing, O2 Commercial Tower, Mulund, Mumbai – 400080 Tel No. 9607973801 Corporate Office From 20 July 2022 to 26 July 2023 Office No. 506 & 507,5th floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, Andheri kurla road, Andheri East Mumbai 400059	M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited. Office No S6-2, 6th floor Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai- 400093, India. Tel: 022 62638200 Fax : 022 62638299 <b>Website:</b> www.bigshareonline.com	Axis Bank Limited IDFC First Bank IDBI Bank Limited

#### CONTACT DETAILS

E-mail: investor@lasalabs.com Website: www.lasalabs.com



## NOTICE OF EIGHTH (8<sup>th</sup>) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE EIGHTH (8TH) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF THE MEMBERS OF LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2023 AT 12:30 PM (IST) THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC/ OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS (OAVM) FACILITY TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

#### Item No.1

#### ADOPTION OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon;

#### Item No.2

#### APPOINTMENT OF A DIRECTOR RETIRING BY ROTATION

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Shivanand Hegde (DIN: 00185508), who is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

#### Item No.3

#### APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the members be and is hereby appointed M/s. Gupta Rustagi & Co Chartered Accountant (Firm Registration No.128701W), as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the thirteenth Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2028. at a remuneration of ₹ 8,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakhs only) per annum payable in one or more installments plus tax as applicable, and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred."

#### SPECIAL BUSINESS

#### Item No.4

#### TO APPROVE THE COST AUDITORS REMUNERATION

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s V.J. Talati & Co, Practicing Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. R00213), appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2023-24, amounting to 1,28,100/- plus payment of applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the aforesaid audit, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed."

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board or any committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to finalize the terms and conditions and take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining approvals, statutory or contractual or otherwise, if any required in relation to the above and to settle all the matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and execute all deeds, applications, documents and writings that may be required, on behalf of the Company and generally to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper and expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** any director and / or company secretary of the company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, proper or desirable to give effect to this resolution."

#### Item No. 5

#### TO APPROVE DONATION TO RELATED AND UNRELATED TRUSTS, CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS AND FOUNDATIONS INCLUDING (Dr OMKAR HERLEKAR FOUNDATION)

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, if any, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to Donate, subscribe or contribute or otherwise to assist or to guarantee money to bona fide related or unrelated charitable trusts, Institutions, Foundation, NGO's and other Social Sector institutions, including (Dr. Omkar Herlekar Foundation) benevolent, religious, scientific, sports, exhibition, national, public or any other institutions, objects or purposes or other funds not directly relating to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees, from time to time in any financial year to the extent of ₹ 2 Crore (Two Crore) per annum notwithstanding that such contributions of the Company, in any financial year, may exceed 5 % of the average net profits of the Company for the three immediately preceding financial year."

#### Item No. 6

# TO APPROVE MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION IN CASE OF INADEQUATE PROFITS/NO PROFITS IN ANY FINANCIAL YEAR:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, if any, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provision of section 196, 197, and 198 of the Companies Act 2013 and other applicable provisions if any of the Companies Act 2013 (ACT) read with Schedule V to the Act and the rules made thereunder, including any statutory modification thereof, or any other law and subject to the approval of the Members , The consent of the members be and hereby accorded to pay Total Managerial remuneration including commission up to ₹ 5 Crore (Rupees Five Crore only) per annum w.e.f. the financial year 2023-24.

**FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** Any Director or Company Secretary of the company be and is hereby authorised to give effect above mention resolution and reporting to Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other authority."

#### Item No. 7

# SECURED / UNSECURED BORROWING POWERS OF THE COMPANY AND CREATION OF CHARGE/ PROVIDING SECURITY;

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, if any, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1) (c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof, the consent of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the company to borrow money, as and when required, from related and/or unrelated parties, bank(s), financial institution(s), foreign lender(s), any body corporate entity(ies), authority(ies), through suppliers credit, through any other instruments, notwithstanding that money so borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the company, if any, apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business, may exceed the aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the company and its free reserves (that is to say reserves not set apart for any specific purpose) or limits so prescribed under Section 180(1) (c), as may be amended from time to time, whichever is higher.

**FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** the Board of Directors of the company, be and is hereby authorized to delegate all or any of the powers conferred on it by or under the foregoing Special Resolution to any Committee of Directors of the company or to any Director of the company or any other officer(s) or employee(s) of the company as it may consider appropriate in order to give effect to this resolution.

**FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** the Board of Directors of the company, be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to the foregoing resolution."

Registered Office: Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal-Khed, NA Khed, Ratnagiri : 415722, Maharashtra. Date: September 02, 2023

#### By Order of the Board For LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED

Sd/-Mitti Jain Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

#### NOTES:

 In view of the continuing social distancing norms due to Covid-19, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") issued its General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, and the latest being 10/2022 dated 28th December 2022 and Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIRP/P/2022/62 dated 13th May, 2022, and other applicable circulars issued in this regard, have allowed the companies to conduct AGM through VC/OAVM Whose AGM is due in the Year 2023 to conduct their AGM on or before 30th September, 2023 without physical presence of Members at a common venue. In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the said Circulars of MCA and SEBI, the 8th AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC/OAVM.

- 2. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be registered office of the company.
- 3. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") setting out material facts concerning the business under Item 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Notice is annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ("E-AGM") is also annexed.
- 4. As the AGM shall be conducted through VC/OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by a Member is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
- 5. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the E-AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/ Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to cshitesh.wadhwani@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- 6. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or Bigshare Services Private Limited (BSPL), the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such members after making requisite changes.
- 7. In case of joint holders, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the E-AGM.
- SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details 8. and nomination by holders of physical securities by March 31, 2023, and linking PAN with Aadhaar by March 31, 2023 vide its circular dated November 3, 2021 and December 15, 2021. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details the Company's registrars Bigshare to Services Private Limited at investor@bigshareonline.com. The forms for updating the same are available at https://lasalabs.com/. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). In case a holder of physical securities fails to furnish these details or link their PAN with Aadhaar before the due date, our registrars are obligated to freeze such folios.
- Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD\_ RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the listed companies to



issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; subdivision/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR - 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website https://lasalabs.com/ and the at on website of the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents, Bigshare Services Private Limited at https://www.bigshareonline.com/Resources.aspx. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant.

- 10. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for submitting nomination is available for members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. The form can be downloaded from the Company's website at <a href="https://lasalabs.com/">https://lasalabs.com/</a>. Members are requested to submit these details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in electronic form, and to the RTA, in case the shares are held in physical form.
- 11. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants ("DPs") in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Bigshare Services Private Limited in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- 12. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to Bigshare Services Private Limited in case the shares are held in physical form.
- 13. In compliance with the provisions of section 108 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the remote e-voting services provided by Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL), on all resolutions set forth in this Notice. The facility of electronic voting system shall be made available at the E-AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through electronic voting system. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on Wednesday, September 20, 2023 are entitled for remote e-voting on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. Any person who is not a member as on the Cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
- 14. The process and manner for e-voting and other details are also sent with Annual Report and forms part of the Notice.
- 15. All documents referred to in the Notice will be available for electronic inspection without any fees by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM, i.e. September 27, 2023. Members seeking to Inspect such documents can send an email to investor@lasalabs.com/cs@lasalabs.com.

- 16. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the E-AGM.
- 17. Pursuant to the provisions of section 91 of the Companies Act 2013 and regulation 42 of the listing regulations, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Thursday, September 21, 2023 to Wednesday, September 27, 2023 (Both days inclusive).
- 18. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter / questions to be placed at the E-AGM are requested to write to the Company at least 10 days before the date of meeting i.e till September 17, 2023 through email on <u>investor@lasalabs.com</u> and cc to <u>cs@lasalabs.com</u>. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
- 19. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020 Notice of the E-AGM along with the Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company's website <u>www.lasalabs.com</u> and websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <u>www.bseindia.com</u> and <u>www.nseindia.com</u> respectively, and on the website of CDSL at <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.
- 20. Members attending the E-AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act.
- 21. Members are requested to:
  - Intimate to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/Depository Participant, changes, if any, in their respective addresses along with Pin Code number at an early date.
  - b. Quote folio numbers/DP ID Client ID in all their correspondence.
  - c. Consolidate holdings into one folio in case of multiplicity of folios with names in identical order.
  - d. Update Bank details with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent / Depository Participant to avail receipt of dividend by ECS/ NECS facility.
- 22. Non-Resident Shareholders are requested to inform the Company immediately about:
  - a. The change in the Residential Status on return to India for permanent settlement;
  - b. The particulars of NRE Bank Account maintained in India with complete name and address of the Bank, if not furnished earlier.

- 23. Hitesh Wadhwani & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries has been appointed as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- 24. Dispatch of Notice and Annual Report, etc. to Shareholders in compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the Annual Report including the notice of the E-AGM is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email IDs are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) and are holding shares of the Company as on Monday, September 04, 2023 being the cut-off date for the purpose.

# THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on Sunday, September 24, 2023 at 10.00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, September 26, 2023 at 5.00 P.M. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Wednesday, September 20, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all

shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

(iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method		
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or visit <a href="https://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi Tab.		
	2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.		
	3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <u>https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</u> and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.		
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> home page or click on <u>https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin</u> . The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.		



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com</u> . Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at <u>https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</u>
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <u>https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</u> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their <b>Depository</b> <b>Participants</b>	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or contact at toll free no 1800 22 55 33.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (v) (v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than** individual holding in Demat form.
  - 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website <u>www.evotingindia.com</u>.
  - 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
  - 3) Now enter your User ID:
    - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
    - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
    - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
  - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

- If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.	
PAN	<ul> <li>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders) as well as physical shareholders)</li> <li>Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.</li> </ul>	
Dividend Bank Details <b>OR</b> Date of Birth (DOB)	<ul> <li>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.</li> <li>If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.</li> </ul>	

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Lasa Supergenerics Limited on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If

you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

#### (xvi) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u>.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; <u>cs@lasalabs.com</u>, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- 3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.



- 4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- 5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at <u>cs@lasalabs.com</u> and <u>investor@lasalabs.com</u>. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@lasalabs.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- 8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- 9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- 10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

#### PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

- For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to <u>investor@lasalabs.com / investor@</u> <u>bigshareonline.com</u>.
- 2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
- For Individual Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u> or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL), Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai- 400013 or send an email to helpdesk. evoting@cdslindia.com or call at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED

#### Registered Office

Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal -Khed, NA Khed Ratnagiri: 415722, Maharashtra

Date: September 02, 2023

#### Sd/-Mitti Jain Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

# EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the accompanying Notice:

#### ITEM NO. 4 TO THE NOTICE

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s V.J. Talati & Co, Practicing Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No.R00213), as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 at a remuneration of 1,28,100/- plus out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an ordinary resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice of the E-AGM for ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends the passing of the resolution as set out at Item No. 4 for the approval of members.

#### ITEM NO. 5 TO THE NOTICE

Pursuant to Section 181 of the Companies Act, 2013, prior permission of the shareholders is required in the event that the Company contribute to any related or unrelated bona fide charitable, trusts, Foundation) benevolent, religious, scientific, sports, exhibition, national, public or any other institutions, objects or purposes or other funds not directly relating to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees, from time to time in any financial year in case any such amount, the aggregate of which, in any financial year exceed five per cent of its average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years. Accordingly, it is proposed to obtain the members' approval to contribute to bona fide charitable and other funds not exceeding  $\mathfrak{F}$  2 crore (Two Crore) in any financial year notwithstanding such contribution, in any financial year, exceeds five per cent of the Company's average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years.

The Board recommends the passing of the resolution as set out at Item No. 5 for the approval of

#### ITEM NO. 6 TO THE NOTICE

In accordance with provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V and the applicable provisions of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and other applicable provisions, rules if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and any other laws, regulations prevailing for the time being in force, and other statutory approvals, as may be required.

The managerial remuneration limit is restricted under the above mention provisions of the Companies Act 2013; however the Board of Directors can pay remuneration exceeding the limit even company has inadequate profit or no profit after approval of the members of the company at their meeting. Hence Item no 6 of the notice seeking the approval of members by passing special resolution.

The Board recommends the passing of the resolution as set out at Item No. 6 for the approval of members.

#### ITEM NO.7 TO THE NOTICE

Board of directors of Public companies were required to seek approval of shareholders by way of ordinary resolution in case of fresh loans to be taken exceed paid up capital and free reserves. Companies Act, 2013,

Section 180 of the companies act, 2013, restricts the power of board of directors. Board can exercise some powers only with the consent of the company by a special resolution.

in pursuant to the above provisions Board of Directors seeking the approval of members by passing special resolution for borrowing money by way of secured or unsecured loans from related and/or unrelated party, entities, bank(s), financial institution(s), foreign lender(s), any body corporate entity(ies) etcBorrowed funds to be utilised mainly for the purpose of repayment of alleged External Borrowing Loan which is disputed at present or any other purpose as approved by the Board of Directors.

The Board recommends the passing of the resolution as set out at Item No. 7 for the approval of members.



## ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

#### DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT OR RE-APPOINTMENT

In pursuance of regulation 36(3) SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2

#### ANNEXURE-A

Name of Director	Mr. Shivanand Hegde
Director Identification No.	00185508
Date of Birth	May 21,1961
Date of appointment on Board	May 02, 2017
Nationality	Indian
Qualifications	Masters in Organic Chemistry
Expertise in specific functional areas	He set out his career with a vision to create a global animal health care conglomerate. Under his dynamic leadership, Lasa group has grown rapidly to attain newer milestones and the highest level of domestic and global marketing performance. Mr. Hegde is the principal architect for the progress of the group. He holds Master of Science (MSc) degree in organic chemistry with more than two decades of expertise across domestic and international marketing. His organizational skills and managerial abilities have enabled Lasa group to grow leaps and bounds and spread its wings in the regulated markets across the globe.
List of Directorships held in Other Companies (Excluding Foreign, Private and Section 8 Companies)	NIL
Memberships/ Chairmanships of Audit and Stakeholders' Relationships Committees across Public Companies	<b>Membership – 1 (One)</b> :- Member in Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Lasa Supergenerics Limited.
Number of shares held in the Company	1,86,714
Relationships between the Directors inter-se	N.A

# **BRIEF PROFILE OF STATUTORY AUDITOR**

#### ANNEXURE-B

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details	
1	Name of the Firm	GUPTA RUSTAGI & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS	
2	I.C.A.I. Registration No.	128701W	
3	Peer Review Certificate No.	01254	
4	Brief Profile of the Firm	M/s. Gupta Rustagi & Co Chartered Accountant (Firm Registration No.128701W) The firm is peer reviewed by ICAI and holds a valid Peer Review Certificate. Senior Partners of the firm possess Rich Experience of more than 2 decades having wide knowledge of Audit Procedures and Practices.	
		The partners of the firm were engaged not only in providing statutory and internal audit services but also provides large scale corporate consultancy in various areas including income tax and company law matters.	



## **BOARD'S REPORT**

To,

The Members

#### Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Dear Members,

The Directors are pleased to present you the Business Performance along with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

#### **Financial Highlights:**

Particular	Amount (₹	In Lakhs)
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income from operations	12956.78	13712.67
Other Income	180.46	27.47
Total Income	13137.24	13740.14
Expenditure	13616.13	12112.91
Profit/ (Loss) before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	(478.89)	1627.23
Less: Depreciation	1341.90	1451.09
Profit/ (loss) before Interest and Tax	(1820.79)	176.14
Less: financial Charges	416.06	4.03
Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Items, Extraordinary Items & Tax	(2236.85)	172.11
Less: Exceptional Items	1989.66	786.02
Add Excess Depreciation due to change in Depreciation method from WDV to SLM.	-	-
Less: (Excess)/ Short Tax Provision	4.33	61.99
Less: Provision for Taxation	-	2.77
Add : Deferred Tax Income / (Expenditure)	(368.77)	(145.54)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(3862.07)	(533.13)
Add: Prior Period Income /(Expenditure) (Net)	-	-
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	3.91	6.10
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(3858.15)	(527.03)

Note: Figures of Previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm to this periods classification.

#### ➢ RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The total revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2023 was ₹ 12956.78 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 13,712.67 Lakhs, for the year under review. Your Company has reported Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax of ₹(478.89) Lakhs, compared to ₹ 1627.23 Lakhs in the previous year.

#### > AMOUNT TO BE CARRIED TO RESERVE:

The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves during the period under review.

#### FINANCIAL LIQUIDITY

As at March 31, 2023, your company had liquid assets of ₹239.02 Lakhs as against ₹ 1721.66 Lakhs at the previous year end.

Your company maintains sufficient cash reserves to meet its operations and strategic objectives.

#### > DEPOSITS:

During the year, the company has not accepted any deposits from public within the purview of Section 73 & 74 of the Act read with companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and, as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as of the Balance Sheet date. The company has no deposit which is not in compliance with the provisions of chapter V of the Act and as the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS U/S 186:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act and Schedule of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations,2015") have been provided in the notes to the Financial Statements forming a part of this annual report.

#### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT

#### Approval of Scheme of Amalgamation by Hon'ble NCLT.

The Scheme of Amalgamation of Harishree Aromatics and Chemicals Private Limited (Transferor Company) with Lasa Supergenerics Ltd (Transferee Company) and their Respective Shareholders was approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on December 23, 2022 which is effective from January 04, 2023.

#### Share Capital of the Company

Pursuant The Scheme of Amalgamation of Harishree Aromatics and Chemicals Private Limited (Transferor Company) with Lasa Supergenerics Ltd (Transferee Company) and their Respective Shareholders which was approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on December 23, 2022 which is effective from January 04, 2023, Authorized Share Capital of the Company stood at ₹1003300000 whereas paid up capital of the company increased to ₹501012390

# • Section 7 application of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 filed by Bank of Baroda.

Petition under Section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 alleging default in payment amounting to ₹ 26,79,46,546.25 (Twenty Six crore Seventy nine lakhs forty six thousand five hundred and forty-six rupees and twenty five paisa) (Including alleged interest and penalties) and seeking initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) against the Company was filed by Bank of Baroda however, the application is still pending for arguments for admission.

• Change in Corporate Office:

The Corporate office of the company where books of accounts shall be maintained is shifted to the Registered Office premises I.e Plot No.C-4, C-4/1, MIDC, Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal-Khed, Ratnagiri, MH-415722.

#### > RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:

All Related Party Transactions that were entered during the Financial Year under review were on an arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. There were no materially significant Related Party Transactions made by the Company during the year that required shareholders' approval under Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulation 2015.

All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for their review and approval. Prior approval of audit committee is obtained for all Related Party Transactions. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions which are repetitive in nature or when the need for these cannot be foreseen in advance.

None of the transactions entered with Related Parties fall under the scope of Section 188(1) of the Act. Details of

transactions with Related Parties as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Form AOC- 2 and forms part of this Annual Report.

#### STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, trading, producing, processing, preparing, treating chemicals, API, Pharmaceuticals, drugs, etc. there is no change in the business of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

#### SHARE CAPITAL:

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is  $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$  1,00,33,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Crore and Thirty Three Lakhs only) divided into 10,03,30,000 Equity Shares of  $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$  10/- each. The Paid up Share Capital of the Company is  $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$  50,10,12,390 (Fifty Crore Ten Lakh Twelve Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety) divided into 5,01,01,239 (Five Crore, One Lakh, One Thousand, Two Hundred Thirty Nine) of  $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$  10/- each.

#### > DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Directors of your company are well experienced with expertise in their respective fields of technical, finance, strategic and operational management and administration. None of the directors of your company are disqualified under the provision of companies Act 2013. During the period under review, no Non-Executive Director of your Company had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company except as stated elsewhere in this Report and in the notes to the accounts.

The day-to-day operations of your Company are managed by its Key Managerial Persons ("KMP") viz. the Managing Director, Executive Director, the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.

Mr. Shivanand Gajanan Hegde (DIN: 00185508) executive director of the company is retiring by rotation and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

As required under the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, Dr. Omkar Herlekar (DIN 01587154), Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Shivanand Hegde (DIN: 00185508) Executive Director, Mr. Ravishankar Ramprasad Kabra, Chief Financial Officer of the Company and Mrs. Mitti Jain\* (A33681), Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company as on the date of this Report.

\*Mrs Mitti Jain (A33681) was appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f. March 21, 2023.

Ms Ankita Shetty(A65815) resigned from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f. February 9, 2023.

#### FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

In compliance with the requirements of Regulation 25 (7) of the Listing Regulations, 2015, the Company has put in place a Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors



to familiarize them with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc. The details of the Familiarization Programme conducted are available on the website of the Company <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>

#### > ANNUAL EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTOR:

During the year, the evaluation of the annual performance of individual directors including the Chairman of the Company and Independent Directors, Board and Committees of the Board was carried out under the provisions of the Act and relevant Rules and the Corporate Governance requirements as prescribed under Regulation 17 of Listing Regulations, 2015 and the circular issued by SEBI dated January 5, 2017 with respect to Guidance Note on Board Evaluation. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee had approved the indicative criteria for the evaluation based on the SEBI Guidance Note on Board Evaluation.

The Board's functioning was evaluated on various aspects, of the Board, functions of the Board, degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities, establishment and delineation of responsibilities to various Committees, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning. The Committees of the Board were assessed on the degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities, adequacy of Committee composition and effectiveness of Meetings.

The Directors were evaluated on aspects such as attendance, contribution at Board / Committee Meetings and guidance / support to the Management outside Board / Committee Meetings.

The performance assessment of Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole and the Chairman were evaluated in separate meetings of Independent Directors.

The same was also discussed in the meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board. Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

#### COMMITTEE COMPOSITION:

The details pertaining to composition of Committees are included in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Report **Annexure II** 

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES:**

Our company recognizes that employees are the most valuable resource and endeavors to enable its employees to meet business requirements while meeting their career aspirations. The Human Resource agenda continues to support the business in achieving sustainable and responsible growth by building the right capabilities in the organization. It continues to focus on progressive employee relations policies and building a high-performance culture with a growth mindset where employees are engaged, productive and efficient. Our company has in place duly approved PPM (Personnel Policy Manual) indicating roles and responsibilities of human force in the company.

#### > DECLARATION BY AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

The Company has received declarations from all Independent directors of the company confirming that they with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations, 2015").

#### > NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors of the Company met 6 (Six) times during the financial year. The details of Board Meetings and attendance of the Director in the Board meeting are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report. For details of meetings of the Board, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, annexed as **Annexure II** 

#### > POLICIES OF THE COMPANY

Following are the policies which are formulated by the company and also available on the website of the company.

- CSR Policy
- Sexual Harassment Policy
- Policy governing transactions with Related Parties
- Whistle Blower Policy
- Nomination & Remuneration Policy
- Human Resource Policy
- Code of conduct Policy
- Policy Unpublished Price Sensitive Information
- Overlay Succession policy
- Materiality Policy

#### RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has laid down the procedure to inform the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures.

The Company does not fall under the ambit of top 1000 listed entities, determined on the basis of market capitalisation as at the end of the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, compliance under Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable.

#### DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

#### The Directors confirm that:

In terms of provisions of Section 134(3) (c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2023, confirm that:

 a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year 2022-23, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- b) They had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c) They had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) They had prepared the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 on a going concern basis.
- e) They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
- f) They had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### REMUNERATION POLICY FOR DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES AND CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS.

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The details of this policy are explained in the corporate Governance Report. **Annexure II.** 

#### > CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Not applicable since your company does not have any subsidiary during the year under review.

#### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Board Members has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the internal control systems including internal financial control system, the adequacy of internal audit function and significant internal audit findings with the management, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors.

#### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:**

The Annual Return in Form MGT-7 for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, is available on the website of the Company at <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your company has formed the CSR committee in accordance with the provision of section 135 of the Act, details of which are provided in corporate governance report annexed hereto and forming part of this report. The CSR Policy of your company as approved by the Board of Directors and is posted on the website of the company <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>.

The CSR activities as required to be undertaken under Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, including a brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, total amount to be spent under the CSR Policy for the financial year 2022-23, amount unspent and the reason for the unspent amount, is annexed hereto in forms part of this Report.

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

The provisions relating to energy conservation and technology absorption have been adhered to the extent applicable to the Company. The Company makes all efforts towards the conservation of energy and ensures safety.

The Particulars as prescribed under section 134(3) (m) of the Act read with rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts ) Rules, 2014 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption is provided in **Annexure I** which forms the part of this report.

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review are provided under Notes of the Audited Financial Statements. The members are requested to refer to the said note for details in this regards.

#### > PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There were no employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 196 and 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 during the financial year. The ratio of the remuneration of each Whole-time Director and Key Managerial Personnel to the median of employee Remuneration as per section 197 (12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of the management personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this report as **Annexure III.** 

#### REGULATORY APPROVALS

The relevant regulations and policies as prescribed by the Government of India and other regulatory bodies have been duly complied with by your company.

Our manufacturing facilities are monitored and approved by various regulatory authorities. Periodically, your company has halal and GMP certificate. Such authority conducts routine audits of all approved facilities.

#### > COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

Your company has eight (9) committees of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2023 out of which 5 are statutory committees and other 4 are committees considering the need of best practices in corporate governance of the company.

Details given in the Corporate Governance Report Annexure II.

#### **Statutory Committees:**

- Audit committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Internal Complaints Committee



#### **Other Committees:**

- Allotment Committee
- Enquiry Committee
- Advisory Committee
- Fund Raising Committee

#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to section 204 of companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder, a Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2022-23 in form **MR-3** given by M/s. Shivam Sharma & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary is attached as **Annexure- IV** which forms part of this report.

Further, the Secretarial Auditor report does not contain any qualification, reservation and adverse marks.

#### > CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

A detailed Report on Corporate Governance and Certificate of the Auditors of the Company regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Part C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, 2015, are enclosed as a separate section and forms a part of this Report under **Annexure II.** 

#### > MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, detailed review of operations, performance and future outlook of the company is covered under Management's Discussion & Analysis which forms a part of this report.

#### > PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

Your Company strongly believes in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for each and every individual working for the Company through various interventions and practices. It is the continuous endeavor of the Management of the Company to create and provide an environment to all its employees that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment. The Company has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder. The Company arranged various interactive awareness workshops in this regard for the employees in the manufacturing sites, R & D set ups & Corporate Office during the financial year. Your company has also appointed external member in the committee dealing in prevention of sexual harassment.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2023 no complaint pertaining to sexual harassment was received by the Company.

#### > VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors' and employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees, and provides direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company at <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>.

#### PATENTS

Patents which belong to your Company are follows:

Sr. No	Description	Patent No
1	NITROXYNIL : Method for the simplified production of Fasciolicide and derivative thereof	311538
2	CLOSANTEL : Method for the preparation of Salicylanilide antiparasitic derivative	301999
3	CYROMAZINE : An improved process for the preparation of Triazine derivative used as an insecticide	297903
4	FENBENDAZOLE : Green process for the preparation of Methyl 5-(Phenyl Thio)- 1h-Benzo[D]Imidazole-2-Ylcarbamate	303541
5	TRICLABENDAZOLE: Process for the preparation of Benzimidazole derivative as anthelmintic agents	326040
6	ALBENDAZOLE; An improved process for the preparation of Methyl 5-(Propyl Thio)- 1h-Benzo [D] Imidazol-2-Ylcarbamate	326628
7	HALQUINOL: A simple, safe and cost effective process for preparation of Halquinol product.	359540
8	HALQUINOL: A Process for Preparation of Halquinol Product.	304244

#### > SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Company has its succession plan in place for orderly succession for appointments to Board and to senior management.

#### > AUDITORS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT :

#### **Cost Auditors and Cost Audit Report:**

As per the requirement of Central Government and pursuant to Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, your company has been carrying out audit of cost records every year.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Audit committee, has appointed M/s V.J. Talati & Co., Practicing Cost Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Reg. No.: R00213) as the cost Auditor to audit the cost records of the company for Financial Year 2023-24.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, since the remuneration to be paid to the Cost Auditor for FY 2023-24 is required to be ratified by the members, the Board of Directors recommends vide item no. 4 of the notice of AGM.

#### Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the company had appointed M/s Shivam Sharma & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (M. No: A35727, CP. No: 16658) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the company for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 has been annexed to this Report as Annexure IV and forms an integral part of this Report.

#### **Statutory Auditors:**

M/s Thanawala & Company, Charted Accountants (Firm registration No. 110948W), the statutory auditor of the company were appointed by the shareholders at the meeting held on September 25, 2018 for a period of five years.

Upon Retirement of M/s Thanawala & Company, Charted Accountants, M/s. Gupta Rustagi & Co Chartered Accountant (Firm Registration No.128701W) were appointed by the Board of Directors of the company and recommended to shareholders to approve the appointment vide item no 3 of the AGM Notice as the Statutory Auditors of the Company and to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the thirteenth Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2028. The said appointment will be subjected to approval of the shareholders of the company.

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark issued by Thanawala & Company, Chartered Accountants. Independent Auditors Report Annexed which forms part of this Annual Report.

#### > SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year, your Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings", respectively.

#### > OTHER DISCLOSURES:

**Corporate Governance:** Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, a Report on Corporate Governance and a certificate obtained from the Statutory Auditors confirming compliance, are provided in **Annexure 'II'** forming part of this Report.

**Statutory Compliance:** The Company complies with all applicable laws and regulations, pays applicable taxes on time, takes care of all its stakeholders, ensures statutory CSR spend and initiates sustainable activities.

**MSME:** The Company complies with the requirement of submitting a half yearly return to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the prescribed timelines.

#### > DETAILS OF FRAUD, IF ANY REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS

There has been no instance of fraud reported by Auditors pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

#### > ANNUAL SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Company has undertaken an audit for the financial year 2022-23 for all applicable compliances as per Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations and Circulars / Guidelines issued thereunder.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report submitted by your Company to the Stock Exchanges is provided under **Annexure V** which forms part of this report.

#### PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

Bank of Baroda has filed a petition under Section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 alleging default in payment amounting to ₹ 26,79,46,546.25 (Twenty Six Crore Seventy nine lakhs forty six thousand five hundred and forty six rupees and twenty five paisa) (Including alleged interest and penalties) and seeking initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) against the Company which is still pending at admissions stage.

#### > APPRECIATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors would like to thank and wish to express their appreciation for the continued co-operation of the Government of India, Governments of various States in India, bankers, financial institutions, Shareholders, customers, dealers, suppliers and also, the valuable assistance. The Directors also wish to thank all the employees for their contribution, Support and continued commitment throughout the year.

#### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED

-/Sd SHIVANAND G. HEGDE DIRECTOR -/Sd OMKAR P. HERLEKAR DIRECTOR

Date: September 02, 2023 Place: Mumbai



### **CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

#### To, The Members of

### Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Registered Office: Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal-Khed, NA Khed, Ratnagiri, MH, 415722 IN.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Lasa Supergenerics Limited having CIN: L24233MH2016PLC274202 and having registered office at Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal-Khed, NA Khed, Ratnagiri, MH, 415722 IN (hereinafter referred to as the Company), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (<u>www.mca.gov.in</u>) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment
1.	Shivanand Gajanan Hegde	00185508	02/05/2017
2.	Omkar Herlekar Pravin	01587154	11/03/2016
3.	Hardesh Raja Tolani	07811319	02/05/2017
4.	Ekta Avtar Gurnasinghani	07811337	02/05/2017
5.	Ajay Hareshlal Sukhwani	07811551	02/05/2017
6.	Manali Roop Bhagtani	08067867	12/02/2018

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

#### **Thanking You**

For Shivam Sharma & Associates Company Secretaries

Date: 31.08.2023 Place: Mumbai -/Sd M.No.: A35727, CP No.: 16558 Peer Review Registration No.: 1811/2022 UDIN: A035727E000904463

## DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

Τo,

The Members

Lasa Supergenerics Limited

I, Dr. Omkar Pravin Herlekar, Chairman & Managing Director hereby declare that in accordance with Regulation 17(5) (a) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel for the period from April 1, 2022 or the date of their joining the Company, whichever is later to March 31, 2023 have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai Date: June 09, 2023 -/Sd OMKAR P. HERLEKAR CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 01587154



## **CEO & CFO CERTIFICATE**

Pursuant to Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

#### то

#### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED

We, Dr. Omkar Pravin Herlekar, Chairman & Managing Director and Mr. Ravi Shankar Kabra Chief Financial Officer of the Company hereby certify that:

- A. We have reviewed the financial results and cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - i. These statements do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading; and
  - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee:
  - i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year, if any;
  - ii. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, if any; and
  - iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

#### For LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED

Sd/-OMKAR HERLEKAR CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Sd/-RAVISHANKAR RAMPRASAD KABRA CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

## FORM NO. AOC-2

#### (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

#### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis.

Sr. no	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 18
				NIL				

#### 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

(In Lakhs)

Sr No	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:					
	NIL										

#### For and On behalf of the Board

Mumbai June 09, 2023 Sd/-Dr. Omkar Herlekar Chairman & Managing Director Sd/-Mr. Shivanand Hegde Whole-time Director



## **REPORT ON THE CSR ACTIVITIES**

For the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023

#### [Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

# 1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of Projects or Programs proposed to be undertaken and reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

The Company's focus areas are Education, Health and Wellness and Environmental Sustainability. In addition, for key engagements, it also partners with other entities, NGOs, Government and clients. The communities that the Company chooses are economically backward, and consist of marginalized groups (like women, children and aged) and differently abled. Your company as a responsible corporate entity framed CSR policy as stipulated by the Companies Act, 2013 to undertake all or any of the objectives contained in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition to the investments in the current CSR initiatives, which are mostly in the areas of education, public health and environment which also include sustainability initiatives, the endeavor is to reduce energy and resource use.

Your company intends to actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities in which it operates by participating actively in building a better, sustainable way of life for the weaker sections of society. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>.

#### 2. The Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr	Name of Members	Designation in	Particulars of attendance			
No.		Committee	Number of total meeting held	No. of meetings attended by the Member		
1.	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	Chairman	1	1		
2.	Dr. Omkar Herlekar	Member	1	1		
3.	Mr. Mithun Jadhav*	Member	1	1		
4.	Ms. Manali Bhagtani	Member	1	1		

\*Mr. Mithun Mohan Jadhav resigned w.e.f. 17 June, 2022.

# 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

#### The web link for CSR committee composition, CSR Policy and CSR Projects are as under:

For CSR committee composition	https://lasalabs.com/committees-of-directors/
CSR Policy	Policies – LASA Supergenerics Ltd. (lasalabs.com)
CSR Projects	NA

# 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

#### Not Applicable.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹ in Lakhs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹ in Lakhs)
1	2022-23	11.13	11.13

#### 6. Average net profits of the Company for last three financial years

The average Net Profit for the last three years: ₹933.93 Lakhs

#### 7. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above): ₹ 18.68 Lakhs

- (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : ₹18.68 Lakhs
- (b) Income accrued from CSR activity undertaken by Company : Nil
- (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : ₹11.13 Lakhs
- (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) : ₹ 7.55 Lakhs

- 8. Details of CSR to be spend on the financial year
  - a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year 2022-23: ₹ 18.68 Lakh
  - b. Approved Budget for F. Y. 2022-23: NIL\*
  - c. Actual Amount Spent for the Financial Year 2022-23: NIL
  - d. Amount unspent: ₹ 7.55 Lakh<sup>#</sup>
  - e. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year 2022-2023 is detailed below:

\* Company is willing to use of credit of excess amount spent in FY 2020-21.

#As the company has incurred losses in all the quarters of FY 2022-23, total loss of ₹ 4226.51 lakh. Due to huge losses the company was facing issues of operational cash flow hence unable to spend on CSR activities in FY 2022-23.

#### 9. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹ in Lakh)		Amount Unspent (in ₹ in Lakh)							
	Unspent CS	int transferred to R Account as per ion 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedu VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)						
2022-23	Amount Date of transfer		Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer				
7.55	NIL								

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the	Local area (Yes/ No)	Locati projec	on of the t	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as	Implementation - Direct (Yes/	Mode c Implem - Throu Implem Agency	nentation gh nenting
		Act		State	District			Year (in ₹)	per Section 135(6) (in ₹)		Name	CSR Registration number
							NIL					

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)		implementation h implementing
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.									
2.	]					NIL			
3.									
	Total								

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable- Not Applicable



- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year- NIL
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any

SI. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	18.68
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	0*
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0

\*Company used credit of excess amount spent in FY 2020-21 as per CSR Amendment.

**10.** (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

SI. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	Amount tran specified un section 135( Name of the Fund	der Schedule	•	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years.
	(in ₹)		NIL				(in ₹)
	Total						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SI. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
	NIL							

- **11.** In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year.
- **12.** Responsibility statement of CSR Committee:

We hereby affirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy is in compliance with CSR objective and policy of the company.

Note: There was a clerical error while printing / posting CSR Report forming part of Annual Report of FY 2020-21. There was liability to spend CSR of approximately ₹ 2,66,000/- whereas amount of ₹ 23,37,500/- was spent during the year balance excess of ₹ 20,71,500/- was carried forward in the next Financial Year.

Sd/-Dr. Omkar Herlekar Chairman & Managing Director Sd/-Mr. Ajay Sukhwani Chairman CSR Committee **ANNEXURE I** 

# REPORT ON CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As on the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

#### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Ρον	ver and Fuel Consumption	Current Year 2022-23	Previous Year 2021 – 22
1.	Electricity		
	a) Purchased		
	Unit (kwh)	3188184 kwh	3757704 kwh
	total Amount (₹)	33497978.9	35447880
	Rate / Unit (per kwh)	10.51	9.43
	b) own Generation		
	(i) Through diesel generator		
	Quantity (ltrs)	30155	38371
	Units Generated	403808	347869
	total Amount (₹)	5406989	3650337
	Units per ltr. of diesel oil	13.39kwh/ltrs	9.06kwh/ltrs
	cost / Unit	13.38	10.49
	(ii) Through steam turbine/generator		
	Units	-	-
	total Amount (₹)	-	-
	Units per ltr. of fuel oil/gas	-	-
	cost/unit	-	-
2.	Coal		
	Quantity (tonnes)	1803.4	2218
	total cost	23228057	19169874
	Average rate	12.88 per/kg	9 per/kg
3.	Light Diesel Oil		
	Quantity (ltrs.)	28486	49928
	total Amount (₹₹)	2323033	3289116
	Average Rate	81.55	65.88
4.	Furnace Oil	N.A	NA
	Quantity (ltrs.)	-	-
	total Amount (₹)	-	-
	Average Rate	-	-
5.	Others/internal generation		
	Quantity	3166727	5035030
	total cost	8423494	11378388
	Rate/unit	2.66	2.26



#### **TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:**

#### EFFORTS MADE TOWARDS TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

The company's philosophy right from its inception has always remained focused on in-house product development and launching the same for domestic or overseas market. The company is pioneer in most of the products being currently manufactured by it. The R&D center of the company not only works on development of new products but is also focused on continuous up gradation of processes for improving in quality and costing. The cost reduction is brought about by improving process efficiency, use of innovative catalysts, savings in utilities and energy cost.

The company also focuses on enhancing the value addition by way of backward and forward integrations. The manufacturing facilities at all locations are designed in such a manner that there is a total fungibility for manufacturing various products as per the market requirements. This leads to a reasonably high level of capacity utilization.

#### EXPENDITURE ON R&D:

(₹ in La		
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Capital Expenditure	-	-
Recurring Expenditure	10.22	20.23
Total	10.22	20.23

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Foreign Exchange Earned	618.28	1458.69
Foreign Exchange Used	50.96	

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of the Company describing the Company's objectives, expectations or predictions may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Forward looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events.

The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise forward looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and such other factors globally.

#### **Global economic review**

The year under review posed a number of challenges as we saw geopolitical volatility intertwined with economic uncertainty even as the world was coming out of the pandemic-imposed restrictions. The war in Europe was a key driver of the uncertainty which was significantly felt during the first half of the year even as turbulence continues to be the prime macro environment. These factors impacted the economic growth trajectory in 2022 and are expected to play an important role in the global economy in 2023 as well. The global growth in 2022 is estimated to have slowed down to 3.4% in 2022 compared to 6.2% in 2021. However, there were early indications of a global economic recovery in the latter half of the year. The emerging markets and developing economies are estimated to have grown their gross domestic product (GDP) at an average of 4.0% in 2022 compared to 5.4% in 2021.

With the escalation of Russia-Ukraine war, there was a disruption in the global trade quantum. Further, prices of gas, fuel and food increased, translating into rising inflation. The global consumer prices went up to 8.7% in 2022. Of this, the inflation for emerging economies and advanced economies are estimated at 7.3% and 9.8% in 2022, compared 3.1% and 5.9% respectively. However, with the focus of Governments across the world on securing global disinflation, containing the resurgence of COVID-19, ensuring financial stability and restoring debt stability, the global economy is expected to stabilize in 2023-24.

#### (Source: IMF WEO Outlook April 2023)

#### **Global pharmaceutical industry**

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the global pharmaceutical market has seen a significant uptick in spending which has, in turn, fed into the increase in the global pharmaceutical market by invoice price levels as well. The latter is projected to reach US\$ 1.9 trillion by 2027, growing at a CAGR of about 6% between 2023 and 2027. Of this, the biggest share of spending is carved by North America, which is projected to reach between US\$ 790 billion and US\$ 820 billion by 2027, growing at a CAGR of about 5.5% between 2023 and 2027.

With an incremental focus on generics and biosimilars, the spending in Europe is also expected to clock speedy growth in the next five years. The Western Europe medicine spending by invoice price levels is projected to reach nearly US\$ 385 billion in 2027, growing at a CAGR of about 6.5% between 2023 and 2027. Additionally, the medicine spending by invoice price levels in Eastern Europe is projected to reach US\$ 120 billion, growing at a CAGR of about 9% between 2023 and 2027. Due to the increasing spends on generics, the Indian medicine spending by invoice price levels is projected to grow at the fastest rate between 2023 and 2027, at about 10.5%.

The global biotech spending growth has slowed down from the peak of 2021. However, it was pegged at US\$ 431 billion in 2022, and is projected to reach US\$ 666 billion by 2027, growing at a CAGR of 9.09% between 2023 and 2027.

#### (Source: IQVIA, Businesswire)

#### Indian economic review

The global inflationary pressure has had an influence on the Indian economy as well. As per its First Advance Estimates, the Government has estimated the Indian economy to have grown at 7% in 2022-23 compared to 8.7% in 2021-22. The year saw rising power, fuel and food cost. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) of India was estimated at 6.8% in 2022-23, compared to 5.5% in 2021-22. The target range for inflation was fixed at 4% with an upper tolerance of 6%. However, between April and October 2022, the CPI was outside the target range set by the Centre. RBI raised the policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) by 250 basis points from 4.0% to 6.50% during 2022-23, as a measure to manage inflation. Additionally, the Government cut down import duty on major inputs such as ferronickel, coking coal, among others, to zero; rolled out phase-wise reduction in excise duty of petrol and diesel; waived off customer duties on cotton; and prohibited export of wheat.

With the increasing thrust of Government on infrastructure and capital expansion, the country is poised for a sustained growth in the foreseeable future. The Union Budget 2023-24 speaks volumes of the Government's increasing focus on infrastructure, financing new businesses, and making India more self-reliant and self-employed. The GDP growth of the country in 2023-24 is projected between 6-6.8%.

(Source: Economic Survey, NSO First Advance Estimates)

#### Indian pharmaceutical industry

India is the 3rd largest pharmaceutical producer in the world by volume and 12th largest market by value. The Indian pharmaceutical industry comprises generic drugs, OTC medicines, bulk drugs, vaccines, contract research & manufacturing, biosimilars and biologics, among others. The Indian pharmaceutical industry, which was valued at US\$ 50 billion in 2022, is anticipated to grow to US\$ 130 billion by 2030 due to the enormous potential of the generics market, improvements in the country's medical infrastructure, the gradual introduction of patented drugs, and



increased public awareness of health and hygiene, particularly in light of the COVID-19.

The Indian pharmaceutical sector grew at a 6.6% CAGR between 2016 and 2019, and it is expected to grow at a 12.3% CAGR between 2020 and 2030. The growth of the pharmaceutical industry in India is on the back of the low cost of production coupled with the ability to meet regulatory and quality requirements. Further, the Indian pharmaceutical sector growth is also anticipated on account of huge export potential, largely arising from the generics market. The country's export of generics carves a share of 20% in the global market by volume. During 2021-22, the total export value of pharmaceuticals from India was pegged at US\$ 24.6 billion compared to US\$ 22.44 billion in 2020-21, registering a y-o-y growth of 9.63%.

#### (Source: IBEF, FICCI, Frost & Sullivan)

The Indian pharmaceutical industry has been on an upward trajectory over the past few decades, contributing around 1.72 per cent of the GDP of the nation. The Indian pharma industry is anticipated to reach \$ 65 bn by 2024 and \$ 130 bn by 2030. This growth is driven by the increasing demand for affordable and high-quality medicines, both domestically and internationally. Currently, India is the 3rd largest producer by volume and 14th largest by value worldwide. Indian pharma exports witnessed a growth of 103 per cent since 2013-14 – from INR 90, 415 Crores in 2013-14 to INR 1,83,422 Crores in 2021-22. About 20% of the global exports in generic drugs are met by India, thereby making India "Pharmacy of the World".

#### India's API Industry

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (or API) is a crucial segment of the pharma industry, contributing to around 35 per cent of the market. API is the biologically active component of a drug that causes an intended medical effect. According to World Health Organization, API is any substance or combination of substances used in a finished pharmaceutical product (or FPP) intended to furnish pharmacological activity or to otherwise have direct effect in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or to have an immediate impact in restoring, correcting, or modifying physiological functions in human beings.

India is the 3rd largest producer of API accounting for an 8 per cent share of the Global API Industry. 500+ different APIs are manufactured in India, and it contributes 57 per cent of APIs to prequalified list of the WHO. The Indian API market is anticipated to increase at a CAGR of 13.7 per cent during the first four years – about 8 per cent higher than the generic API industry. The Indian API space has become lucrative for several investors and venture capitalists. India's robust domestic market, advanced chemical industry, skilled workforce, stringent quality and manufacturing standards, and low costs (about 40 per cent less than that in the West) for setting up and operating a modern plant give an added advantage.

The growing antagonism between the West and China has also pushed the global pharma majors to source more from countries other than China. India's emergence as the alternate source of bulk drugs has been quite remarkable.

#### Government of India's Schemes and Initiatives

To capitalize on its API potential, India is building a holistic and conducive ecosystem. In 2020, the government approved INR 6,940 crore for a production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme for the promotion of domestic manufacturing of Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/Drug Intermediaries (DIs), and APIs. Manufacturing of 35 active pharmaceutical ingredients - representing about 67 per cent of APIs for which India has 90 per cent import dependence - has already started in India under the PLI scheme. The Department of Pharmaceuticals has also given "in-principle" approval to proposals from the states of Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh under the "Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks" scheme. This is a crucial initiative to support bulk drug manufacturing in India. The scheme, with a budget of INR 3000 crores, provides financial aid to these three states for the creation of bulk drug parks with the objective of reducing the cost of manufacturing bulk drugs by establishing world-class common infrastructure facilities and increasing the competitiveness of the domestic bulk drug industry. The Government of Assam has also proposed a Pharmaceutical Park in Chaygaon, Kamrup Rural on a land area of 100 acres with an estimated project cost of INR 153.64 crores.

Furthermore, to promote innovation within the industry, various measures have been proposed such as raising the limit for foreign direct investment (up to 100 per cent, FDI has been allowed through automatic route for Greenfield pharmaceuticals projects) and implementing a new strategy for protecting intellectual property rights.

Source: Strategic Investment Research Unit (SIRU)

#### India API Industry - Market

India API Industry - Market Size, Trends & Analysis - Forecasts to 2026 By Type (Innovative APIs, Generic APIs), By Type of Manufacturer (Captive API Manufacturer, Merchant API Manufacturer), By Type of Drug (Prescription Drugs, Over-thecounter Drugs), By Type of Synthesis (Synthetic APIs, Biotech APIs), By Therapeutic Application (Communicable, Diseases, Oncology, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, Pain Management, Respiratory Diseases, Other Therapeutic Applications), By Country (India); Vendor Landscape, End User Landscape and Company Market Share Analysis & Competitor Analysis.

#### Indian API Industry: Market Insights

The Indian API Industry market is estimated to witness a high CAGR during the forecast period (2020-2026). The Indian pharmaceutical industry is the world's third largest in terms of volume and thirteenth largest in terms of value. The increasing incidence of chronic diseases, along with growing importance of generics are some of the major factors driving the growth of the Indian APIs market. Advancements in active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) manufacturing, and growth of the biopharmaceutical sector is also driving the market growth.

The growth of the industry has been driven by adopting global standards and setting up large scale plants in the country. India has the highest number of US FDA approved plants, approximately 665 and occupies 44% of global abbreviated new drug applications (ANDA).

The Indian government has launched many government schemes to promote API (bulk drug) through clusters and Production Linked Incentive (PLI) program. The PLI program helps and support the 'Make in India' initiative for domestic manufacturers.

The Indian pharmaceutical industry achieved tremendous growth over the past few decades. India supplies 20% of global demand for generic medicines in terms of volume and supplies more than 60% of the global demand for various vaccines and Antiretroviral (ARV) drugs. India's API industry is ranked as the third largest in the world, and the country contributes approximately 57 per cent of APIs to prequalified list of the WHO.

#### **GROWTH DRIVERS**

**Increasing exports:** India is the 12th largest exporter of medical goods in the world, with the pharmaceutical sector carving a share of 6.6% of total exports of the country. Further, on the back of the strong position of the country in the generics market coupled with the projection of India's vaccines industry growing from US\$ 2 billion to US\$ 5 billion in the next decade exports of pharmaceutical products from India are expected to increase.

**Increasing investment in R&D:** With the focus of India on climbing the global pharmaceutical value chain, the country has been seeing incremental investments and policies in favour of drug development, drug repurposing, process improvements and digital manufacturing, thereby, driving the growth of the pharmaceutical industry of India.

**Government support:** Introduction of incentives, including expenditures on PLI 1.0 and PLI 2.0, in addition to establishment of 3 bulk drug parks in major cities, is expected to ensure steady supply of bulk drug active components, thereby, driving India's pharmaceutical self-reliance.

(Source: Worldometers, RBI, IBEF, Netscribes, Invest India)

#### Active pharmaceutical ingredients

#### **Global API sector**

With the ever-increasing demand of pharmaceutical drugs across the world, the global active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) market has been on the rise. As stated in the Grand View Research Analysis, the global innovative API market was estimated at US\$ 143.3 billion in 2022, and is projected to reach US\$ 208.8 billion by 2028, growing at a CAGR of 6.5% between 2023 and 2028.

The key factors driving the demand of APIs in the global market include the rising incidence of chronic diseases, increasing ANDA approvals, higher adoption of synthetic APIs, and surging demand of highly potent APIs, among others.

(Source: Industry Journals, Annual Reports, Investor Presentations, Primry interviews, Grand View Research)

#### India Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Market Analysis

The India Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Market size is expected to grow from USD 12.59 billion in 2023 to USD 18.76 billion by 2028, at a CAGR of 8.31% during the forecast period (2023-2028).

The COVID-19 pandemic not only impacted the entire pharmaceutical supply chain but also disrupted the supply

#### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

of APIs from China. This led to an increase in the cost of many prescription medications and the shortage of essential drugs in the country. As per an article published in November 2020, due to the pandemic outbreak, supplies of raw materials from China to produce medications for treating chronic diseases, such as HIV, cancer, epilepsy, and malaria, and even commonly used antibiotics and vitamin pills were affected. This led to a shortage of drugs, especially in the cardiovascular and antibiotic categories. However, the government initiatives to increase the production of active pharmaceutical ingredients have positively impacted market growth. For instance, in June 2020, the Indian government readied INR 10,000 crore (USD 100 billion) in schemes to boost the domestic production of APIs. The scheme entails providing production-linked incentives (PLIs) worth 6,490 crores (approximately USD 65 billion) to companies that invest in domestic manufacturing of critical key starting materials (KSM), which require active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), for drugs used to treat diabetes, tuberculosis, steroids, and antibiotics. This is expected to increase the market growth over the forecast period.

Other factors boosting the market growth include the increasing prevalence of infectious, genetic, cardiovascular, and other chronic disorders, the growing geriatric population, expanding adoption of biologics and biosimilars, and the rising production of generic drugs in the country.

The Indian pharmaceutical industry is the world's third-largest drug producer by volume. India operates over 250 facilities approved by the USFDA and UKMHRA and provides generic pharmaceuticals at affordable prices to millions of people worldwide.

The rising burden of infectious, genetic, and other chronic diseases such as cancer, diabetes, and neurological disorders is the key factor driving the market growth. For instance, as per the 2022 statistics published by IDF, about 74 million people had diabetes in 2021 in India, and this number is estimated to reach 92.9 million by 2030. Thus, the high diabetic population in the country raises the company's focus on developing advanced and safe drugs that require a large amount of API, propelling the market growth.

The growing geriatric population is more prone to develop chronic diseases, such as cardiovascular and neurological diseases, arthritis, etc., due to weak immunity. Aging affects many cellular processes predisposing to neurodegeneration, which is anticipated to increase market growth. For a study published in May 2021, about 18,896 people were screened for Parkinson's disease. The overall pervasiveness of the disease was almost 42.3 per 100,000. According to the same source, the prevalence over the age of 60 was 308.9 per 100,000, reflecting the trend of increasing disease predominance. Hence, the high burden of Parkinson's disorders among the elderly is anticipated to increase the demand for various therapeutic drugs and treatments. This is expected to boost the demand for APIs over market growth.

The increasing adoption of biosimilars and biologic drugs and rising company initiatives are expected to increase market growth. For instance, in October 2022, Biocon Biologics entered into a strategic out-licensing agreement with Yoshindo, a Japanese pharmaceutical company, to commercialize two of its pipeline biosimilar assets, Ustekinumab and Denosumab, in Japan. Also,



in May 2022, Biocon biologic and Viatris launched bevacizumab (Abevmy), a biosimilar of Avastin (Roche), to treat various cancer in Canada.

Furthermore, the government of India is taking initiatives to boost API products in the market, which will benefit market growth. For instance, as per the India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), in January 2021, the Central government announced to set up of three bulk drug parks for INR 14,300 crores (USD 1,957 million) to manufacture chemical compounds or active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for medicines and reduce imports from China. Also, in June 2021, the Finance Minister of India announced an additional outlay of INR 197,000 crores (USD 26,578.3 million) that will be utilized over five years for the pharmaceutical PLI scheme in 13 key sectors, such as active pharmaceutical ingredients, drug intermediaries, and key starting materials.

Moreover, the increasing company's focus on adopting various business strategies, such as collaboration, agreement, and others, and rising generic drug production in the country contribute to market growth. For instance, in January 2022, Alembic Pharmaceuticals received USFDA approval for its generic Entacapone tablets for treating patients with Parkinson's disease. The drug is available in the strength of 200mg as well. As of March 2021, Piramal Pharma Solution acquired a 100% stake in Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Pvt. for INR 775 crores (approx USD 85 million). This acquisition signals PPS' entry into the development and production of peptide APIs. This competency complements PPS' current service offering as it continues to grow and expand its capabilities and position as a top CDMO.

Therefore, owing to the aforementioned factors, the studied market is expected to grow over the forecast period. However, the stringent regulations for drug approvals, various drug price policies in the country, and high competition among API manufacturers are expected to hinder India's active pharmaceutical ingredient market growth over the forecast period.

#### India Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Industry Segmentation

An active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) is a part of any drug that produces its effects. Some drugs, such as combination therapies, have multiple active ingredients to treat different symptoms or act in different ways. They are produced using highly technological industrial processes, both during the research and development and the commercial production phase.

The India Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Market is Segmented by Business Mode (Captive API and Merchant API), Synthesis Type (Synthetic and Biotech), Drug Type (Generic and Branded), and Application (Cardiology, Oncology, Pulmonology, Neurology, Orthopedic, Ophthalmology, and Other Applications).

#### (Source – Mordor Intelligence Report)

#### About Lasa

Lasa Supergenerics Limited ('Lasa') is a vertically integrated group spanning the entire veterinary, animal and human healthcare value chain—from discovery-to-delivery, with established credentials in research, manufacturing and global marketing.

The Company is a veterinary API manufacturing entity, which was acquired in April 2012. The manufacturing facility is located at Chiplun, Maharashtra. It specialises in 'catalyst chemistry' and manufactures anthelmintic / veterinary API products with largest production capabilities and product categories in India.

To efficiently control the supply chain, the Company is fully backward integrated for its key molecules—from discovery research up to full-scale bulk production.

The Company's marketing footprint is entrenched across developing markets in multiple countries. Similarly, the group expects to augment its export footprint significantly in width and depth in the future.

The Company has alliances with leading Indian and global animal health care conglomerates and uses Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and world-class technologies in its operations. The Company is managed by a consortium of technocrats, including its Chairman and Managing Director Mr. Omkar P. Herlekar who are impelled by passion and propelled by niche innovation. Our leadership team, which is guided by these values, is well positioned to lead into the future.

The Company is determined to achieve its goal of becoming a leading force in the niche animal health care solutions. The objective on which it was founded have always inspired sustainable growth through innovation in the last four years, and shall continue to do so in times to come.

Today, Lasa Supergenerics Ltd. is the leading manufacturer player in Veterinary APIs in India. The Company is listed entity on National Stock Exchange of India & Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE: 540702 & NSE: LASA).

#### Brief overview of company

Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Covers all aspects discovery-to-delivery, with established credentials in research, manufacturing and global marketing.

Leaders in 'catalyst' chemistry.

Managed by a dynamic management team with well-rounded experience spanning several decades.

Diverse mix of various niche anthelmintic/ APIs (veterinary and human) that meets the demand of potential new and existing customers.

Vertically integrated manufacturing base located at Chiplun, in the Konkan region.

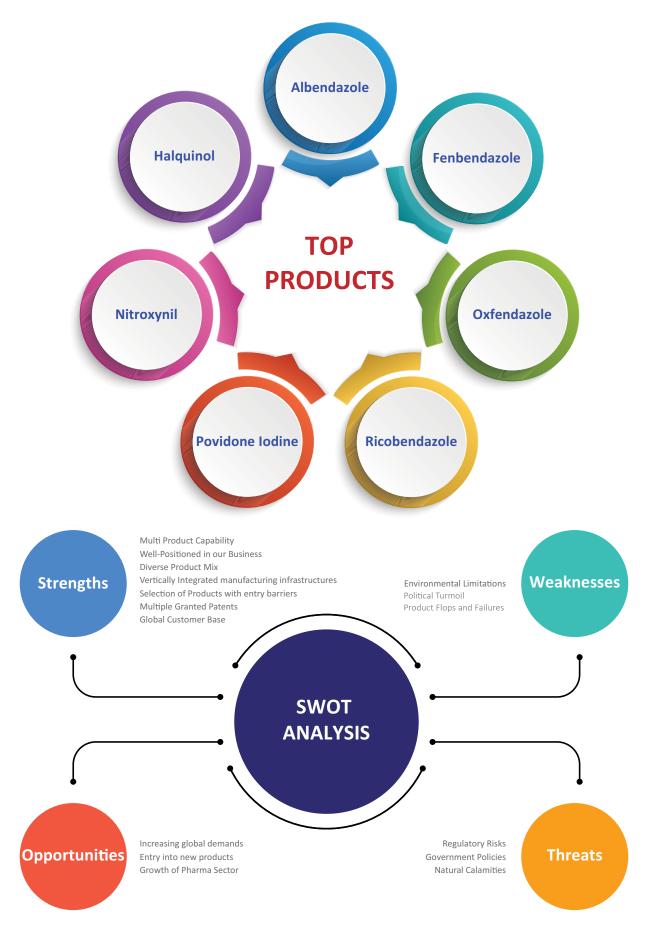
Multipurpose /Flexible Containment facility, with significant backward integration linkages that provides flexibility to change the product mix and cater to the growing market needs.

#### 500+ Customer Across the Globe

India, Australia, Bangladesh, Middle East, China, Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Korea.

#### Top Products Overview: OUR TOP PRODUCTS

Albendazole, Fenbendazole, Oxfendazole, Providone Iodine, Nitroxylene, Ricobendazole, Halquinol continues to remain in top products of our company during the year.





#### Strength

We believe that we are well-positioned for the principal competitive factors in our business. With decade of experience in managing the systems and workings of global enterprises, we believe we are uniquely positioned to help them steer through their digital transformation with our Digital Navigation Framework. We persistently strengthen our manufacturing scale, R&D expertise, marketing outreach, customer and stakeholder engagement, quality standards and compliances. We have been doing this consistently for the past many years, undeterred by economic volatility or industry challenges.

- 1. The country has well developed chemistry, R & D and manufacturing infrastructure with proven track record in advanced chemistry capabilities, design of high tech manufacturing facilities and regulatory compliance.
- 2. The healthy domestic market with rising per capita expenditure is another significant strength enabling achievement of economies of scale. The country also has a strong marketing & distribution network.
- India is considered a desirable destination for off shoring of data management functions for clinical trials and also due to its rich biodiversity and strength in Chemistry which are essential for drug discovery.
- 3. The country has significant ability to circumvent API Patents. India has filed a number of non-infringing process patents. The country has a recent success track record in circumventing formulation patents. Proven Legal skills to evaluate IP and commercial strategies are available at least in select top companies.
- 4. The present domestic regulatory environment though in need of further improvement has been conducive to the growth of an emerging pharmaceutical industry.

#### Weakness

- 1. Strong linkages between industry and academia which are essential for growth of the industry is lacking in India.
- 2. Comparatively small domestic market size due to low medical and healthcare expenditure in the country.
- 3. The country has at times shown inadequate regulatory framework or compliance and enforcement regime, reflected in occurrences such a production of spurious or low quality drugs.
- 4. Competency in API/Formulation, intellectual property creation, facility design and maintenance, global regulatory affairs, legal intricacies, and managing international work force is limited to a few players among the big players.
- 5. Rapidly increasing costs of skilled manpower such as scientists/ regulatory compliance personnel / pharmaceutical lawyers/ international business development personnel is pushing up the cost of innovation. Ability to evaluate contracts/alliances etc., is available only in top companies. Significant lacuna in this area exists and companies are falling

into traps created by the competitors. Institutionalisation of learning in the following areas is restricted:

Regulatory affairs knowledge for different countries and continents.

Process and product patents procedures knowledge for different countries and continents.

- Sales and marketing knowledge is inadequate due to lack of understanding of international Pharmaceutical marketing/ pricing practices and market environment in various countries.
- 7. Inadequate manufacturing practices in comparison to those accepted in developed world such as change of API source, change of manufacturing locations, equipment etc, without proven stability/ bioequivalence may be creating inadequate technical work force for exports. The national drug regulatory system though evolved substantially, has been in the need of strengthening its manpower and systems requirements.
- 8. Inadequate emphasis on Biosciences in education system leading to slower development in areas related to Biology giving away advantage to China.

#### Opportunities

- Due to the cost advantage in contract manufacturing & Research multi-national companies find it compelling to shift their production bases to countries offering such cost advantage. Typical of the industry which requires approval of manufacturing facilities by various drug regulatory agencies of the world involving a very high cost, once such business finds base in India it would continue with it for at least one & half to two decades.
- 2. Licensing deals with MNCs for NCEs (New Chemical Entities) and NDDS (New Drug Delivery Systems) offer new opportunities for Indian manufacturers.
- 3. Marketing alliances for MNC products in domestic and international market is another emerging opportunity.
- 4. India has a very high potential for developing as a centre for international clinical trials due to its rich diversity.
- India can become a niche player in global pharmaceutical R&D and possibilities exist for expansion of biotechnology generics (also known as bio-similars) and biopharmaceuticals.
- 6. There is a possibility of greater returns from an Indian entry into mature and more remunerative markets like Brazil, Japan, CIS, Russia, etc.
- 7. The Work Programme for the European Medicines Agency 2007 identifies greater co-operation with India – especially in the field of traditional and herbal medicines and remedies. Emerging preference for traditional medicines and herbs in the developed markets including lifestyle products and food supplements also presents an opportunity for the country in traditional medicinal systems & Herbal based products.
- 8. A rise in life expectancy generally, and increase in the population of the old, particularly in the developed world is

causing higher expenditure from respective national health budgets compelling them to move to cheaper APIs and formulations which are India's forte.

 Unleashing of a plethora of preferential trading arrangements, both bilateral and regional, offers opportunities for India to negotiate preferential access to partner markets for Indian pharmaceuticals in the long term and in a sustainable manner.

#### Threats

- 1. Product patent regime poses serious challenge to domestic industry unless it invests in research and development.
- 2. R&D efforts of Indian pharmaceutical companies are hampered by lack of enabling regulatory requirement.
- 3. Drug Price Control Order puts unrealistic ceilings on product prices and profitability.
- 4. Export effort is hampered by procedural hurdles in India as well as non-tariff barriers imposed abroad
- 5. Lowering of tariff protection has increased competition in domestic markets resulting in erosion of profitability.
- Mergers and acquisitions by foreign companies particularly multinational corporations of afew Indian generic leaders may completely change the direction of India's pharmaceutical movement neutralising its thrust on generics and cost competitiveness.
- 7. The generics market in developed countries may be affected by a number of factors:
  - i. The release of authorized generics by major drug manufacturers.
  - ii. New mid-sized players, establishing themselves in the generics market.
  - iii. Increased competition due to newer Chinese and East European manufacturers. (E.g. there has been massive state level investment by China in the biotechnology sector – though at present India still has the edge due to IP laws.)

#### **Performance Review**

The financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention, on accrual basis of accounting, and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and comply with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The management of the Company has used estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order that the financial statements reflect in a true and fair manner, the state of affairs and profit for the year.

The following discussions on our financial condition and result of operations should be read together with our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes to these statements included in the annual report. Unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, all references herein to "we", "us", "our",

"Your Company", "the Company", "Lasa", "Lasa Supergenerics Ltd." are to Lasa Supergenerics Ltd.

#### STANDALONE FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 is as follows:

#### **Financial Highlights:**

Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakh)		
As at Year end	March 31, 2023	March 31,2022	
Income from operations	12956.78	13712.67	
Other Income	180.46	27.47	
Total Income	13137.24	13740.14	
Expenditure	13616.13	12112.91	
Profit/ (Loss) before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	(478.89)	1627.23	
Less: Depreciation	1341.90	1451.09	
Profit/ (loss) before Interest and Tax	(4682.57)	617.94	
Less: financial Charges	416.06	4.03	
Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Items, Extraordinary Items & Tax	(2236.85)	172.11	
Less: Exceptional Items	1989.66	786.02	
Add Excess Depreciation due to change in Depreciation method from WDV to SLM.	-	-	
Less: (Excess)/ Short Tax Provision	4.33	61.99	
Less: Provision for Taxation	-	2.77	
Add : Deferred Tax Income / (Expenditure)	(368.77)	(145.54)	
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(3862.07)	(533.13)	
Add: Prior Period Income / (Expenditure) (Net)	-	-	
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	3.19	6.10	
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(3858.15)	(527.03)	

Note: figures of previous years have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm this period's classification.

#### • PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW:

- During the year Total Income stood at ₹ 13137.24 Lakhs.
- The company's export sales decreased to ₹ 618.28 Lakhs in FY23 as compare to ₹ 1458.69 Lakhs in FY22.
- The Company's EBITDA margin stood at -3.65% in FY23
- The Company reported a decrease in its PAT to ₹(3862.07) Lakhs for FY23 which was mainly due to absorption of exceptional items during the year.

A detailed discussion of operations for the year ended March 31, 2023 is provided in the Management



Discussion and Analysis Report, which is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

Total Income for the FY ended 31st March 2023 at **₹**13137.24Lakhs. The Company reported Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) of **₹** (478.89) Lakhs in FY23, as against **₹** 1627.23 Lakhs in FY22; down by 129.43%. The Company's EBITDA margin decreased from 11.84% in FY22 to -3.65% in FY23. The Company reported a negative PAT to **₹**(3862.07) Lakhs for FY23, as compared to a negative PAT of **₹** 533.13 Lakhs in the last fiscal. The Company's FY23 PAT margin stood negative at 29.4% as against 3.88% in FY22. The Finance cost as per IND AS stood at **₹** 416.06 Lakhs in FY 23.

The Current Ratio improved from 0.92 in FY23 to 1.48 in FY22.

### **IMPACT OF GLOBAL PANDEMIC & BUSINESS OUTLOOK**

#### Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Operations

The global economic recovery is continuing, even as the pandemic resurges. The fault lines opened up by COVID-19 are looking more persistent near-term divergences are expected to leave lasting imprints on medium-term performance. Vaccine access and early policy support are the principal drivers of the gaps.

However we are least affected being in pharmaceutical sector. Our operations are on while observing all the necessary precautions. Our Mother Unit in the Konkan region of Maharashtra have been fully operational.

#### **Business Outlook**

Business outlook for the upcoming year remains strong with good demand. We hope to see a healthy uptick in revenues and profitability for the fiscal year 2023 despite the Covid disruption. Being vertically integrated, we manufacture key intermediates and important raw materials in-house; hence, our supply chain remains least impacted.

Furthermore, taking stock of recent incidents in last few years such as Fire. Floods, Statutory Hurdles, Political Turmoil and other issues such as Transportation etc, Board of the company have decided to consolidate entire manufacturing activities of all units into single Unit No. II situated at Plot no .C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Tal-Khed, Dist- Ratnagiri, Pin-415722 which will enhance performance of the unit with latest technology and reduce cost and time involved in multiple location.

### **RISKS AND CONCERNS**

### RISKS

### Regulatory

There may be additional cost for complying with government regulations since our business units are supplying veterinary API products in the regulated markets in the various developed countries. There are stringent requirements and audit mechanism regulating the manufacturing, research & development, testing and safety of API products on an on-going basis. There may be changes in the regulations regulating our existing and future products, and we shall have to comply with the changed regulations from time to time. The time frame in obtaining required clearances from regulatory authorities in India or from any other country cannot be predicted. Our veterinary API products require extensive quality control, trials, several stringent purity testing and government approvals before we can market these products, globally. All these uncertainties may affect operations of the business of our Company.

The operating results of the Company will depend upon the ability to successfully develop and license out the new products being developed through various R&D activities. We must develop, test and manufacture new products, which must meet stringent regulatory standards and receive requisite regulatory approvals. The decisions by regulatory authorities regarding whether and when to approve our API products, the speediness of regulatory authorizations, pricing approvals and product launches may be achieved and competitive developments could affect the availability or commercial potential of our products. The development and commercialization process is complex, time consuming and costly.

Being Veterinary API manufacturing Company there are multiple regulatory bodies involved.

### **Closures issued by Pollution Control Board**

This concern shall continue to remain our major risk, since the pollution control board acts immediately against Industries upon complaints which most of the times are baseless in view of certain extortion or undue demands.

### **Research & Development**

The Research & Development activities will have high risk & high return compared to manufacturing and marketing of API products. The resource requirements in the R&D activities also can be difficult to predict. However, given the right resource base and focus, the R& D activities offer strong potential. Delays in any part of the R&D activity, our inability to obtain necessary regulatory approvals for our products or failure of a product to be successful at any stage and therefore not realized could harm our operating results.

### **Compliance and Environmental Risk**

In respect of the Veterinary API manufacturing business, the demerged Company has obtained licenses from several regulatory authorities for the operations of its business. There are a number of conditions in these licenses, which require us to comply with. Any non-compliance may result in the cancellation of relevant licenses, which may adversely affect our API manufacturing business.

Natural calamities also one of biggest obstacle to sustain the manufacturing activities and continue in production and storing the finish goods.

By virtue of compliances and natural calamities your company has consolidated its operations in single unit.

By considering above circumstances and taking stock of recent incidents in last few years such as Fire. Floods, Statutory Hurdles, Political Turmoil and other issues such as Transportation etc, Board of the company have decided to consolidate entire manufacturing activities of all units into single Unit No. II situated at Plot no .C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Tal-Khed, Dist- Ratnagiri, Pin-415722 and dispose / lease/sell other 2 units of the company situated at Mahad and Chiplun.

#### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

### **Insurance Risk**

Under insurance, rejection of claim, delay in receipt of insurance claim or the risks of uninsured are certain risks involved with Insurance.

We have a pending claim with New India Assurance Company Ltd since 2019 which is now sub judiced due to this reason we were not covered under insurance with any company during recent loss by natural calamity and till date we are uninsured though few company are in process of assessment for providing risk coverage.

Allegedly Pharma Sector is in negative list of Insurance providers and the pendency of a claim under litigation with New India Assurance Company Ltd, we are not able to get cover from any providers hence we remain uncovered till date, however all possible safety measures are taken by the company to avoid any unfortunate events.

### **Quality risk**

In case of discrepancies in packaging/manufacturing, adverse events may occur due to the failure to collect, review, follow up, or report events from sources.

### **Statutory Risk**

Statutory Risks including any legal Actions are always involved in any business.

Your company has certain on-going disputes with Statutory Authorities i.e., Income Tax, Sales Tax, GST and DGGI.

Also, there are multiple litigations with Bank of Baroda in view of alleged External Commercial Borrowings which was inherited by virtue of Composite Scheme of Amalgamation from Omkar Specialty Chemicals Ltd.

Application under Section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code,2016 is also preferred by Bank of Baroda for alleged default of External Commercial Borrowings which is still pending before Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai bench.

### CONCERNS

The Veterinary API manufacturing undertaking transferred to the Company includes manufacturing of niche Anthelmintic APIs, R&D, trials etc. There are stringent regulatory requirements relating to environment, employees, health & safety etc. Hence, we may incur substantial cost in order to comply with various requirements of environmental laws and regulations. In addition, we may discover unfamiliar environmental problems or conditions. We are subject to significant national and state environmental laws and regulations, which govern the discharge, emission, storage, handling and disposal of a variety of hazardous chemical substances that may be used in or result from our manufacturing operations. Environmental laws and regulations are not as extensive in India as they are in other countries such as the United States of America and Europe. They have, however, been increasing in stringency and it is possible that they will become significantly more stringent in the future.

We are also subject to laws and regulations governing relationships with employees in various areas as minimum wage and maximum working hours, overtime, working conditions, hiring and terminating of employees, contract labour and work permits. Furthermore, the success of our business is contingent upon, among other things, receipt of all required licences, permits and authorisations, including local land use permits, building and zoning permits, environmental, health and safety permits. Changes or concessions required by regulatory authorities could also involve significant costs and delay or prevent completion of the construction or opening or operations of expansions, renewals of existing facilities. In case of any injury or life of any worker in case of any clinical trial conducted by us, we may be required to compensate the worker for the same. Even when in case of any injury or loss of life of any worker during manufacturing or any clinical trial conducted by us due to the fault of the worker and not our fault or due to medical aid administration, we may be sued for compensation by the worker or the family members for the same. Even when in case of any injury or loss of life of any worker while manufacturing or trial conducted by the Contractor due to the fault of the Contractor and not our fault or due to medical aid administration, we may be sued for compensation by the worker or the family members for the same. The insurance taken may not sufficient to cover damages in case injury or loss of life.

### Poised to respond to challenges in the healthcare landscape

### Quality risk

In case of discrepancies in packaging/manufacturing, adverse events may occur due to the failure to collect, review, follow up, or report events from sources.

### **Regulatory and compliance**

An unfavorable facility inspection from any major regulatory body, leading to significant delay of product exports

### Competitive dynamics

Adverse global and domestic demand-supply dynamics and unfair trade practices can pose competitive risks.

### **Currency risk**

Our expenses and investments are primarily in Indian currency. However, revenues are spread across various international currencies. Therefore, our income may be vulnerable to fluctuations in exchange rates.

#### **Environment, Health, Safety and Sustainability**

Any shortcoming in compliance with our policies on maintaining environment, health, safety and sustainability standards can erode the brand image and trust.

#### Temporary delay

Any delay in the approval of new products will lead to a delay in Launch, resulting in revenue and opportunity loss.

#### Intellectual property

We may run the risk of running into litigation if our products and processes infringe a patent held by other manufacturer.



To make strong position in the market your company has initiated litigation process against competitor to protect your companies' intellectual property rights.

### SAFETY CHECKS FOR WORKERS

The company ensures the health and safety of employees through the below initiatives-

- Annual medical check-up of employees from certified surgeon approved by directorate of industrial safety and health.
- Essential PPEs such as Safety helmet, gloves, goggles, mask etc are provided to all employees as per need of operation
- Routine training on material safety to the employees handling raw materials
- Safety training once in month for the safety awareness among employees
- Fire protection system is placed for safety of employees and plant
- Safety audit from statutory auditor once in two years

### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Though it is not possible to completely eliminate various risks associated with the business of the Company, efforts are made to minimize the impact of such risks on the operations of the Company. For this, the Company has established a well-defined process of risk management which includes identification, analysis and assessment of various risks, measurement of probable impact of such risks, formulation of the risk mitigation strategies and implementation of the same so as to minimize the impact of such risks on the operations of the Company. An enterprise wide risk evaluation and validation process is carried out regularly and the review of the risk management policy is also carried out at regular intervals by the Board of Directors so as to ensure that the new risks which might have arisen or the impact of the existing risks which might have increased are identified and a proper strategy is put in place for mitigating such risks. The Company has put in place various internal controls for different activities so as to minimize the impact of various risks. Also, as mandated by the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has implemented the Internal Financial Control (IFC) framework to ensure proper internal controls over financial reporting. Apart from this, a well-defined system of internal audit is in place so as to independently review and strengthen these internal controls. The Audit Committee of the Company regularly reviews the reports of the internal auditors and recommends actions for further improvement of the internal controls.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

In view of the amendments in the Companies Act, the Company has taken additional measures to strengthen its internal control systems. Additional measures in this regard are fraud risk assessment, mandatory leave for employees, strengthening background verification process of new joiners, whistle blower policy and strengthening the process of risk management. The Company maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide a high degree of assurance regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the adequacy of safeguards for assets, the reliability of financial controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The organization is well structured and the policy guidelines are well documented with pre-defined authority. The Company has also implemented suitable controls to ensure that all resources are utilized optimally, financial transactions are reported with accuracy and there is strict adherence to applicable laws and regulations.

The Company has put in place adequate systems to ensure that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported.

The Company also has an exhaustive budgetary control system to monitor all expenditures against approved budgets on an ongoing basis.

Recognizing the important role of internal scrutiny, the Company has an internal audit function which is empowered to examine the adequacy of, and compliance with, policies, plans and statutory requirements. It is also responsible for assessing and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance process.

Periodical unit audit and verification of the systems enables the various business groups to plug any shortcomings in time. As stated earlier the Company has improved effectiveness of the risk management process wherein it evaluates the Company's risk management system and suggests improvement in strengthening risk mitigation measures for all key operations, controls and governance process. In addition, the top management and the Audit committee of the Board periodically review the findings and ensure corrective measures are taken.

### HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company has Human Relations and Industrial Relations policies in force. These are reviewed and updated regularly in line with the Company's strategic plans. The Human Relations team continually conducts training programs for the development of employees.

The Company aims to develop the potential of every individual associated with the Company as a part of its business goal. Respecting the experienced and mentoring the young talent has been the bedrock for the Company's successful growth. The Company's employees' age bracket represents a healthy mix of experienced and willing-to-experience employees.

Human resources are the principal drivers of change. They push the levers that take futuristic businesses to the next level of excellence and achievement. The Company focuses on providing individual development and growth in a work culture that enables cross- pollination of ideas, ensures high performance and remains empowering. On the Industrial Relations front, a cordial relationship has been maintained with the workmen in the manufacturing units.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company has 89 numbers of employees on its payroll.

# ANNEXURE II REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors presents the Company's Report on Corporate Governance pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") as amended for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

### LASA'S PHILOSOPHY ON THE CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Effective corporate governance practices constitute the strong foundation on which successful enterprises are built to last. The company's philosophy on corporate governance oversees business strategies and ensures fiscal accountability, ethical corporate behavior and fairness to all stakeholders comprising regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors and society at large.

The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices.

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director and the Executive Directors. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its non-executive directors which includes Code of Conduct for Independent Directors which suitably incorporates the duties of independent directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), as applicable, with regard to corporate governance.

### A. Board of Directors

- I. As on March 31, 2023 the Company has Six Directors. Out of the Six Directors, two are Executive Directors and four are Independent Directors (including two women Independent Directors). Detailed profile of Directors is available on our Website www.lasalabs.com. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013.
- II. None of the Directors on the Board:
  - i. holds directorships in more than 10 Public companies.
  - ii. serves as an independent director in more than seven listed entities.
  - iii. who are the Executive Directors serves as independent directors in more than three listed entities.

Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2023 has been made by the Directors. None of the Directors are related to each other.

- III. Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Companies Act along with rules framed thereunder. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.
- IV. The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year under review and at the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), name of other listed entities in which the Director is a director and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships / Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on March 31, 2023 are given herein below.

Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Act. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Name of Director	Category #	No. of Directorship(s) (excluding theNo. of Committee Membership (excluding the company)@		Board Meetings		Attendance at last AGM	
		company)	Member	Chairman	Held	Attendance	
Dr. Omkar Pravin Herlekar, Chairman & Managing Director	P.D & E.D	1	2	Nil	6	6	Yes
Mr. Shivanand Gajanan Hegde, Whole-Time Director	E.D	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	6	Yes
Mr. Mithun Jadhav Whole-Time Director*	E.D	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	1	NA
Mr. Hardesh Tolani	INED	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	6	Yes
Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	INED	1	2	2	6	6	Yes
Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani	INED	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	6	Yes
Ms. Manali Bhagtani	INED	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	6	Yes

**NOTES:** # P.D – Promoter Director, E.D – Executive Director, I.N.E.D – Independent Non-Executive Director.

\*Mr. Mithun Mohan Jadhav resigned w.e.f 17 June 2022

 $@ \ {\it Includes} \ {\it Audit} \ {\it Committee} \ {\it and} \ {\it the} \ {\it Stakeholders} \ {\it Relationship} \ {\it Committee} \ {\it only}$ 



- V. During Financial year 2022-2023, information as mentioned in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.
- VI. Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Directors as on March 31, 2023 are given below:

Name of the Director	No of Shares held
Dr. Omkar P Herlekar#*	26879661
Mr. Shivanand Hegde&*	186715
Mr. Mithun Jadhav	0

#as on March 31, 2023 Mr. Omkar Herlekar held 26879661 Equity Shares of the company from which certain shares were encumbered and certain invocation of encumbrances took place details of which are available on the website of Stock Exchanges. Out of 26879661 shares 9071429 Equity shares issued by virtue of scheme of Amalgamation.

& As on March 31, 2023 Mr. Shivanand Hegde held 186715 out of which 185714 issued by virtue of Scheme of Amalgamation.

The Scheme of Amalgamation of Harishree Aromatics and Chemicals Private Ltd (Transferor Company) with Lasa Supergenerics Ltd (Transferee Company) and their Respective Shareholders was approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on December 23, 2022 which is effective from January 04, 2023.

\*One Equity Share held as a nominee of Omkar Speciality Chemicals Limited.

# None of Independent directors are holding shares in the company

### The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

### Familiarization Programme

At the time of appointing Independent Directors, a formal letter of appointment is given to the concerned Director, which interalia explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities as expected from the Director. At the Board and various committees meetings, independent directors are regularly being familiarized on the business model, operations, updates, changes, policies, new policies, process implementation of the company. Details of Familiarization Programs for independent Directors are available on the website of the company and can be accessed at <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>.

### Separate Independent Directors Meetings.

A separate meeting of independent Directors of the company, without the attendance of non-independent Directors and members of management, was held on July 04, 2022, as required under Schedule IV to the Act (Code for Independent Directors) and Regulation 25 of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. The Independent Directors at the meeting evaluated:

- Performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Performance of the Chairman of the Company taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors;
- Quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the independent Directors were present throughout the Meeting and CA Hardesh Tolani chaired the meeting. Their suggestions were discussed at the Board Meeting and are being implemented to ensure a more robust interaction at a Board level.

### Core Skills/Expertise/ Competencies available with the Board

In terms of Listing Regulations, the following skills, expertise and competencies have been identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business and sector for it to function effectively:

- Industry Knowledge
- Leadership and Entrepreneurship
- Strategic Planning
- Business Management
- Financial and Risk Management
- Sales, Marketing and Retail

Below table depicts the Board members skills/ expertise/ competencies which are currently available with the Board:

Name of the Director	Industry Knowledge	Leadership and Entrepreneurship	Strategic Planning	Business Management	Financial and Risk Management	Sales, Marketing and Retail
Dr. Omkar Pravin Herlekar	✓	~	~	~	✓	~
Mr. Shivanand Gajanan Hegde	✓	~	✓	~	✓	✓
Mr. Mithun Jadhav	✓	✓	~	~	✓	✓
Mr. Hardesh Tolani	✓		~	~	✓	
Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	✓		~		✓	
Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani	~		✓		✓	
Ms. Manali Bhagtani	✓		✓		$\checkmark$	

\*Mr. Mithun Mohan Jadhav resigned w.e.f 17 June 2022

### Meetings of the Board:

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Business strategies and review the financial performance of the Company. Minimum four Board meetings are held every year. Additional meetings are held to address specific needs, if any of the Company. During the Financial year 2022-2023, the Board of Directors met six times and the gap between two meetings did not exceed One Hundred And Twenty days as stipulated under Section 173(1) of the Act and Regulation 17(2) of the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings. During the year 2022-23, information as mentioned in Schedule II Part A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.

All Directors and Senior Management Personnel have re-affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct approved and adopted by the Board of Directors.

Board meeting held during the Financial Year 2022-23 are detailed below:

Sr. No	Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	11-04-2022	7*	7*
2	08-08-2022	6	6
3	26-08-2022	6	6
4	14-11-2022	6	6
5	14-02-2023	6	6
6	21-03-2023	6	6

\*Mr. Mithun Mohan Jadhav resigned w.e.f 17 June 2022

### Committees of the Board:

The Board of Directors have constituted Board Committees to deal with specific areas and activities which requires a closer review. The Committees meet at regular intervals and takes necessary steps to perform the duties entrusted by the Board. The company has Nine (9) committees of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2023 out of which 5 are statutory committees and other 4 are committees considering the need of best practices in corporate governance of the company:

### **Statutory Committees**

- Audit committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Internal Complaints Committee

### **Other Committees**

- Allotment Committee
- Enquiry Committee
- Advisory Committee
- Fund Raising Committee

The Board committees are represented by a judicious mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The Committees deliberate on the matters assigned or referred to them by the Board or as mandated by the statutes. Recommendations of the committees are submitted to the Board for Board's decision. The minutes of all committee meetings are placed before the Board for noting.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company is duly constituted as per Regulations 18 of the Listing Regulations read with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and capable of analyzing Financial Statements of the company.

**Terms of Reference:** The audit committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 177 of the Act.

# The terms of reference of the audit committee are broadly as under:

- 1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- 4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Act.
  - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
  - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
  - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
  - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
  - Disclosure of any related party transactions.
  - Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- 5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
- 6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of



proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

- 7. Review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 12. Establish a vigil mechanism for director and employment to reports genuine concerns in such manner as may be prescribed;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- 14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
- 15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- 16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- 17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- 18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.
- 19. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- 20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
- 21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing.
- 22. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- 23. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
- 24. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- 25. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses.

26. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.

### **Composition:**

As on March 31, 2023 the Audit committee comprised of Three (3) Members out of which Two (2) are Independent Directors and One (1) is Executive Director.

### Meeting and Attendance:

The Audit Committee met four times during the Financial Year 2022-23. The maximum gap between two Meetings was not more than 120 days. The Committee met on April 11, 2022, August 8, 2022, November 14, 2022 and February 14, 2023. The requisite quorum was present at all the Meetings.

The details of composition of Audit committee and attendance of each committee Member are as follows:

Sr No.	Name of Members	Designation in Committee	Particulars of attendance	
			Number of Meeting Held	No. of meetings attended by the Member
1.	Mr. Hardesh Tolani	Chairman	4	4
2.	Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani	Member	4	4
3.	Dr. Omkar Herlekar	Member	4	4

In addition to the Audit Committee members, Chief Financial Officer, Heads of Finance and Accounts, Internal Auditors, Cost Auditors, Statutory Auditors and other executives are invited to the Audit committee Meetings, on need only basis. The Company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the committee.

### NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is constituted in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 19 of the **SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosures Requirements)** Regulation 2015 read with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration committee recommends the Nomination of Directors and carries out evaluation of performance of individual Directors. Besides, it recommends remuneration policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management of the Company.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of **SEBI** (Listing Obligation and Disclosures Requirements), read with Section 178 of the Act.

# The broad terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under:

Recommend to the board the set up and composition of the board and its committees, including:

a) the "formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and

recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees".

- b) the committee will consider periodically reviewing the composition of the board with the objective of achieving an optimum balance of size, skills, independence, knowledge, age, gender and experience.
- c) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors.
- d) devising a policy on diversity of board of directors.
- e) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
- f) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- g) Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- h) Performing such other duties and responsibilities as may be consistent with the provisions of the committee charter.

### Composition

As on March 31, 2023 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of Three (3) Members of which all are independent Directors.

### Meeting and Attendance:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met two times during the Financial Year 2022-23. The Committee met on August 8, 2022, and March 21, 2023.

The details of composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance of each committee Member are as follows:

Sr	Name of	Designation in	Particulars o	fattendance
No.	Members	Committee	Number of Meeting Held	No. of meetings attended by the Member
1.	Mr. Hardesh Tolani	Chairman	2	2
2.	Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	Member	2	2

The company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the committee.

# B. Detailed reason for the resignation of an Independent Director

No Independent Director resigned before the expiry of his tenure during the financial year 2022-23.

### Performance Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 (as may be applicable), the nomination and Remuneration committee and the Board of Directors (Board) had carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual Directors.

The performance evaluation criteria were determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. A structured questionnaire was prepared by Nomination and Remuneration committee after taking into consideration the various aspects such as participation at Board/ Committee Meetings, Board functioning, knowledge and skill, personal attributes, Board composition and quality, Board Meetings and procedures, Board strategy and risk management, Board and Management Relations etc. The nomination and Remuneration committee reviewed the performance of the Board, its committees and of the Directors. The performance of the Board and individual Directors was evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from all the Directors. The performance evaluation of the independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board, excluding the Director being evaluated. The performances of the committees were evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from the committee members.

Further, the independent Directors had their separate meeting without the attendance of non-independent directors and members of management wherein they reviewed the performance of the Board as whole, its chairman and non-executive Directors and other items as stipulated under the Act. Recommendations and suggested areas of improvement for the Board, its various committees were considered by the Board.

## **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:**

## Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

Remuneration policy of the Company is designed to create a highperformance culture. It enables the Company to attract, retain and motivate employees to achieve results. Our business model promotes customer centricity and requires employee mobility to address project needs. The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances (fixed component) and commission (variable component) to its Managing Director and the Executive Directors. Annual increments are recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee within the salary scale approved by the Board and Members and are effective from April 1, each year

## (I) Independent Directors

- a) Independent Directors ('ID') are paid sitting fees for attending the Meetings of the Board and of Committees of which they are Members, and Commission within regulatory limits, as recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board.
- b) Overall remuneration should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors aligned to the



requirements of the Company taking into consideration the challenges faced by the Company and its future growth. Remuneration paid should be reflective of the size of the Company, complexity of the Sector / Industry / Company's Operations and the Company's capacity to pay the remuneration and be consistent with recognized best practices.

c) The remuneration payable to Directors shall be inclusive of any remuneration payable for services rendered in any other capacity, unless the services rendered are of professional nature and the NRC is of the opinion that the Director possesses requisite qualification for the practice of the profession.

The Company paid sitting fees of  $\stackrel{\textbf{F}}{\bullet}$  25000/- per meeting to its Non-Executive Directors for attending meetings of the Board and meetings of committees of the Board till March 31, 2023.

The details of sitting fees paid for the financial year 2022-23 are as under:

Name of Non-Executive Directors	Sitting Fees Paid (in Lakhs)
Mr. Hardesh Tolani	2.5
Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	2
Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani	2.5
Ms. Manali Bhagtani	1.25

The non-executive directors are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings in terms of the Companies Act, 2013.

# II) Managing Director ('MD') / Executive Director ('ED') / Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') / rest of the employees

The extent of overall remuneration should be to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Hence, remuneration should be market competitive, driven by the role played by the individual, reflective of the size of the Company, complexity of the Sector/ Industry / Company's Operations and the Company's capacity to pay, consistent with recognized best practices and aligned to regulatory requirements. Basic / Fixed Salary is provided to all employees to ensure that there is a steady income in line with their skills and experience. In addition, the Company provides employees with certain perquisites, allowances and benefits in accordance with the terms of employment / contract.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, decides the commission payable to the Managing Director and the Executive Directors out of the profits for the financial year and within the ceilings prescribed under the Act, based on the Board evaluation process considering the criteria such as the performance of the Company as well as that of the Managing Director and each Executive Director.

Name of Non-Executive Directors	Remuneration Paid (in Lakhs)
Dr. Omkar Herlekar	60
Mr. Shivanand Hegde	24.8
Mr. Mithun Jadhav*	12.25

\*Mr. Mithun Jadhav Resigned w.e.f. June 17, 2022.

# Remuneration to Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:

- 1. Fixed pay: The Managing Director, Whole Time Director, Executive Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force. The break-up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the Shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.
- 2. Minimum Remuneration: If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managing Director, Whole Time Director or Executive Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the prior approval of the Shareholder and Central Government.
- **3. Provisions for excess remuneration**: If any Managing Director, Whole Time Director or Executive Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he/ she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

## STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholders' Relationship committee of the Board was constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations. This Committee deals with the stakeholder relations and grievances raised by the Investors in a timely and effective manner and to the satisfaction of investors. The Committee overseas performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company relating to investor services and recommends measures for improvement.

Ms. Ankita Shetty was the Compliance officer of the company till February 9, 2023 and Ms. Mitti Jain is the Compliance officer w.e.f. March 21, 2023 pursuant to Regulation 6 of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

### Terms of reference:

The Stakeholders Relationship committee, inter alia, is primarily responsible for considering and resolving grievances of security

holders of the company. The additional terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship committee are:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of share, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measure taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- III) Review of adherence to the service standard adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- IV) Review of the various measures and initiative taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividend and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrant/annual report/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

As on March 31, 2023, the Stakeholders' Relationship committee comprised of Three (3) Members of which (1) is Independent Director and other (2) are Executive Directors.

# The details of composition of Stakeholders' Relationship committee are as follows:

Sr No.	Name of Members	Designation in Committee
1.	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	Chairman
2.	Mr. Shivanand Hegde	Member
3.	Mr. Mithun Jadhav*	Member
4.	Ms. Manali Bhagtani**	Member

\* Mr. Mithun Jadhav resigned w.e.f. 17 June 2022.

\*\* Ms. Manali Bhagtani appointed w.e.f. 8 August 2022

Investor grievance report for quarter ended March 31, 2023 was placed at board meeting held on June 09, 2023. No complaints were received in financial year end March 31, 2023.

The Stakeholder Committee met 1 time during the Financial Year 2022-23. The Committee met on August 8, 2022.

The company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the committee.

## **Investor Grievances:**

The Securities exchange Board of India has initiated a platform for redressing the investor grievances through SCORES, a web based complaints redressal system. The system processes complaints in a centralized web based mechanism. The company is in compliance with this system. Further, the company has periodically filed a statement detailing investor complaints with BSE Limited (BSE) and the national Stock exchange of India (NSE).

# Name, designation and address of the Compliance Officer:

Mitti Jain Company Secretary & Compliance Officer 4/C 407, Dheeraj Dreams CHS Ltd, Bhandup West Email: <u>compliance@lasalabs.com</u>

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. the companies having Net worth of INR 500 crore or more; or Turnover of INR 1000 crore or more; or Net Profit of INR 5 crore or more during any financial year shall be required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board "hereinafter CSR Committee" with effect from 1st April, 2014.

The CSR Policy as approved by the Board has been placed on the company's website and can be accessed at www.lasalabs.com

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board was constituted in Compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. The Company is focused on value creation of communities by contributing to the social and environmental needs.

### Terms of reference:

are as follows:

The purpose of the committee is to formulate CSR Policy of the company and monitor its implementation. CSR Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provision of Section 135 of the Act. The Board term of reference of CSR committee is a follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the board, a CSR Policy indicating to be undertaken by the Company as specified in schedule VII of the Act;
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to above;
- Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time;

As on March 31, 2023 the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee comprised of Three (3) Members of which (2) is Independent Director and other (1) is Executive Director.

The details of composition of Corporate Social Responsibility

(CSR) Committee and attendance of each committee Member

Sr	Name of	Designation	Particulars of attendance		
No.	Members	in Committee	Number of total meeting held	No. of meetings attended by the Member	
1.	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani	Chairman	2	2	
2.	Mr. Omkar Herlekar	Member	2	2	
3.	Mr. Mithun Jadhav*	Member	2	2	
4.	Ms. Manali Bhagtani	Member	2	2	

\* Mr. Mithun Jadhav resigned w.e.f. 17 June 2022.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the meeting of Corporate Social Responsibility Committees was held on April 11, 2022 and May 31, 2022.

The Company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary of the committee.



# MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

### **Quarterly Results**

The Company communicates to the Stock Exchanges about the quarterly financial results within 30 minutes from the conclusion of the Board Meeting in which the same is approved.

The Results are usually published in Business Standard, Dainik Lakshdeep (Marathi) having the wide circulation where in the registered office of the Company is situated.

The Results are also placed on website of the Company i.e. <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>.

### Website

All the Information and disclosures required to be disseminated as per Regulation 46(2) of the Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013 are being posted at company's website www.lasalabs.com.

The official news releases and presentations to the institutional investors or analysts (if any) are disseminated to the stock exchanges at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindiacom and the same is being also uploaded on the website of the company www.lasalabs.com.

### Designated email address for investor services

To serve the investors better and as required under Listing Regulations, the designated email address for investors services investor@lasalabs.com.

### Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on NSE and BSE. Equity shares of the Company are dematerialized as on March 31, 2023. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE670X01014.

# Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments in the past and hence as on March 31, 2023 the Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments.

## GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

A. Annual General Meeting

# Location and time of Annual General Meetings held in last three years:

For the Year	Location	Date & Time	Special Resolution Passed
2018-19	AGM was held through Video Conferencing	Sept 25, 2020 At 09.00 am	No
2019-20	AGM was held through Video Conferencing	Sept 24, 2021 At 09.00 am	Yes
2020-21	AGM was held through Video Conferencing	Sept 26, 2022 At 09.30 am	Yes

- B. Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot – no postal ballot taken last year.
- C. Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise: N/A
- D. Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot- NO.
- E. Financial Year: April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023.
- F. Financial Calendar

The tentative dates for Board Meetings for consideration of quarterly financial results are as follows:

Sr. no.	Particulars of the Quarter	Tentative dates*
1.	Financial Results for 1st Quarter 2023-24	Before August 14, 2023
2.	Financial Results for 2nd Quarter 2023-24	Before November 14, 2023
3.	Financial Results for 3rd Quarter 2023-24	Before February 14, 2024
4.	Annual Accounts 2023-24	Before end of May, 2024

\*or such other date as may be allowed by SEBI and the MCA.

### G. Listing on Stock Exchanges and Address of stock exchange.

Segment	ISIN no for NSDL/CDSL	Name of Stock Exchange & Address of the stock exchange	Scrip Code
Equity	INE670X01014	<b>BSE Limited</b> 25th Floor, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.	540702
		National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051	LASA

### H. Listing Fees

Annual listing fees for FY 2022-23 have been paid to all the Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed i.e. on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

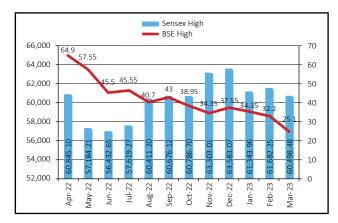
### J. Market Price Data:

High, Low (based on daily closing prices) and number of equity shares traded during each month in the year 2022-23 on NSE and BSE:

### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

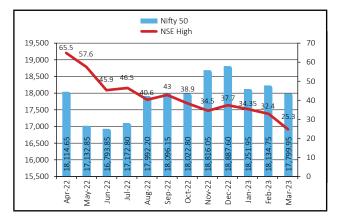
### Stock Market data for the year 2022-2023

		BSE		BSE Sensex			
Month	High Price	Low Price	Month Close	0		Month Close	
Apr-22	64.90	42.45	56.75	60,845.10	56,009.07	57,060.87	
May-22	57.55	40.65	43.20	57,184.21	52,632.48	55,566.41	
Jun-22	45.50	25.40	25.70	56,432.65	50,921.22	53,018.94	
Jul-22	46.55	26.00	39.35	57,619.27	52,094.25	57,570.25	
Aug-22	40.70	31.70	34.85	60,411.20	57,367.47	59,537.07	
Sep-22	43.00	34.10	37.45	60,676.12	56,147.23	57,426.92	
Oct-22	38.95	32.55	32.80	60,786.70	56,683.40	60,746.59	
Nov-22	34.35	30.10	32.60	63,303.01	60,425.47	63,099.65	
Dec-22	37.55	31.05	33.60	63,583.07	59,754.10	60,840.74	
Jan-2023	34.35	25.35	25.70	61,343.96	58,699.20	59,549.90	
Feb-2023	32.20	23.40	23.80	61,682.25	58,795.97	58,962.12	
Mar-2023	25.10	17.25	18.47	60,498.48	57,084.91	58,991.52	



Graphical presentation of movement of Company's Stock Price as compared to Nifty and Sensex from April 2022 to March 2023 is as follow:

		NSE		Nifty		
Month	High Price	Low Price	Month Close	High	Low	Month Close
Apr-22	65.50	41.95	56.50	18,114.65	16,824.70	17,102.55
May-22	57.60	40.45	43.20	17,132.85	15,735.75	16,584.55
Jun-22	45.90	25.25	25.70	16,793.85	15,183.40	15,780.25
Jul-22	46.50	26.10	39.30	17,172.80	15,511.05	17,158.25
Aug-22	40.60	31.30	35.20	17,992.20	17,154.80	17,759.30
Sep-22	43.00	34.00	37.50	18,096.15	16,747.70	17,094.35
Oct-22	38.90	32.60	32.75	18,022.80	16,855.55	18,012.20
Nov-22	34.50	30.70	32.55	18,816.05	17,959.20	18,758.35
Dec-22	37.70	30.75	33.65	18,887.60	17,774.25	18,105.30
Jan-23	34.35	25.20	25.60	18,251.95	17,405.55	17,662.15
Feb-23	32.40	23.10	24.00	18,134.75	17,255.20	17,303.95
Mar-23	25.30	17.10	18.55	17,799.95	16,828.35	17,359.75



### Depositories of the Company:

**National Securities Depository Limited** 4th and 5th Floor, 'A' Wing, trade World, Kamala Mills compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013, Maharashtra, India.

Tel.: +91 (22) 2499 4200 Fax: +91 (22) 2497 6351 E-mail: <u>info@nsdl.com</u> Website: www.nsdl.com

### **Central Depository Services (India) Limited**

Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013, Maharashtra, India.

Tel.: +91 (22) 2305-8640

Fax: +91 (20) 2305 8624

E-mail: investors@cdslindia.com

Website: www.cdslindia.com

# Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA"):

### **Bigshare Services Private Limited**

Office No S6-2, 6th floor Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai – 400093 Tel: 022 62638299

Tel: 022 62638200

Website: www.bigshareonline.com

### Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2023:

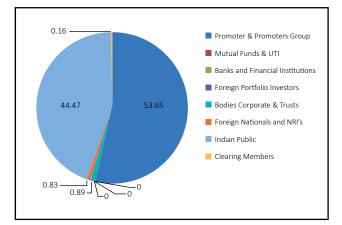
SHAREHOLDING OF NOMINAL		NUMBER OF SHARE HOLDERS	% TO TOTAL	SHARES	% TO TOTAL
1	5000	23739	80.4603	3203467	6.3940
5001	10000	2715	9.2021	2196739	4.3846
10001	20000	1491	5.0536	2291431	4.5736
20001	30000	550	1.8642	1412496	2.8193
30001	40000	241	0.8168	865967	1.7284
40001	50000	229	0.7762	1087640	2.1709
50001	100000	321	1.0880	2378272	4.7469
100001	999999999999999999	218	0.7389	36665227	73.1823
TOTAL		29504	100.0000	50101239	100.0000



### **Categories of shareholders:**

Category	Shares as on March 31, 2023		Shares a March 31,	
	No.	%	No.	%
Promoter & Promoters Group#	26879660	53.65	17808231	43.78
Mutual Funds & UTI	0	0	0	0
Banks and Financial institutions	0	0	0	0
Foreign Portfolio investors	0	0	0	0
Bodies corporate & trusts	447976	0.89	423955	1.04
Foreign nationals and NRI's	413812	0.83	341081	0.84
Indian Public	21446948	42.81	21041183	51.73
Clearing Members	79005	0.16	224040	0.55
HUF (Hindu Undivided Family	833838	1.66	834178	2.05
Total	50101239	100	40672668	100

### CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS 2022-2023



Statement showing Shareholding more than 1% of the Share Capital as on March 31, 2023

Sr. No.	Names of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage of Capital
1.	Omkar Pravin Herlekar	26879661	53.65
2.	BNP Enterprises	4249424	8.48
3.	Anil Vishanji Dedhia	748000	1.49

## Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:

The Company's Equity Shares have been dematerialised with the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). The International Security Identification Number (ISIN) is an identification number for traded shares. This number is to be quoted in each transaction relating to the dematerialised shares of the company. The ISIN of the company for its shares is mentioned above. The company also periodically undertakes audit of share capital by Practicing Company Secretary and submits the same with BSE & NSE.

The statuses of shares held in physical and dematerialized forms as on March 31, 2023 are given below:

Particulars Shares H		i Held
	No.	%
Physical Form	3981	0.01
Electronic Form with NSDL	25502259	50.90
Electronic Form with CDSL	24594999	49.09
Total	50101239	100

# Outstanding GDR/ ADR/ Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, Conversion Date and likely impact on Equity:

As on March 31, 2023, the company has no GDR/ ADR/ Warrants or any such convertible instruments outstanding and there is no likely impact on the Company's Equity Shares in the Financial Year 2022-23.

# Commodity Price Risks and Commodity Hedging Activities: Not applicable

### Foreign exchange risk and hedging Activities:

The company is a not forex earner and cover is taken based on budgeted rates and management judgment.

### **Plant locations:**

\*Manufacturing Unit – I: Plot no. C-105 and C-105/1, Mahad Industrial Area, M.I.D.C., Village Khaire Airwandi, Sub Dist. -Mahad, Dist. Raigad, Maharashtra.

**Manufacturing Unit – II**: Plot no. C-4, C-/1 & C-43, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial area, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.

**Manufacturing Unit – III:** B-15 & B-16, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial area, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.

**Manufacturing Unit – IV:** D-27/5, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.

\*Plant is not operation since July 01, 2022 as informed on exchange on September 28, 2022.

### Address for Correspondence:

Investors and shareholders can correspond with the company at the following address:

Plot no. C-4, C-/1 & C-43, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial area, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra.

### OTHER DISCLOSURES:

Investor correspondence should be addressed to *investor@ lasalabs.com*.

To allow us to serve shareholders with greater speed and efficiency, the Company strongly recommends email based correspondence on all issues, which do not require signature verification for being processed. Shareholders are expected to update any change in their residential address with our RTA to avoid non-receipt of dividends, annual reports, documents and written communications (if any) etc.

### **Other Disclosures**

## A. Materially significant related party transaction that may potentially conflict with the Company's interest

During FY 2022-23, there were no materially significant related party transactions; that is, transactions of the Company of material nature with bodies including its subsidiaries, promoters, directors, management, and relatives, which may have potential conflict with the interests of Company at large. Attention of members is drawn to disclosures of transactions with related parties, as set out in notes to accounts.

### B. Details of Non-compliance

There was non-compliance by the company under regulation 33 and 23 (9) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) LODR Regulation, 2015 ("Listing Regulation") by virtue of said Non-Compliance, Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) charged fine of ₹ 129800/- (Rupees One lakh, Twenty Nine Thousand Eight Hundred Only) (₹ 64900 by BSE and ₹ 64900 by NSE) for delay in disclosure of financial result and disclosure of related party transaction with exchanges for the Financial year ended March 31, 2023.

### C. Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower policy

With a view to establish a mechanism for protecting employees reporting unethical behavior, frauds, or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct, the Board of Directors have adopted a Whistle Blower Policy. No person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

## D. Web link for Policies

The Whistle Blower Policy, and the Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions are available on the link <u>www.lasalabs.com</u>

## E. Utilization of funds

There were no funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) during this financial year. 32 (7A) during this financial year.

## F. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary on Director's eligibility

A certificate from a company secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs forms the part of this report.

### G. Details of total fees paid to statutory auditors

The details of total fees for all the services paid by the Company to statutory auditor are as follows:

Year of service	2022-23	2021-22
Audit Fees(₹ in Lakhs)	8.00	9.00

 H. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Number of Complaints	Received during Financial year 2022-23	Disposed during Financial year 2022-23	Pending at the end of Financial year 2022-23
0	0	0	0

# I. Details of Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements

The Company has complied with the requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of Listing Regulations.

## J. Recommendation by the Board Committees:

There has been no instance of rejection by the Board for any recommendations by the Board Committees during this financial year.

# K. Practicing Company Secretary's Certificate on Corporate Governance.

As stipulated in Para E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, the Practicing Company Secretary's Certificate regarding the compliance of conditions of corporate governance is attached to the Board's Report.

## L. Declaration By The Managing Director & CEO

I, Dr. Omkar P Herlekar, Chairman & Managing Director of Lasa Supergenerics Limited (LASA) hereby confirm pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, that

- The Board of Directors of LASA has laid down a Code of Conduct for all the Board members and senior management of the Company.
- All the Board Members and senior management personnel have affirmed their compliance with the said Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2023.

SD/-

OMKAR P. HERLEKAR CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR DIN: 01587154



# AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### To, The Members

# Lasa Supergenerics Limited

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED ('the Company'), for the year ended on 31st March, 2023, as stipulated in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, as amended ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

### Management's Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

### Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
- 4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
- 5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
- 6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

### Opinion

- 7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representation provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- 8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M/s. Thanawala & Co. Chartered Accountant Firm Reg. No.: 110948W

Sd/-V K Thanawala (Proprietor) Membership No.: 015632 UDIN: 23015632BGWOHR3538

Place: Mumbai Date: 1<sup>st</sup> September 2023

### ANNEXURE III

# DETAILS OF THE REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KMPs AND EMPLOYEES

[Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014] for the year ended on March 31, 2023

The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the Financial Year 2022-23, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the Performance of the Company are as under: (Explanation:(i) The expression "median" means the numerical value separating the higher half of the population from the lower half and the median of a finite list of numbers may be found by arranging all the observation from lowest value to highest value and picking the middle one; (ii) If there is even number of observations, the median shall be average of the two middle values.)

Sr. no	Name of Director/KMP	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for Financial Year 2022-23 (In ₹)	% increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2022-23	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director/ KMP to median remuneration of employees.
1	Dr. Omkar Herlekar, Chairman & Managing Director	600000	270.27%	19.04
2	Mr. Shivanand Hegde, Whole-time Director	2480000	161.51%	7.87
3	Mr. Mithun Jadhav <sup>#</sup> , Whole-time Director	1225000	132.43%	3.89
4	Mr. Hardesh Tolani, Non-Executive & Independent Director	250000	-	0.79
5	Mr. Ajay Sukhwani, Non-Executive & Independent Director	200000	-	0.63
6	Ms. Ekta Gurnasinghani, Non-Executive & Independent Director	250000	-	0.79
7	Ms. Manali Bhagtani, Non-Executive & Independent Director	125000	-	0.40
8	Mr. Ravi Shankar Kabra, Chief Financial Officer	750000	-	2.38
9	Ms. Ankita Shetty*, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	432714	-	1.37
10	Ms. Mitti Jain**, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	46645	-	0.15

### Notes:

- a. The percentage increase in remuneration of non-executive director is not applicable, as no remuneration in the form of commission was paid for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.
- b. Remuneration includes commission paid to executive Director and sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors.
- c. The remuneration to Directors is within the overall limits approved by the shareholders.
- d. Ms Ankita Shetty\* (A65815) resigned from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f. February 9, 2023
- e. Mrs Mitti Jain\*\* (A33681) was appointment as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f. March 21, 2023.
- f. Mr. Mithun Jadhav<sup>#</sup>, Whole-time Director (DIN: 08181048) of the Company resigned w.e.f. 17th June, 2022
- 2. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company Including Directors- 89 (As on March 31, 2023).
- 3. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of the employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.
- Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.
   It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid to the directors is as per the Remuneration policy of the company.
- 5. The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid Director to that of the employees who are not Directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid Director during the year: Not Applicable



# DETAILS OF THE REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KMP'S AND EMPLOYEES

Statement pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended on March 31, 2023.

- 1. Details of employees employed throughout the year and in receipt of remuneration at the rate of not less than ₹ 1,20,00,000/- p.a. : None
- 2. Details of employees employed for a part of the financial year and in receipt of remuneration for any part of the year, at a rate which, in aggregate, was not less than Eight Lakh Fifty thousand rupees per month: **None**
- 3. Details of employees employed throughout the financial year or part thereof and was in receipt of remuneration in the year and is in excess of the remuneration of the Managing Director or Whole Time Director: **None**

For and On behalf of the Directors Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Date: September 02, 2023 Place: Mumbai -/Sd Dr. Omkar P. Herlekar, Chairman & Managing Director DIN – 01587154

# SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

### FOR THE FINANICAL YEAR ENDED ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2023

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

To, The Members, Lasa Supergenerics Limited Registered Office: Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal -Khe d, NA Khed, Ratnagiri, MH, 415722 IN.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Lasa Supergenerics Limited** (CIN: L24233MH2016PLC274202) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit. I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; Not applicable to the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;- Not applicable to the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;- Not applicable to the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;- Not applicable to the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

I have relied on the representation made by the Company, its Officers and on the reports given by designated professionals for systems and processes formed by the Company to monitor and ensure compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and



(ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

### I further report that:

- During the year under review, National Company Law Appellate Tribunal Principal Bench passed order number Company Appeal (AT) No. 82 of 2021 dated 28th November, 2022 in respect of exempting company to obtain No Objection from secured Lender for proposed Scheme of Arrangement.
- 2. Further Material Changes occurred during the year under review, as follows;
  - a. Approval of Scheme of Amalgamation by Hon'ble NCLT.

The Scheme of Amalgamation of Harishree Aromatics and Chemicals Private Limited (Transferor Company) with Lasa Supergenerics Ltd (Transferee Company) and their Respective Shareholders was approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on 23rd December, 2022 which is effective from 4th January, 2023.

b. Share Capital of the Company

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of Harishree Aromatics and Chemicals Private Limited (Transferor Company) with Lasa Supergenerics Ltd (Transferee Company) and their Respective Shareholders which was approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on 23rd December, 2022 which is effective from 4th January, 2023, Authorized Share Capital of the Company stood at ₹1,00,33,00,000/- whereas paid up capital of the company increased to ₹50,10,12,390/-.

- 3. The Company has passed the special resolutions in the Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2022, of the Company detailed as follows:
  - a. Ms. Manali Bhagtani (DIN: 08067867) has re-appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company for a second term of five consecutive years, effective from February 12, 2023 to February 11, 2028.
  - b. The Registered office of the Company shifted from its present location at C-105, MIDC Mahad Raigarh 402301 to Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Tal-Khed, Dist- Ratnagiri, 415722.
  - c. To Sell, Lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the company Unit no I situated at Plot No C-105, MIDC Mahad, Raigad 402301 and Unit No III Situated at Plot No B-15 & B-16, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Tal- Khed 415722.
- 4. Pursuant to the order dated 23rd December, 2022 passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal of Mumbai and in accordance with the Scheme of Amalgamation of Harishree Aromatics and Chemicals Private Limited and Lasa Supergenerics Limited approved by the above said order, 1000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- per share of Lasa Supergenerics Limited to be allotted for every 35 Equity Shares of ₹10/- of Harishree Aromatics and Chemicals Private Limited i.e. total number of allottees being 3 and number of shares to be allotted being 9428571 on 5th January, 2023 in the Allotment Committee Meeting of the Company and filed necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies.

### I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

During the year under review, Ms. Ankita Shetty has resigned from the post of Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 9th February, 2023 and Ms. Mitti Jain has appointed as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 21st March, 2023.

The re-appointment of Directors were in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

I further report that the compliance by the Company for the applicable Financial Laws like Direct Taxes, Indirect Taxes and the compliance of the Accounting Standards, quarterly financial results under Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the annual financial statements, Cost Records has not been reviewed in this audit report, since the same have been subject to the statutory financial audit/ cost audit by other designated professionals.

For Shivam Sharma & Associates Company Secretaries

Sd/-Shivam Sharma Proprietor M. No.: A35727, CP. No.: 16558 Peer Review Certificate No.: 1811/2022 UDIN: A035727E000904386

Date: 31/08/2023 Place: Mumbai

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure I and forms an integral part of this report.



# 'Annexure I'

To, The Members, Lasa Supergenerics Limited Registered Office: Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal -Khe d, NA Khed, Ratnagiri, MH, 415722 IN.

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

For Shivam Sharma & Associates Company Secretaries

Sd/-Shivam Sharma Proprietor M. No.: A35727, CP. No.: 16558 Peer Review Certificate No.: 1811/2022 UDIN: A035727E000904386

Date: 31/08/2023 Place: Mumbai

# SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT OF LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2023.

То,

Lasa Supergenerics Limited Reg. Office: Plot no. C-4, C-4/1, MIDC Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal -Khed, Khed Ratnagiri MH 415722.

### Corporate Office: Office No. 506 & 507,5<sup>th</sup> floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, Andheri kurla road, Andheri East MUMBAI MH 400059.

I Shivam Sharma have examined:

- all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by Lasa Supergenerics Limited,
- the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- website of the listed entity,
- any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:

- the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:

- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;



And circulars/guidelines issued thereunder;

I hereby report that, during the Review Period the Compliance status of the listed entity is appended below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance status (Yes/ No/ NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS*
1	Secretarial Standards:	Yes	None
	The compliances of the listed entity are in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries India (ICSI), as notified by the Central Government under section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and mandatorily applicable.		
2	Adoption and timely updation of the Policies:	Yes	None
	• All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of board of directors of the listed entities.		
	• All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and have been reviewed & updated on time as per the regulations /circulars/ guidelines issued by SEBI.		
3	Maintenance and disclosures on Website:	Yes	None
	• The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website.		
	• Timely dissemination of the documents/ information under a separate section on the website.		
	• Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which re-directs to the relevant document(s)/ section of the website.		
4	Disqualification of Director:	Yes	None
	None of the Director of the Company are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013.		
5	Details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities have been examined w.r.t.:	NA	The Company does not have any subsidiary.
	Identification of material subsidiary companies		
	• Requirements with respect to disclosure of material as well as other subsidiaries.		
6	Preservation of Documents:	Yes	None
	The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.		
7	Performance Evaluation:	Yes	None
	The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations.		
8	Related Party Transactions:	Yes	None
	(a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit Committee for all Related party transactions.		
	(b) In case no prior approval obtained, the listed entity shall provide detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ratified/rejected by the Audit committee.	NA	Prior approval of Audit Committee was obtained for all the Related Party Transactions.
9	Disclosure of events or information:	Yes	None
	The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 along with Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 within the time limits prescribed thereunder.		

# LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance status (Yes/ No/ NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS*
10	<b>Prohibition of Insider Trading:</b> The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.	Yes	None
11	Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any: No Actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder.	NA	There were no actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/directors / subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder during the period under review.
12	<b>Additional Non-compliances, if any:</b> No any additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/ circular/guidance note etc.	NA	There was no any additional non- compliance observed for all SEBI regulation /circular/guidance note etc. during the period under review.

Compliances related to resignation of statutory auditors from listed entities and their material subsidiaries as per SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/ CMD1/114/2019 dated 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2019:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations / Remarks by PCS*				
1	Compliances with the following conditions while appointing/re-appointing an auditor.						
	i. If the auditor has resigned within 45 days from the end of a quarter of a financial year, the auditor before such resignation, has issued the limited review/ audit report for such quarter; or	NA	Not Required				
	ii. If the auditor has resigned after 45 days from the end of a quarter of a financial year, the auditor before such resignation, has issued the limited review/ audit report for such quarter as well as the next quarter; or						
	iii. If the auditor has signed the limited review/ audit report for the first three quarters of a financial year, the auditor before such resignation, has issued the limited review/ audit report for the last quarter of such financial year as well as the audit report for such financial year.						
2	Other conditions relating to resignation of statutory auditor						
	i. Reporting of concerns by Auditor with respect to the listed entity/its material subsidiary to the Audit Committee:	NA	Not Required				
	a. In case of any concern with the management of the listed entity/material subsidiary such as non-availability of information / non-cooperation by the management which has hampered the audit process, the auditor has approached the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the listed entity and the Audit Committee shall receive such concern directly and immediately without specifically waiting for the quarterly Audit Committee meetings.						
	b. In case the auditor proposes to resign, all concerns with respect to the proposed resignation, along with relevant documents has been brought to the notice of the Audit Committee. In cases where the proposed resignation is due to non-receipt of information / explanation from the company, the auditor has informed the Audit Committee the details of information / explanation sought and not provided by the management, as applicable.						
	c. The Audit Committee / Board of Directors, as the case may be, deliberated on the matter on receipt of such information from the auditor relating to the proposal to resign as mentioned above and communicate its views to the management and the auditor.						



Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations / Remarks by PCS*
	<ul><li>ii. Disclaimer in case of non-receipt of information:</li><li>The auditor has provided an appropriate disclaimer in its audit report, which is in accordance with the Standards of Auditing as specified by ICAI / NFRA, in case where the listed entity/ its material subsidiary has not provided information as required by the auditor.</li></ul>		
3.	The listed entity / its material subsidiary has obtained information from the Auditor upon resignation, in the format as specified in Annexure- A in SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/ CMD1/114/2019 dated 18th October, 2019.	NA	Not Required

(a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:-

Sr. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/ Circular No.	Deviations	Action Taken by	Type of Action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remark
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/ Circular No.	Deviations	Action Taken by	Type of Action	Details of Violation		Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remark
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Thanking You For Shivam Sharma & Associates Company Secretaries

Sd/-Shivam Sharma (Proprietor) M. No.: A35727, CP. No.: 16558 Peer Review Certificate No.: 1811/2022 UDIN: A035727E000390334 Place: Mumbai Date: 26.05.2023

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# To the Members of LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED Report on the Audit of Financial Results

### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial results of LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31, 2023 and the Statement of Profit & loss and statement of change in Equity and statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statement, including summary of Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial results:

 are presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and ii. give a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable accounting standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 and the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows as at and for the year ended on that date.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our Audit
<b>Revenue Recognition</b> Revenue is recognised when the control of the product being sold has transferred to the customer. Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being overstated on account of variation in the timing of transfer of control due to the pressure management may feel to achieve performance targets at the reporting period end.	<ul> <li>In view of the importance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient audit evidence:</li> <li>Evaluating the process followed by the company for revenue recognition including understanding and testing of key controls relating to recognition of revenue in correct period.</li> <li>Inspecting documentation/records for sales transactions recorded both side of year-end to determine if revenue has been recognised in the correct period and</li> </ul>
	Critically assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual or irregular items.
Inventories Inventories held by company comprising Work in progress or Raw Material may be held for long periods of time before sale making it vulnerable to reduction in net realizable value (NRV). This could result in an overstatement of the value of inventory when the carrying value is higher than the NRV. For NRV assessment, the estimated selling price is determined for a phase, sometimes comprising multiple units. The assessment and application of write-down of inventory to NRV are subject to significant judgements. As such inappropriate assumptions in these judgements can impact the assessment of the carrying value of inventories. Considering the management's judgement associated with long dated estimation of future market and economic conditions, we have considered assessment of net realizable value of inventory as a key audit matter.	<ul> <li>Our audit procedures to assess the net realizable value (NRV) of inventories included the following:</li> <li>Understanding the basis of estimated selling price for the unsold units and work in progress.</li> <li>Evaluating the design and testing operating effectiveness of controls over preparation and update of NRV workings by designated personnel. Testing controls related to review of key estimates, including estimated future selling prices and costs of completion for property development projects.</li> <li>Evaluating the management's judgement with regards to application of write-down of inventory units by auditing the key estimates, data inputs and assumptions adopted in the valuations. Comparing expected future average selling prices with available market conditions such as price range available under industry reports published by reputed consultants.</li> </ul>



### **Emphasis of Matter**

The company does not have insurance cover for any of its assets. We are informed that the company had disputed the insurance settlement amount offered by the insurance company against the claim filed by the company (flood insurance claim pertaining to 2019-20). The company has filed a case in the court of law against the insurance company. The court order is awaited. The Company should take immediate steps to resolve the issue and obtain insurance cover.

### **Other Information**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Results

These financial results have been prepared on the basis of the annual financial statements. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial results that give a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company and the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the financial results by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

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

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

- a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial results, 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.
- b. 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 controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- d. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results or, if such disclosures are Inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial results including the disclosures, and whether the financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

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. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" 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 purpose of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the statement of change in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director 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 2" to this report.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as of March 31, 2023, on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
    - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - c) There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- 3. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - 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 were 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) contain any material misstatement.
- 4. 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid/ provided by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any directors is not in excess of the limit laid down U/s 197 of the IT Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details U/s 197 (16) which requires to be commented by us.

5. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trial (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under rule 11(g) of Companies ( audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

> For Thanawala & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 110948W

Place: Mumbai Date: 9th June 2023 -/Sd CA Vijay Thanawala Proprietor Membership No.: 015632 UDIN: 23015632BGWOGS8914



# ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023, we report that:

- i. a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
  - b. The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property plant and equipment by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property plant and equipment were verified during the year and 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 title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except as under-

Fixed Asset Group	Particulars	Original Cost	Closing WDV
Land	Land Unit D-27	2,25,62,143	2,07,32,465
Land	Land Developing Charges	1,91,17,958	1,76,97,079
Land	Stamp Duty for Demerger	16,10,624	14,99,802
Factory Building	Factory Building -CWIP	8,27,03,050	6,82,95,348
Factory Building	Stamp Duty of Demerger	6,40,979	5,37,600
Plant & Machinery	Trail Run Q3	7,02,61,991	3,48,89,121
Plant & Machinery	Chemical Storage Tank	90,20,000	48,67,314
Plant & Machinery- R & D	Trial Production Q-3	5,10,16,388	35,16,179

- d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) during the year ended 31st March 2023.
- e. There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a. The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year except inventory lying with third parties and goods in transits. As explained to us, the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

- b. During the year, no working capital limits has been sanctioned in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iii. During the year the company has not made any investments in or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties or to promoters or related parties. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- iv. The company has not granted any loans, or made any investments, guarantees, and security, to which the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 apply.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- vii. a. Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, Goods and Service tax, Custom Duty and other material statutory dues were outstanding for the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except as under-

Statutory	Amount
ESIC Payable- Employee	54,237
ESIC Payable- Employer	1,30,579
MLWF- Employee Payable	6,960
Total	1,91,776

### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

b. According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding of income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute for the year ended March 31, 2023, except the following-

Sr. No	Name of the statute	Financial year	₹ in lakhs including interest and penalty
1	Income Tax	2017-18	50,00,00,000
2	Income Tax	2017-18	63,68,64,700
3	Income Tax	2017-18	1,35,01,450
4	Sales Tax	2016-17	13,26,393
5	Sales Tax	2017-18	7,78,723
6	Income Tax	2016-17	4,59,595
7	Income Tax	2017-18	4,65,090
8	Income Tax	2017-18	1,30,36,360

- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. a. The company has not repaid of principal dues of loans taken and interest thereon to any lender, period and the amount of default are as follows:-

Nature of borrowings	Name of lender	Amount not paid on due date	Principal / Interest	Number of days delay	Remarks, if any
Long term Bank borrowings	Bank of Baroda, Dubai	7,68,19,421/-	Interest	1,565 days	The said loan is currently under litigation. Owing to the litigation proceedings, the bank has not provided any confirmation regarding the amount of interest that has been charged. Hence, the amount of interest that has been debited to the profit and loss account is made as per management's best estimate.
Long term Bank borrowings	Bank of Baroda, Dubai	21,76,98,605/-	Principal	1,565 days	

- b. The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year.
- c. During the year the company has not availed of or has been disbursed any term loans
- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes during the year by the Company.
- e. The company does not have any Subsidiary, Associates or Joint Ventures.
- x. a. The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b. During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or

convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xi. a. No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year
  - b. There is no instance, during the year that necessitates reporting in the form ADT-4
  - c. There are no instances of whistle-blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clauses 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.



- xiv. a. The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b. The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a. The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
  - b. The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
  - c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
  - d. There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and not in the previous financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of

financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, we believe that there does not exists material uncertainty as on the date of the audit report that Company is not 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 explanation given to us provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The company does not have any subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures, the accounts of which are to be consolidated and as such there are no consolidated financial statements.

For Thanawala & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 110948W

Place: Mumbai Date: 9th June 2023 -/Sd CA Vijay Thanawala Proprietor Membership No.: 015632 UDIN: 23015632BGWOGS8914

# ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 10(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

### Report on the internal financial controls under clause(i) of subsection 3 of section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting LASA SUPERGENERICS LIMITED ('the Company') as of March 31, 2023, 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 Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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.

### Auditor's 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.
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company.
- 3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

> For Thanawala & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 110948W

Place: Mumbai Date: 9th June 2023 -/Sd CA Vijay Thanawala Proprietor Membership No.: 015632 UDIN: 23015632BGWOGS8914



# BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	8,813.47	12,051.48
Capital Work in Progress	3	464.47	457.83
Intangible assets	3	3,082.35	1,676.15
Financial Assets			
Non Current Investments	4	38.71	38.41
Deposits	5	64.44	63.26
'		12,463.45	14,287.13
Current assets			_ ,
Inventories	6	1,390.30	1,149.77
<u>Financial Assets</u>		_,	_/_ · - · · ·
Trade receivables	7	247.78	1,855.76
Cash and cash equivalents	8	79.95	1,106.56
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	9	159.07	615.10
Loans	10	5.00	5.00
Other current assets	11	2,039.95	1,897.66
		3,922.05	6,629.84
		16,385.50	20,916.98
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,000.00	20,020.00
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	11	5,010.12	5,010.12
Other Equity	12	6,818.47	10,778.16
		11,828.60	15,788.29
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Non Current Borrowings	14	-	-
Provisions	15	60.60	62.57
Deferred Tax Liabilities	16	223.52	591.16
		284.12	653.72
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Current Borrowings	17	-	-
Trade payables	18	942.74	1,691.03
Other financial liabilities	19	2,176.99	2,017.09
Other current liabilities	20	138.81	, 164.84
Provisions	21	1,014.24	602.01
Current tax liabilities (net)	22	-	-
		4,272.78	4,474.97
		16,385.50	20,916.98

# For Thanawala & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 110948W

Sd/-CA Vijay Thanawala (Proprietor) M.No.: 15632

Place : Mumbai Date : 9th June, 2023

# For Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Sd/-SOmkar HerlekarS(Chairman & Managing Director)('DIN:01587154DSd/-SMitti JainR(Company Secretary)('

Sd/-Shivanand Hegde (Whole Time Director) DIN:00185508 Sd/-Ravi Shankar Kabra (Chief Financial Officer)

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	23	12,956.78	13,712.67
Other income	24	180.46	27.47
Total income		13,137.24	13,740.14
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	25	11,012.14	8,821.08
Cost of Traded Goods			625.11
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in process and stock in trade	26	(400.71)	(316.84)
Employee benefits expense	27	736.81	714.54
Finance costs (Bank Charges)	28	416.06	4.03
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	1,341.90	1,451.09
Other expenses	29	2,267.90	2,269.01
Total expenses		15,374.09	13,568.03
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional items & tax		(2,236.85)	172.11
Exceptional Items		1,989.66	786.02
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(4,226.51)	(613.91)
Tax expenses			
- Current tax	29	-	2.77
- (Excess)/Short Tax provision for earlier years		4.33	61.99
- Deferred tax	16	(368.77)	(145.54)
Total tax expense		(364.44)	(80.78)
Profit / (loss) for the year		(3,862.07)	(533.13)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation		5.05	7.87
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1.14)	(1.77)
		3.91	6.10
Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,858.15)	(527.03)
Earning per equity share for profit attributable to equity shareholders of Lasa Supergenerics Limited			
Basic & Diluted EPS (in ₹)		(7.71)	(1.06)
(Refer Note No.29)			

The above statement of profit & loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# For Thanawala & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 110948W

# Sd/-CA Vijay Thanawala (Proprietor) M.No.: 15632

Place : Mumbai Date : 9th June, 2023

### For Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Sd/-Omkar Herlekar (Chairman & Managing Director) DIN:01587154 Sd/-Mitti Jain (Company Secretary) Sd/-Shivanand Hegde (Whole Time Director) DIN:00185508 Sd/-Ravi Shankar Kabra (Chief Financial Officer)



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakhs)

	(₹ In Lakhs)			
Part	iculars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Net (loss) / profit before tax	(2,236.85)	172.11	
	Adjustments for			
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1,341.90	1,451.09	
	Finance Costs	416.06	4.03	
	Interest income	(180.46)	(27.28)	
	Remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation	5.05	7.87	
	Exceptional Items	(1,989.66)	(786.02)	
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances (net)	-	-	
	Operating profit before working capital changes	(2,643.98)	821.81	
	Working capital adjustments :-			
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	1,607.98	(372.36)	
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(240.53)	576.09	
	(Increase) / Decrease in Loans	(1.18)	(2.80)	
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(142.29)	357.42	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(748.29)	321.10	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	410.27	161.50	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilties	159.90	70.79	
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilties	(127.58)	(752.92)	
	Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(1,725.71)	1,180.61	
	Direct taxes paid (Net of Refunds)	(4.33)	(259.45)	
	Net cash (used in) / from generated from operating activities	(1,730.04)	921.16	
в.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)	483.29	258.40	
	Net (investments in)/ proceeds from bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	455.73	(559.14)	
	Interest received	180.47	9.55	
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	1,119.49	(291.19)	
c.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Interest paid	(416.06)	(4.03)	
	Net cash (used in) / from financing activities	(416.06)	(4.03)	
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,026.61)	625.94	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,106.56	480.62	
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	79.95	1,106.56	

# LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Components of cash and cash equivalents considered only for the purpose of cash flow statement		
In bank current accounts in Indian rupees	74.62	1,090.64
Cash on hand	5.33	15.92
	79.95	1,106.56

# For Thanawala & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 110948W

Sd/-CA Vijay Thanawala (Proprietor) M.No.: 15632

Place : Mumbai Date : 9th June, 2023 For Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Sd/-Omkar Herlekar (Chairman & Managing Director) DIN:01587154 Sd/-Mitti Jain (Company Secretary) Sd/-Shivanand Hegde (Whole Time Director) DIN:00185508

Sd/-Ravi Shankar Kabra (Chief Financial Officer)



### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL :	Balance as at 1st April,2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 Mar, 2023
Paid up Capital	4.067.27	_	4.067.27	942.86	5,010.12

OTHER EQUITY :	Share		Reserves a	nd Surplus	
Particulars	Suspense Account	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 31st March,2021	-	5,553.70	4,197.61	2,051.57	11,802.87
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(533.13)	(533.13)
MAT credit transferred				-	-
Items of Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax :					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	-	-	-	6.10	6.10
Share Capital Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-
In Persuant to the Scheme	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid for the FY 2020-21	-	-	-	(101.68)	(101.68)
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	(396.00)			(396.00)
Balance as at 31st March ,2022	-	5,157.70	4,197.61	1,422.86	10,778.16
Balance as at 1st April,2022		5,157.70	4,197.61	1,422.86	10,778.16
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(3,862.07)	(3,862.07)
MAT credit transferred	-	-	-	-	-
Items of Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax :					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	-	-	-	3.91	3.91
Share Capital Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-
In Persuant to the Scheme	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid for the FY 2021-22	-	-	-	(101.54)	(101.54)
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March ,2023	-	5,157.70	4,197.61	(2,536.83)	6,818.47

For Thanawala & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 110948W

Sd/-CA Vijay Thanawala (Proprietor) M.No.: 15632

Place : Mumbai Date : 9th June, 2023 For Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Sd/-Omkar Herlekar (Chairman & Managing Director) DIN:01587154

Sd/-Mitti Jain (Company Secretary) Sd/-Shivanand Hegde (Whole Time Director) DIN:00185508

(₹ in lakhs)

(₹ in lakhs)

Sd/-Ravi Shankar Kabra (Chief Financial Officer)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS ON 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. Corporate Information

Lasa Supergenerics Limited (the Company) is a company registered under Companies Act, 2013 and incorporated on March 11, 2016. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing API bulk drugs products. The company's shares got listed on National Stock Exchange & Bombay Stock Exchange as on 21st September 2017 and has a registered office located at Plot No C-4, C-4/1, MIDC, Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal: Khed, Dist: Ratnagiri:415722, Maharashtra.

#### 2A. Basis of preparation

The Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been prepared under Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The financial Statement as at and for the year March 31, 2023 along with financial statement as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognized in the period in which they are determined.

#### Estimates and assumptions

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

#### 2B. Significant accounting policies

#### I. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset/ liability is treated as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realized/ settled or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) Expected to be realized/ settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

#### II. Fair value measurement

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for, both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.



#### III. Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment hat qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other nonrefundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Cost includes cost of replacing a part of a plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant, and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

#### Capital work in progress and Capital advances:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

#### Depreciation/ Amortization:

- a) Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight line basis considering the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Act on a pro-rata basis.
- b) Leasehold improvements are amortized based on primary lease period or their useful lives prescribed under Schedule -II, whichever is lower.
- c) The asset's useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.
- d) 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.
- e) The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

#### IV. Intangible assets

#### Measurement at recognition:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets arising on acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at date of acquisition. Internally generated intangibles including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Assets acquired but not ready for use are classified under Capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development.

#### Amortization:

Intangible Assets with finite lives are amortized on a Straight-Line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. The impairment loss on intangible assets with indefinite life is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### Impairment:

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To calculate value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the cost of disposal.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortization expense. Impairment losses, on assets other than goodwill are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

#### V. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, components, consumables, and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, some materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an itemby item basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components, and consumables, weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, excise duty as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated based on normal capacity of production facilities.

#### VI. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts.

Financial instruments also covers contracts to buy or sell a non-financial item that can be settled net in cash or another financial instrument, or by exchanging financial instruments, as if the contracts were financial instruments, with the exception of contracts that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the entity's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements.

Derivatives are currently recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

#### a) Financial Assets

#### Classification

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

- Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the Statement of Profit and Loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).
- A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortized cost (net of any write down for impairment) unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

**Business model test:** The objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realize its fair value changes).

**Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not recorded at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

#### Derecognition

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

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



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

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

#### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. Trade receivables are tested for impairment on a specific basis after considering the sanctioned credit limits, security like letters of credit, security deposit collected etc. and expectations about future cash flows.

#### b) Financial Liabilities

#### Classification

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable and incremental transaction cost. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

#### **Financial guarantee contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

#### Derecognition

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

#### **Offsetting of financial instruments**

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

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being hedged, and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

#### VII. Provision and Contingent liabilities

#### Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value (except where time value of money is material)and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date when discounting is used, the increase in provision due to passage of time is recognized as finance cost. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases, where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

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

#### VIII. Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### IX. Revenue:

#### Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

#### Interest Income:

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### X. Foreign Currency

#### **Transaction and Balances:**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognized as income and expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. Exchange differences are generally recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



#### XI. Employee Benefits

#### **Short Term Benefits:**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Other long-term employee benefit obligations:

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements because of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

#### Post-Employment Obligations:

#### a) Gratuity

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

#### b) Defined Benefit contribution plan

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### c) Bonus Plan

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognizes

a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

#### XII. Taxes

#### Current income tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit / (tax loss) for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income-Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

#### Deferred tax

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

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

# Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

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

• When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside the statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

#### For Thanawala & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.: 110948W

#### Sd/-

CA Vijay Thanawala (Proprietor) M.No.: 15632

Place : Mumbai Date: 9th June, 2023 GST paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of GST (Goods and Service Tax) paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of other current assets or liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### XIII. Borrowing costs

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

#### XIV. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per Equity Share are computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 'Earnings per Share', notified accounting standard by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules of 2015 (as amended). Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources

#### For Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
Omkar Herlekar	Shivanand H
(Chairman & Managing Director)	(Whole Time
DIN:01587154	DIN:0018550
Sd/-	Sd/-

Mitti Jain (Company Secretary) legde e Director) 08

Ravi Shankar Kabra (Chief Financial Officer) LAS/

						Property	Property , Plant & Eqipment	ment								Intangia	Intangiable Assets
	Lease Hold Land	Factory Building	Plant & Machinery	Effluent Treatment	Air Conditioner	Tank	Electrical & Electrical Electrical Equipment	Plant & Machinery - R &D	Laboratory Equipments	Office Equipments	Motor Car	Furniture & Fixture	Computer & Peripherals	Total	Capital Work in Progress	<u>م</u> م	ERP Software
Gross carrying value, at cost	ist															4	
As at 31St March, 2022	974.43	4,872.14	12,385.93	(00.0)	2.27	0.52	163.74	2,890.56	18.90	14.18	139.94	21.67	39.46	21,523.73	457.83	599.39	23.89
Additions	1	'	3.93	'	'	1	1		'		0.85	1	'	4.78	6.64	1	
Disposal / Transfer	1	'	1	'	1	1	'		1		1	1	'	1	1	1	
As at 30th June, 2022	974.43	4,872.14	12,389.86	(00:0)	2.27	0.52	163.74	2,890.56	18.90	14.18	140.79	21.67	39.46	21,528.51	464.47	599.39	23.89
Additions	'	-	-	<b>'</b>	-	-	-	' 	'		, 	'	0.23	0.23	118.00	-	
Disposal / Transfer	1	1	'	'	1	1	1	'			<b>'</b>	'	'	1	<b>'</b>	1	
As at 30th Sept, 2022	974.43	4,872.14	12,389.86	(0:00)	2.27	0.52	163.74	2,890.56	18.90	14.18	140.79	21.67	39.69	21,528.74	582.47	599.39	23.89
Additions	-	-	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.14	6.30		-	10.99	500.00	1	
Disposal / Transfer	6.64	36.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	60.61	-	-	104.22	-	1	
As at 31st Dec, 2022	967.79	4,835.16	12,391.41	(00:0)	2.27	0.52	163.74	2,890.56	18.90	17.32	86.48	21.67	39.65	21,435.51	1,082.47	599.39	23.89
Additions	-	-	19.88	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1.65		-	21.54	(00.00)	1,550.00	
Disposal / Transfer	'	1,492.24	497.41		1	1	'	'	1	-	'		'	1,989.66	618.00	'	
As at 31st Mar, 2023	967.79	3,342.92	11,913.88	(00:0)	2.27	0.52	163.74	2,890.56	18.90	17.32	88.14	21.67	39.69	19,467.39	464.47	2,149.39	23.89
Accumulated Depreciation /	/ amortisation	tion															
As at 31St March, 2022	66.11	869.82	5,648.93	0.00	0.52	0.30	120.42	2,651.86	14.00	7.50	49.10	14.15	29.53	9,472.25	'	176.75	
Charge for the year	3.28	39.01	224.32	'	0.22	0.01	4.96	20.71	0.51	0.50	4.31	0.55	1.22	299.61		19.58	
Disposal / Transfer	1	1	'	'	1	1	1	'	I	'	'	1	'	-	'	'	
As at 30th June, 2022	69.40	908.84	5,873.25	00.0	0.73	0.31	125.37	2,672.57	14.51	8.00	53.41	14.70	30.75	9,771.86	'	196.33	
Charge for the year	3.32	39.44	226.69	'	(0.11)	0.01	5.01	20.94	0.52	0.50	4.34	0.55	1.09	302.29		19.80	
Disposal / Transfer	1	'	-			'					'	1	1	-	1	1	
As at 30th Sept, 2022	72.72	948.28	6,099.94	0.00	0.63	0.32	130.38	2,693.51	15.03	8.50	57.75	15.25	31.84	10,074.15	'	216.12	
Charge for the year	3.32	41.52	226.69	'	0.05	0.01	4.86	20.94	0.52	0.53	3.62	0.67	0.99	303.71		19.80	
Disposal / Transfer	1	'	1	'	I	1	'	'	1	'	16.43	'	'	16.43	'	'	
As at 31st Dec, 2022	76.04	989.80	6,326.63	00.00	0.68	0.33	135.24	2,714.45	15.55	9.03	44.94	15.92	32.83	10,361.43	'	235.92	·
Charge for the year	3.25	38.58	222.51	'	0.05	0.01	3.53	20.48	0.51	0.63	1.65	0.43	0.84	292.48		84.63	
Disposal / Transfer	1	I		'		1	1	1		'	'	'			'	'	
As at 31st Mar, 2023	79.29	1,028.38	6,549.14	0.00	0.73	0.34	138.77	2,734.93	16.06	99.6	46.60	16.35	33.66	10,653.91	'	320.55	
Written Down Value																	
As at 31st Mar, 2023	888.51	2,314.54	5,364.74	(0.01)	1.54	0.18	24.96	155.62	2.84	7.66	41.54	5.32	6.03	8,813.47	464.47	1,828.84	23.89
As at 31st Dec, 2022	891.75	3,845.37	6,064.78	(0.01)	1.59	0.19	28.50	176.11	3.35	8.29	41.54	5.75	6.87	11,074.08	1,082.48	363.47	23.89
As at 30th Sept, 2022	901.71	3,923.86	6,289.92	(0.01)	1.65	0.20	33.36	197.05	3.87	5.68	83.04	6.42	7.86	11,454.60	582.44	383.27	23.89
As at 30th June, 2022	905.03	3,963.30		(0.01)	1.54	0.21	38.36	217.98	4.39	6.18	87.38	6.97	8.71	11,756.65	464.45	403.06	23.89
As at 31St March. 2022	908.32	4.002.31	6,736.99	00.0	1.76	0.22	43.32	238.69	4.90	6.68	90.84	7.52	9.93	12,051.48	457.83	422.64	23.89

Refer to Note 15 and 18 for information on property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets pledged as security by the company

# Capital work-in-progress <u>a</u>

Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises of plant & machinery and factory building.

# Intangiable Asets - Patents <u></u>

Intangible assets is assessed with indefinite useful lives hence no depreciation has been charged for the same.

#### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

#### Note 4 : Deposits(Non-Current)

Note 4 : Deposits(Non-Current)		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fixed Deposits		
~KJSB Bank	11.57	11.56
~IDBI Bank	4.49	4.20
~Canara Bank	0.81	0.81
~Oriental Bank of Commerce	0.50	0.50
National Savings Certificate	0.10	0.10
Investment in Equity Shares	21.24	21.24
	38.71	38.41

#### Note 5 : Deposits(Non-Current)

Unsecured, Considered Good		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security Deposits	64.52	63.34
Less- Advance/Prepaid rent- IND AS	(5.23)	(5.23)
	59.30	58.11
Add- Interest expense- IND AS	5.15	5.15
	64.44	63.26

#### Note 6 : Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost or Net Realisable Value)			(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	31 Mar	As at ch 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw materials		621.29	781.47
Work-in-progress		190.26	314.63
Finished products		578.75	53.67
	1	,390.30	1,149.77

#### Note 7 : Trade receivables

Note 7 : Trade receivables		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	
Undisputed and considered good	299.11	
-Less Than 6 Months	-	1,834.62
-6 Months to 1 Year		3.97
-1 Year to 2 Year		2.43
-More than 2 Year		7.74
Disputed -Less Thane 6 Months		
-6 Months to 1 Year		0.08
-1 Year to 2 Year		9.94
-More than 2 Year		39.48
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts		
Less : Impairment allowance (allowance for doubtful debts)- ECL	(51.32)	(42.50)
	247.78	1,855.76



#### Note 8 : Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance with Banks	73.36	1,090.64
Balance in Dividend Account	1.26	-
Cash on hand	5.33	15.92
	79.95	1,106.56

#### Note 9 : Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents

Note 9 : Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cheques in Hand	137.84	-
Fixed Deposit as a Margin Money	21.23	615.10
	159.07	615.10

#### Note 10 : Loans (Current)

Unsecured, Considered Good		(₹ in lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security Deposits	5.00	5.00
	5.00	5.00

#### Note 11 : Other current assets

Note 11 : Other current assets	(₹ in lak
Particulars	As at As a
Advances to Suppliers & Others	1,572.11 1,632.0
Advances for Capital Goods	2.71 2.4
Prepaid Expenses	0.62 9.0
Balances with Government Authorities	457.70 240.5
Other Current Assets	6.84 13.6
Advance/Prepaid rent expenses- ind as	5.23 5.2
Less- Amortisation of rent expense	(5.23) (5.2
	2,039.98 1,897.6

#### Note No. 12 : Equity Share capital

(₹ in Lakhs, except for share data if otherwise stated)

Particuars	As at 31st March, 2023		As at	31st March, 2022
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
(A) Share Capital				
Authorised Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each.	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00
	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00
Issues, Subscribed and Paid up:				
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each.*	5,01,01,239	5,010.12	5,01,01,239	5,010.12
Total	5,01,01,239	5,010.12	5,01,01,239	5,010.12

#### LASA SUPERGENERICS LTD

#### (C) Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 2	31st March, 2022
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)
At the beginning of the Year	5,01,01,239	5,010.12	5,01,01,239	5,010.12
Share issued during the Year	-	-	-	-
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up capital at the end of year	5,01,01,239	5,010.12	5,01,01,239	5,010.12

#### Note No. 13 : Other Equity

Particuars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
RESERVE AND SURPLUS	51 Warch 2025	51 Warch 2022	51 Warch 2021
Capital Reserve			
Opening Balance	5,157.70	5,553.70	5,553.70
Add: Arising pursuant to the scheme		-	-
Less: Loss on sale of Capital Assets		(396.00)	-
Closing Balance	5,157.70	5,157.70	5,553.70
Securities Premium			
Opening Balance	4,197.61	4,197.61	4,197.61
Add: Addition	-	-	-
Less:Share Issue Expenses			
Closing Balance	4,197.61	4,197.61	4,197.61
Profit & Loss Account			
Opening Balance	1,422.86	2,051.57	327.97
Add : Profit for the year / Loss	(3,862.07)	(533.13)	2,256.22
Less: Mat credit transferred	-	-	(534.38)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit plans	3.91	6.10	1.77
Less: Dividend paid for the FY 2021-22	(101.54)	(101.68)	-
Closing Balance	-2,536.83	1,422.86	2,051.57
	6,818.47	10,778.17	11,802.88

#### Note 14 : Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	31 March	As at	As at 31 March 2022
	31 Warch	2023	31 March 2022
Secured Loans		-	-
Term Loans		-	-
From Banks		-	-
From Others		-	-
		-	-
Unsecured Loans		-	-
From Others		-	-
Less- Unamortised loan income		-	-
Add- Interest expense		-	-
		-	-



#### Note 15 : Provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision For Gratuity	36.22	38.75
Less : IND AS Adjustment (Prior Period)		
	36.22	38.75
Provision For Leave Encashment	24.38	23.82
	60.60	62.57

#### Note 16 : Deferred Tax Liabilities

#### Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	As st 31 March 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	As at 31 March 2023	Deferred tax liability as at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax (Asset)/Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets	603.10	365.27	237.84	237.84
ECL	(9.56)	1.99	-11.55	(11.55)
Employee benefits	17.22	1.52	16.84	16.84
Fair Valuation of Non-current Liabilities & Assets	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	-
Indexed cost of land	(22.09)	-	-22.09	(22.09)
MAT	-	-	0.00	-
Other Items	-	-	0.00	-
Deferred tax (Asset)/Liabilities	588.67	368.77	221.03	221.03
Deferred tax (Asset)/Liabilities-IND AS	2.49	-	2.49	2.49

#### Note 17 : Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured Loans		
Term Loans		
From Banks	-	-
	-	-

#### Note 18 : Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		110.57
Due to Others (Refer Notes Below)	942.74	1,580.47
	942.74	1,691.03

(₹ in lakhs)

#### Note 19 : Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current maturities of long-term debt (Secured Loan)	2,176.99	2,017.09
	2,176.99	2,017.09

#### Note 20 : Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unamortised loan income	-	-
Less- Amortisation	-	-
	-	-
Statutory liabilities	37.73	25.06
Salary and Bonus Payable	69.57	80.65
Creditors for capital goods	19.04	40.30
Advance received from customers	11.31	18.35
Dividend Payable FY 2020-21	0.81	0.48
Dividend Payable FY 2021-22	0.34	-
	138.81	164.84

#### Note 21 : Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision For Expenses	1,014.24	602.01
	1,014.24	602.01

#### Note 22 : Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Income Tax Payable ( Net)	-	2.77
	-	2.77

#### Note 23 : Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Sale of Products	12,956.78	13,712.67
	12,956.78	13,712.67



#### Note 24 : Other income

#### (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income		
- interest unwinding on financial assets	-	0.08
- on loans (Net)	-	-
- on margin money deposits	2.74	8.29
- on Sales tax & IT Refund	-	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	91.39	17.73
Forex Gain/ Loss fluctuation	-	-
Dividend Income	0.09	0.09
- Miscellaneous	86.25	1.28
	180.46	27.47

#### Note 25 : Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Stock at beginning of the year	781.47	1,130.63
Add: Purchases	10,851.96	8,714.17
	11,633.44	9,844.80
Less: Stock at the end of the year	621.29	781.47
Less: Loss due to Fire and Flood	-	242.24
Cost of Raw Material consumed (including Packing Material)	11,012.14	8,821.08
	11,012.14	8,821.08

#### Note 26 : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in process and stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Stocks		
- Work in Process	314.63	174.61
- Finished Goods	53.67	420.62
Less :- Loss due to Fire and Flood	-	543.77
	368.30	51.46
Less : Closing Stocks		
- Work in Process	190.26	314.63
- Finished Goods	578.75	53.67
	769.01	368.30
	(400.71)	(316.84)

#### Note 27 : Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries and wages	621.05	567.88
Contribution to provident and other fund	21.77	27.17
Gratuity & Others	64.32	77.04
Leave Encashment	3.08	3.08
Staff welfare	26.59	39.38
	736.81	714.54

#### Note 28 : Finance costs (Bank Charges)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest on:		
- Term loans	412.44	-
Interest on interest free loan- ind as	-	-
- Cash credit facilities	-	-
Other borrowing costs	-	-
- Bank charges	3.62	4.03
	416.06	4.03

#### Note 29 : Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Power & Fuel Expenses	708.49	582.39
Water Charges	63.18	123.93
Freight Inward	35.81	69.66
Processing Charges	13.61	33.65
Laboratory Expenses	10.22	20.23
Consumable Stores	-	2.60
Reapir & Maintences- Factory & Machinery	138.58	86.85
Sundry Factory Expense	43.72	87.74
Contract Labour & Security Charges	379.84	232.68
Conveyance & Travelling Expenses	16.37	13.00
Sales Promotion Exp	-	-
Freight & Transportation- Sales	89.81	152.49
Commission on Sales	47.31	36.11
Postage & Telephone Expenses	8.11	13.52
Insurance	9.37	12.17
Printing & Stationery	14.80	16.00
Professional Charges	331.58	475.16
Repairs & Maintenance- Other	2.16	2.82
Rates & Taxes	6.29	60.66
Rent	27.22	19.69
Misc. Exp	10.53	18.42
GST Reversal	2.89	58.18

(₹ in lakhs)



#### Note 29 : Other expenses (Contd.)

(₹ in lakhs)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	
Discounts	(3.51)	(0.48)
Exchange Rate Diffferance	164.28	73.01
Office expenses	24.81	20.97
Commission & Brokerage- Other	1.10	0.90
Auditor Remuneration (refer note 28 (a) below)	8.00	9.00
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Export Sales Expences	-	-
Administration and Selling Expenses	40.29	9.21
Advertisement Expences	32.37	3.43
Interest on GST Paid	(0.36)	(0.01)
Interest on Tds & TCS	3.30	2.45
Tds Filling Charges	0.03	0.03
Vat Expences	4.70	2.46
Loss on Sale of Asset	24.18	8.34
CSR Expences	-	2.25
Rent Expense (IND AS)	-	0.07
Impairment allowance (allowance for doubtful debts)- ECL	8.82	19.40
	2,267.90	2,269.01

#### Note 29 (a) Details of Payment to Auditors

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Payment to auditors		
Audit Fees	8.00	9.00
Tax audit fee	-	-
Other Services	-	-
	8.00	9.00

For Thanawala & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 110948W

Sd/-CA Vijay Thanawala (Proprietor) M.No.: 15632

Place : Mumbai Date : 9th June, 2023 For Lasa Supergenerics Limited

Sd/-Omkar Herlekar (Chairman & Managing Director) DIN:01587154

Sd/-Mitti Jain (Company Secretary) Sd/-Shivanand Hegde (Whole Time Director) DIN:00185508

Sd/-Ravi Shankar Kabra (Chief Financial Officer)

# LASA

# LASA SUPER GENERICS LTD

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Plot No C-4, C-4/1, MIDC, Lote Parshuram Industrial Area, Tal: Khed, Dist: Ratnagiri: 415722, Maharashtra.