



KUMAR NIRANJAN AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Quantum Limited,
Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Quantum Limited ("the Company")** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2023**, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a 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 statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at balance sheet date, and its Profit and its Cash Flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments



the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements, that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's management and Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

- We draw attention to **Note 10 (Cash and Cash Equivalents)** where the **Balances with Banks in Current Accounts** of Rs. 302,194 include Rs. 55,164 as closing balance of current account no. 30110200000065 with Bank Of Baroda Pune Branch (IFSC: BARB0GENPUN). The bank statements for the bank are not available with the company.

As explained to us, the bank account was opened by NCLT professional, and the bank account has no transactions during the year. The authorised signatory in the records of Bank Of Baroda is yet to be changed.

- We draw attention to **Note 4 (Long Term Borrowings)** where the company has taken loans from Indus Capital Private Limited, Everon Power Limited, and Soura Investments Holdings Private Limited where the company has not provided for interest on loans for the financial year.

As explained to us, the loans are long term funding assistance from group / associate companies to acquire a clinical research facility from NCLT, as per the terms mutually agreed between the parties. In the financial year, owing to the cash flow issues faced by the company and taking a conservative view on the matter, the lending companies have decided to not accrue interest on the loans. The lenders are waiting for the company to start earning operational profits to charge interest.

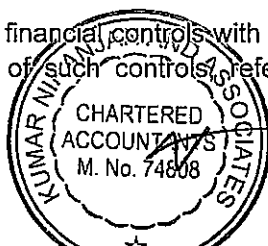
- We draw attention to **Note 20 (Capital Work in Progress)** of Rs. 27.82 Crore referring to capital work-in-progress of the company.

As explained to us, during the year, the company incurred expenditure of Rs. 56.75 lakhs in connection with civil work conducted on the work-in-progress property, repair expenses of the preoperative facility building, and other expenses to maintain property in habitable condition. As the company has not started earning operational profits yet, these expenditures have been debited to the Capital Work-in-Progress accordingly.

As explained to us, the opening balance of Capital Work-in-Progress has not been capitalized in the current year.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:
 - i. 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;
 - ii. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - iii. the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - iv. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014
 - v. on the basis of written representations received from the directors, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on balance sheet date, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act
 - vi. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to "**Annexure B**" for our separate statement,



vii. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:

- a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
- c. There has not been an occasion in the case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.
- d. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts:
 - i. no funds have been advanced / loaned / invested (from borrowings / share premium / other sources) to or in any other persons / entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly / indirectly lend or invest in other persons / 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 Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - ii. no funds have been received by company from any persons / entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether in writing or otherwise, that company shall, directly / indirectly, lend or invest in other persons / 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 Ultimate Beneficiaries

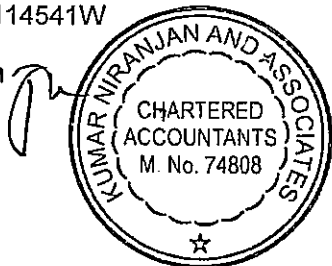
Based on such audit procedures performed it is considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to notice that has caused reason to believe that the above representations contain any material mis-statement.

- e. The dividend declared or paid during the year (if any) by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013

viii. With respect to a matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the financial year.

For Kumar Niranjana & Associates.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Identification Number: 114541W

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Niranjana Agarwal
Proprietor
Membership No.: 074808

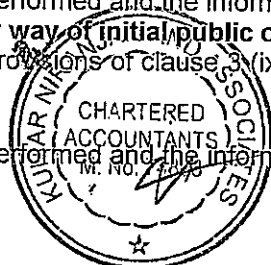
Place: Mumbai
Date: 06/09/2023
UDIN: 23074808BGTXRZ5174

“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement’ of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended **March 31, 2023**:

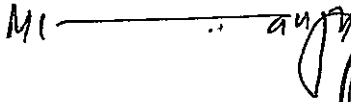
1. Fixed Assets

- a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - b. The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies between the books, records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed.
 - c. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
 - d. No revaluation has been done by the company of its property, plant, and equipment (including the right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - e. According to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder during the year.
2. The company **does not have any inventory** and no working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees (at any point of time during the year), in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
3. The **company has not granted any loans** to entities, hence the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and the hence directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits from the public are not applicable.
6. As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.
- 7. Statutory Dues**
- a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess, and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, as applicable. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date on when they became payable. However, **Income Taxes/TDS of Rs. 25,19,220** were in arrears as at balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.
 - b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and services tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
8. According to the information and explanation given to us, company has no transactions, not recorded in the books of account, which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
9. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has **no borrowings from banks** during the year. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.
10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has **not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer** including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
11. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that:



- a. no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b. no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;
 - c. no whistle-blower complaints, received during the year by the company;
12. Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;
15. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
16. According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable;
17. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted we are of opinion that the company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year, and in the immediately preceding financial year, company had incurred **cash losses of Rs. 19.61 lakhs.**
18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable;
19. 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, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is incapable 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.
20. The provisions of Section 135 towards corporate social responsibility are not applicable on the company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable.
21. The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of the said clause under this report.

For Kumar Niranjana & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Identification Number: 114541W


Niranjana Agarwal
Proprietor
Membership No.: 074808



Place: Mumbai
Date: 06/09/2023
UDIN: 23074808BGTXRZ5174

“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Quantum Limited** (“the Company”) as of **31st March 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

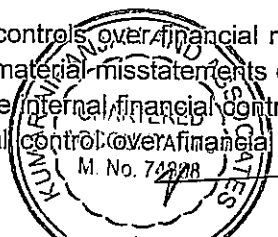
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

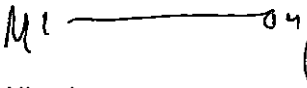


because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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 balance sheet date, 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 Kumar Niranjana & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Identification Number: 114541W


Niranjana Agarwal
Proprietor
Membership No.: 074808



Place: Mumbai
Date: 06/09/2023
UDIN: 23074808BGTXRZ5174

Quantum Limited (CIN: U73100MH2006PLC158704)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars		Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
A	<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
	<u>Shareholders' funds</u>			
	Share Capital	2	172,339.59	172,339.59
	Debit Balance of Profit and Loss Account	3	-79,330.97	-79,650.28
	Share application money pending allotment		-	-
			93,008.62	92,689.31
	<u>Non-current liabilities</u>			
	a. Long-term borrowings	4	198,000.00	194,341.50
	b. Deferred tax liabilities (net)		9.53	10.45
	c. Other long-term liabilities		-	-
	d. Long-term provisions		-	-
			198,009.53	194,351.95
	<u>Current liabilities</u>			
	a. Trade Payables	5	3,621.27	2,885.41
	b. Short-term borrowings		-	-
	c. Other current liabilities	6	12,421.45	11,413.95
	d. Short-term provisions	7	2,197.73	2,239.73
			18,240.45	16,539.09
	Total		309,258.60	303,580.35
B	<u>ASSETS</u>			
	<u>Non-current assets</u>			
	a. Fixed assets			
	i. Property Plant, and Equipment	8	25,120.61	25,140.57
	ii. Intangible Asset		241.50	241.50
	iii. Capital Work in Progress	20	278,299.68	272,624.26
	b. Non-current investments		-	-
	c. Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
	d. Long-term loans and advances	9	3,286.00	3,286.00
	e. Other non-current assets		-	-
			306,947.79	301,292.33
	<u>Current assets</u>			
	a. Inventories		-	-
	b. Trade receivables		-	-
	c. Cash and cash equivalents	10	363.59	110.28
	d. Other current assets	11	1,947.21	2,177.74
			2,310.81	2,288.02
	Total		309,258.60	303,580.35

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Kumar Niranjana & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Identification Number: 114541W

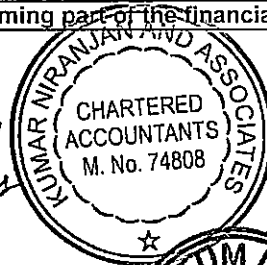
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Niranjan Agarwal
Proprietor
Membership No.: 074808

Place: Mumbai

Date:

UDIN: 23074808 B5TXRZ5H



For Quantum Limited

Bahantti

Bala Venkat
Kutti
DIN: 00765036
Director

Niranjan Raosaheb
Jagtap
DIN: 01237606
Director

Quantum Limited (CIN: U73100MH2006PLC158704)
Statement of Profit And Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Continuing Operations			
Revenue from operations	12	3,000.00	1,200.00
Other Income		-	102.00
Total Income		3,000.00	1,302.00
Purchases		-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	13	665.83	742.50
Financial Charges		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	19.95	27.53
Other expenses	14	1,995.83	2,527.06
Total Expenses		2,681.61	3,297.09
<i>Profit before tax, exceptional and extraordinary items</i>		318.39	-1,995.09
<i>Exceptional Items</i>		-	-
<i>Extraordinary Items</i>		-	-
Profit before tax		318.39	-1,995.09
<u>Tax expense:</u>			
Provision for Current Year		-	-
Previous Year Tax Expenses		-	-
Deferred Tax		-0.92	-7.01
Total tax expense from continuing operations		-0.92	-7.01
Profit for the year from continuing operations		319.31	-1,988.08
<i>Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations</i>			
<i>Tax expense of discontinuing operations</i>			
<i>Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax)</i>			
Profit (Loss) for the year		319.31	-1,988.08
Earnings Per Equity Share (Nominal Value = Rs. 10)			
Basic		0.02	-0.12
Diluted		0.02	-0.12
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

As per our report of even date

For Kumar Niranjn & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Identification Number: 114541W

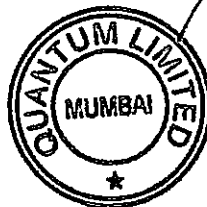
Mi _____
 Niranjn Agarwal
 Proprietor
 Membership No.: 074808



For Quantum Limited

Bala Venkat
 Kutti
 DIN: 00765036
 Director

Niranjn Raosaheb
 Jagtap
 DIN: 01237606
 Director



Place: Mumbai

Date:

UDIN: 23074808 BURT X P25174

Quantum Limited (CIN: U73100MH2006PLC158704)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating Activities:		
Profit as per Profit and Loss Account before tax	318.39	(1,995.09)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	19.95	27.53
<u>Working Capital Changes</u>		
Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities	1,701.36	228.13
Current Assets	264.73	155.07
Cash Generated from operation	2,304.43	(1,584.36)
Direct Tax paid	-	-
Tax Deducted at Source and Advance Tax	(34.20)	(34.20)
Net Cash inflow from / (outflow) from operating activities	2,270.23	(1,618.56)
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds/Repayment from Loans & Advances (Net)	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
Increase in Capital Work in Progress	(5,675.42)	(19,384.05)
Net Cash inflow from / (outflow) from Investing activities	(5,675.42)	(19,384.05)
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from borrowings (Net)	3,658.51	21,024.79
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Net Cash inflow from / (outflow) from Financing activities	3,658.51	21,024.79
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	253.32	22.18
Opening Cash & Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	11.39	24.41
Bank Balance	98.89	63.69
	110.28	88.10
Closing Cash & Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	61.40	11.39
Bank Balance	302.19	98.89
	363.59	110.28

Additional Information:

- 1) The Above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Accounting Standard on cash flow statement (AS-3) issued by the Companies Accounting Standard Rules, 2006
- 2) Amount in bracket represent Cash outflows.
- 3) Previous year figures have been recast/restated where necessary.

As per our report of even date
For Kumar Niranjana & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Identification Number: 114541W

Niranjan Agarwal
Proprietor
Membership No.: 074808

Place: Mumbai

Date:

UDIN: 23074808BUTXRZ5174



For Quantum Limited

Bala Venkat
Kutti
DIN: 00765036
Director

Niranjan Raosaheb
Jagtap
DIN: 01237606
Director

2. Share capital				
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each with Voting Rights	1,75,00,000	175,000.00	1,75,00,000	175,000.00
Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each with Voting Rights	1,72,33,959	172,339.59	1,72,33,959	172,339.59
	1,72,33,959	172,339.59	1,72,33,959	172,339.59
(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end				
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
At the beginning of the year	1,72,33,959	172,339.59	1,72,33,959	172,339.59
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,72,33,959	172,339.59	1,72,33,959	172,339.59
(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:				
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class	Number of shares held	% holding in that class
Equity shares with voting rights				
Indus Capital Private Limited	1,42,38,504	82.62%	1,42,38,504	82.62%
Indus Finance Limited	9,39,782	5.45%	9,39,782	5.45%
(iii) Details of shares held by promoters				
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		% change during the year	
	Number of Shares held	% holding in the class		
Indus Capital Private Limited	1,42,38,504	82.62%	-	
Total	1,42,38,504	82.62%	-	
As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from share holders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.				
Terms/rights attached to equity shares				
The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is having right to vote in respect of such shares.				
In the event of winding-up of the company, the holders of preferential shares shall be entitled to be repaid the amount of capital paid-up or credited as paid-up on such shares as also arrears of dividend if any, and surplus assets thereafter shall belong to the holders of equity shares and in proportion to the amount paid-up or credited as paid-up on such equity shares respectively, at the commencement of the winding up.				
No bonus shares have been issued to equity share holders in last five years				
No equity shares have been bought back in last five years				



Quantum Limited (CIN: U73100MH2006PLC158704)
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

Note 3: Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Surplus / Deficit in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	-79,650.28	-77,662.20
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) For the current year	319.31	-1,988.08
Total	-79,330.97	-79,650.28

Note 4: Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured Loans From Related Parties (Refer Note 21 for Annexure and Terms)	198,000.00	194,341.50
Total	198,000.00	194,341.50

Note 5: Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Sundry Creditors (Refer Note for Classification and Ageing Schedule)	3,621.27	2,885.41
Total	3,621.27	2,885.41

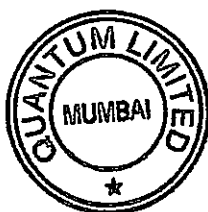
Note 6: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Duties & Taxes	-	8.13
TDS Payable	337.12	321.49
Other Current Liabilities	11,084.33	11,084.33
Security Deposits	1,000.00	-
Total	12,421.45	11,413.95

Note 7: Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Income Tax and TDS dues	2,197.73	2,239.73
Total	2,197.73	2,239.73

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Quantum Limited (CIN: U73100MH2006PLC158704)
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

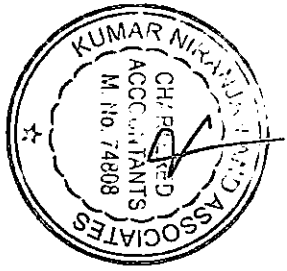
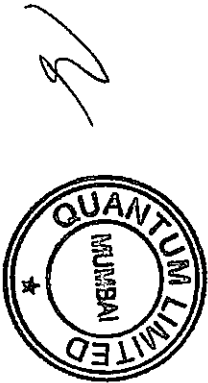
Note 8: Fixed assets

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation and impairment				Net block	
	As at 1 April, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April, 2022	Depreciation / Amortization	Eliminated on disposal	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Tangible Assets										
Vehicle	964.40	-	-	964.40	887.36	19.95	-	907.31	57.09	77.05
Land	25,063.52	-	-	25,063.52	-	-	-	-	25,063.52	25,063.52
Total	26,027.92	-	-	26,027.92	887.36	19.95	-	907.31	25,120.61	25,140.57
	26,095.92	-	-	26,027.92	859.82	27.53	-	887.35	25,140.57	25,168.10
Intangible Assets										
Patents and Trademarks	241.50	-	-	241.50	-	-	-	-	241.50	241.50
Total	241.50	-	-	241.50	-	-	-	-	241.50	241.50
Previous Year	-	-	-	241.50	-	-	-	-	241.50	241.50
Grand Total	26,269.42	-	-	26,269.42	887.36	19.95	-	907.31	25,362.11	25,382.07

i. Depreciation is provided on Written Down Value Basis.

ii. All the assets are held in the name of the company.

iii. Capitalization of asset is made on net of taxes (GST) basis.



Quantum Limited (CIN: U73100MH2006PLC158704)
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

Note 9: Long-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other Advances	3,286.00	3,286.00
Total	3,286.00	3,286.00

Note 10: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	61.40	11.39
Balances with Banks In Current Accounts	302.19	98.89
Total	363.59	110.28

Note 11: Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security Deposit	1,052.63	1,042.43
Other Advances	-	360.00
Balances with Government		
Income Tax / TDS	60.00	52.20
Input GST Credit C/f	834.58	723.11
Total	1,947.21	2,177.74

Note 12: Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Business Centre Service Charges	3,000.00	1,200.00
Total	3,000.00	1,200.00

Note 13: Employee Benefit Expenses

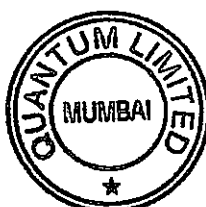
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Salary	665.83	742.50
Total	665.83	742.50

Note 14: Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Bank Charges	6.01	9.83
Insurance	3.80	3.78
Legal and Professional Charges	25.60	38.40
Rates and Taxes	13.56	37.01
Electricity Expenses	1,896.86	2,388.04
Payments to the auditors comprises of: Statutory Audit Fees	50.00	50.00
Total	1,995.83	2,527.06



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15.1 Corporate information

The Company was incorporated on 06/01/2006, as M/s Quantum Limited. Registered Office is at 603, Keshva Building, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051.

16.1 Segment reporting

As per Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting", the company is required to report information based on Business Segment and Geographical Segment. It is perception of the management that there is only one segment and the business is viewed as a whole, hence Segment Reporting is not applicable to the company.

16.2

The previous years figures have been regrouped/restated wherever necessary to conform to the Schedule III requirements.

16.3 Schedule III disclosure requirements

Based on the information available with the Company, no amounts are due to small scale industrial undertaking in current and previous year.
The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or lender.
The Company has no transactions or pending balances with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
The Company has no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
The Company has no non-compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
No Scheme of Arrangements for the company have been approved by the Competent Authority u/s 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

17 Foreign currency transactions and translation

(i) Initial Recognition: Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion: Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(iii) Exchange Differences: Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

16.9 Derivatives and Commodity Hedging Transactions

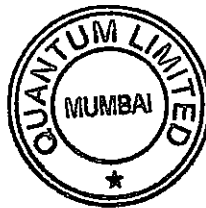
In order to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange and commodity price risks, the Company may into forward, option, and other derivative financial instruments. The Company neither holds nor issues any derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value on the date of the derivative transaction and are re-measured at their fair value at subsequent balance sheet dates.

17 Loans and Advances to Related Parties repayable on demand / no specific terms of repayment

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan and Advance in the nature of Loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	-	-



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18	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	% of Change
	Debt Equity Ratio	Debt Capital	Shareholder Equity	2.13	2.10	1.53%
	Debt Service coverage ratio	Operating Income	Debt Obligation	NA	NA	NA
	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Shareholder Equity	0.34%	-2.14%	-116.01%
	Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS	Inventory	NA	NA	NA
	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Trade Receivables	NA	NA	NA
	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases	Trade Payables	0.18	0.26	-28.55%
	Net working capital turnover ratio	Sales	Working Capital	-0.19	-0.08	123.66%
	Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Sales	0.11	-1.53	-106.97%
	Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	0.11%	-0.70%	-115.74%
	Return on investment	Net Profit	Investment	NA	NA	NA

Reasons for % of change (when exceeding 25%):

Return on Equity Ratio	The company has made profit in the current year, and losses in previous year.
Net working capital turnover ratio	
Net profit ratio	
Return on Capital employed	

19 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
As at 31 March 2023					
to MSME	-	-	-	-	-
to others	780.86	-	-	2,840.41	3,621.27
Dispute dues to-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dispute dues to others	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	780.86	-	-	2,840.41	3,621.27
As at 31 March 2022					
to MSME	-	-	-	-	-
to others	45.00	-	236.00	2,604.41	2,885.41
Dispute dues to-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Dispute dues to others	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45.00	-	236.00	2,604.41	2,885.41

20 Capital Work-in-Progress

The Capital Work in Progress consists of project of building construction at Plot No. 5A / 5B Rajeev Gandhi ITBI Park, MIDC Phase-II, Hinjewadi, Pune, Maharashtra and includes preoperative expenses relating to the same.

As the project is in progress, expenditure during the year has been capitalized as well. During the year, the company incurred expenditure in connection with obtaining pending occupancy certificate / fire NOCs from MIDC, new fire-fighting system installation, minor refurbishing, repair expenses of the preoperative facility building, and other expenses to maintain property in habitable condition.

Particulars	Amount in Capital Work in Progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Ageing Schedule					
Projects in progress	5,675.42	19,994.05	4,470.00	248,160.21	278,299.68
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Completion Schedule					
Projects with completion overdue (to be completed in)	-	-	-	-	-
Projects where cost exceeded original plan	-	-	-	-	-

21 Annexure for Long Term Borrowings from Related Parties

The company has taken loans, being long term funding assistance from the following group / associate companies to acquire a clinical research facility from NCLT, as per the terms mutually agreed between the parties. In the current year, owing to the cash flow issues faced by the company and taking a conservative view on the matter, the lending companies have decided to not accrue interest on the loans. The lenders are waiting for company to start earning operational profits to charge interest.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Indus Capital Private Ltd - Holding Company	56,000.00	68,132.50
Soura Investments Holding Pvt Ltd	50,000.00	60,000.00
Ever On Power Limited	92,000.00	66,209.00
(the loans are secured against all the movable and immovable properties of the company)		
Total	1,98,000.00	1,94,341.50



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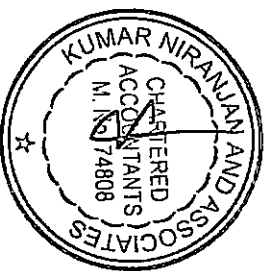
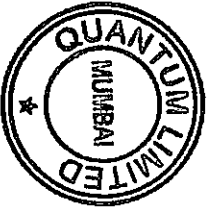


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22 Related Party Transactions

Description of relationship	Names of related parties			
	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company Subsidiaries		
Associates / Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Indus Capital Private Limited	Indus Finance Limited Everon Power Limited Bakae Properties Limited Soura Investments Holding Private Limited Ever On World Private Limited		
	Indus Capital Private Limited None	None		
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Bala Venekat Kutti Nanchiar Bhaskara Chakkerla Nirranjan Raosateb Jagtap Inderjit Singh Chauhan Ankush Kumar Gupta Ganesh Bhikaji Pawar Shalini Kutti	Director Director Additional Director Whole time Director Company Secretary Manager Chief Financial Officer		
Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.				
Details of related party transactions during the year and balances outstanding:				
Particulars	Holding Company	Associates / Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise	Key Management Personnel	Total
	Indus Capital Private Limited	Ever On Power Limited		
Other Current Liabilities				
Long Term Borrowings - Secured	56,000.00 68,132.50	92,000.00 66,209.00	50,000.00 60,000.00	11,084.33 11,084.33
Infra Hire Charges (Income)		3,000.00 1,200.00		1,98,000.00 1,94,341.50
Salaries			240.00 240.00	3,000.00 1,200.00
			180.83 262.50	420.83 502.50

Note: Figures in italics relate to the previous year



Quantum Limited

Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of preparation:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and going concern basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company are consistent with those used in the previous year.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

1. Tangible Fixed Assets:

- Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of tangible assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress.

2. Intangible Fixed Assets:

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

3. Impairment of Assets:

- The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.
- After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

4. Depreciation and Amortisation:

Depreciation on the fixed assets is provided under Written Down Value method as per the rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or at rates permissible under applicable local laws so as to charge off the cost of assets to the Statement of Profit and Loss over their estimated useful life.

5. Investments:

- Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.
- On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired by the issue of shares or the other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of securities issued. If an



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Quantum Limited

investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

- Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the long term investments.
- On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

6. Employee Benefits:

Employee benefits are expensed on accrual basis.

7. Inventories:

Stock in trade, stores and spares are valued at the lower of the cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of stock in trade procured for specific projects is assigned by specific identification of individual costs of each item. Costs of stock in trade, that are interchangeable and not specific to any project is determined using the weighted average cost formula. Cost of stores and spare parts is determined using weighted average cost.

8. 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 respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

9. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Operations

- Sale and operating income are recognised on accrual basis.

Other income

- Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

10. Taxation:

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and tax expense relating to overseas operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

- Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognized on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. 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 tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws
- Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation



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Quantum Limited

or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits. In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income realized against future taxable profits. In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate.

- At each balance sheet date, the Company re-assesses recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available. The Company recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.
- **Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit** is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the MAT Credit Entitlement at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of the MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

11. Earnings per share:

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 equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

12. Provisions:

A provision is recognized when there exists a present obligation as a result of past events and 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 present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

13. Contingent liabilities:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only 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.



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