

Veeda Clinical Research Limited

CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023

(Formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited)

18th Annual Report

F. Y. 2021-2022



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **EIGHTEENTH** Annual General Meeting of the members of **VEEDA CLINICAL RESEARCH LIMITED** will be held on Friday, 17th June, 2022 at 1100 hours at the Corporate Office of the Company situated at 6, Magnet Corporate Park, 100 ft. Thaltej - Hebatpur Road, Nr. Sola Bridge, Off. S.G. Highway, Thaltej, Ahmedabad – 380054 to transact the following Business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements, including Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2022 and the report of Board of Director's and auditor's thereon.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED that the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 and the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be considered and adopted."

2. To re-appoint Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (DIN: 00496620), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (DIN: 00496620), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation in terms of section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Nominee Director of the Company."

3. To re-appoint Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (DIN: 08298911), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (DIN: 08298911), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation in terms of section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Nominee Director of the Company."

4. To consider appointment of Statutory Auditor.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:



"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time or any other law for the time being in force (including any statutory modification or amendment thereto or reenactment thereof for the time being in force), and as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s. S R B C & Co. LLP, (Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003), Ahmedabad, Gujarat, be and is hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of five years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of next five Annual General Meeting held after this Annual General Meeting of the Company till the year 2027, at such remuneration as may be agreed upon between the Auditor and the Board of Directors of the Company;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the company be and are hereby severally authorised to represent, sign/e-sign, e-file all e-forms to the Registrar of Companies, RBI FIRMS portal registration, any government body, semi government body/authority, Corporations, Institutes, joint venture agreement, technical agreement and execute all related forms, letters, share certificates, etc. and to do the necessary acts, deeds, transfer to the demat account of the shares, negotiate, approve, authorize, empower, give power of attorney to any officer of the company, nominate any officer/person of the company to do so, sign any forms, letters, agreements, etc. and do all such acts as may be necessary to appear before and represent the company with all statutory bodies as required."

Ahmedabad

By Order of the Board For, Veeda Clinical Research Ltd. (Nirmal Bhatia)

(Nirmal Bhatia)

Date: 10th June, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

Registered Office: Shivalik Plaza – A, Near I.I.M. Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380 015 Company Secretary MN: 12551



NOTES:

- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- A Person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company. A member holding more than ten percent of the total voting rights may appoint a single person as a proxy and such person can't act as a proxy for any other shareholder or person.
- The instrument appointing proxy / proxies in order to be effective, should be deposited at the registered office of the company, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney together with their specimen signatures authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.



ATTENDANCE SLIP

Venue of the meeting: Veeda Clinical Research Limited

CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023

6, Magnet Corporate Park, 100 ft. Thaltej - Hebatpur Road, Nr. Sola Bridge, Off. S.G. Highway, Thaltej, Ahmedabad – 380054

Date & Time: Friday, 17th June, 2022 at 1100 hours

PLEASE FILL ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING HALL

Joint shareholders may obtain additional Slip at the venue of the meeting.

Registered Folio No./DP ID & Client ID:	
Name of Member:	
Address of the Member:	
Type of shares held:	
No of shares held:	

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

I / We hereby record my/our presence at the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company at the registered office of the company on Friday, 17th June,2022 at 1100 hours

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NOTE:

- 1. A Member/Proxy holder attending the meeting should bring copy of the Notice for reference at the meeting.
- 2. Only Member/Proxy holder can attend the Meeting.
- 3. Please complete the Folio No. / DP ID No., Client ID No. and name of the Member/Proxy holder, sign this Attendance Slip and hand it over, duly signed, at the entrance of the Meeting Hall.



FORM MGT-11: PROXY FORM

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

Veeda Clinical Research Limited CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023

	T	
Registered Folio No./DP ID &		
Client ID:		
Name of Member:		
Registered Address of the Member:		
Email Id:		
Type of shares held:		
No of shares held:		
I / We, being the member(s) of	shares of the above na	amed Company,
hereby appoint:		1 7
7 11		
1. Name:		
Of		
	Signature:	or failing
him/her,		
,		
2. Name:		
Of		
Email:	Signature:	or failing
him/her,		
,		
3. Name:		
Of		
	Signature:	
•		

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Friday, 17th June, 2022 at 1100 hours and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as indicated below:

Sr. No.	r. No. Resolutions		Optional*	
	ORDINARY BUSINESS		Against	
1	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements, including Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31 st March, 2022 and the report of Board of Director's and Auditor's thereon.			



2	To re-appoint Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (DIN: 00496620), who	
	retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-	
	appointment.	
3	To re-appoint Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (DIN: 08298911),	
	who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for	
	re-appointment.	
4	To consider appointment of Statutory Auditor	

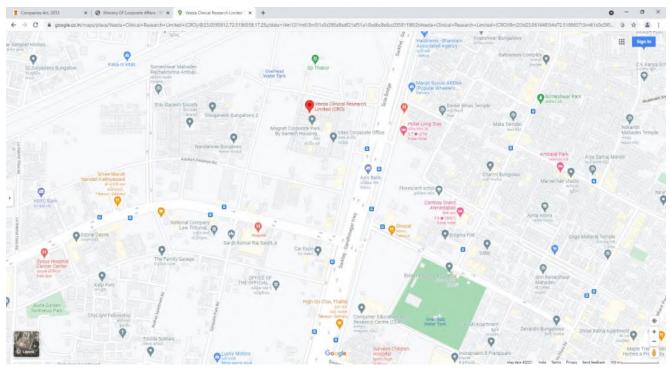
Signed this day of,	2022	Affix Revenue Stamp
Signature of Member	Signature of Proxy	

Notes:

- 1) This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company before the commencement of the meeting.
- 2) *This is optional. Please put a tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the box. If a member leaves the "For" or "Against" column blank against any or all the Resolutions, the proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner he/she thinks appropriate. If a member wishes to abstain from voting on a particular resolution, he/she should write "Abstain" across the boxes against the Resolution.
- 3) A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 4) A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- 5) Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.
- 6) In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.
- 7) Route-map to the venue of the Meeting is provided at the end of the Notice.



Route Map to the venue of AGM:



Corporate Office:

Veeda Clinical Research Limited

6, Magnet Corporate Park, 100 ft. Thaltej - Hebatpur Road, Nr.Sola Bridge, Off. S.G. Highway, Thaltej, Ahmedabad - 380054

Phone Number +91 79677 73000 Email Address info@veedacr.com investor.relations@veedacr.com



BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
VEEDA CLINICAL RESEARCH LIMITED
(Formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited)

Your Directors take immense pleasure in presenting the 18th Annual Report on the business and operations of Veeda Clinical Research Limited ("the Company") (Formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) together with the audited annual financial statements showing financial position of the Company along with the summary of the standalone & consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review, the revenue from operations (standalone) increased by 14.36 % from ₹1958.14 million to ₹2239.31 million. The financial summary of standalone and consolidated financial statements is as below:

(₹in millions)

PARTICULARS	STANDA	LONE	CONSOI	LIDATED
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue of Operations	2239.31	1,958.14	2880.26	1958.14
Other Income	42.27	385.69	50.83	385.69
EBITDA	453.07	1052.84	665.09	1052.84
Interest and Financial charges	(45.75)	(48.05)	(96.29)	(48.05)
Depreciation	(155.30)	(149.45)	(254.06)	(149.45)
Share of profit / (loss) from joint venture and associate (net of tax)	-	-	3.44	(3.22)
Exceptional Items	-	-	341.17	1
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	252.02	855.34	659.35	852.12
Current Tax	(74.40)	(228.80)	(94.24)	(228.80)
Deferred Tax	5.69	6.35	(60.53)	6.35
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	183.31	632.89	504.58	629.67

DIVIDEND

With a view to conserve resources for the future growth of the company, the directors do not recommend dividend on equity shares for the year ended on 31st March, 2022.

RESERVES

The Company has reserve of 4631.85 million (on standalone basis) as at the end of Financial Year. The directors do not recommend any amount to be transferred to any reserve.



MAJOR EVENT OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR INCLUDING CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

• During the financial year under review, the Company has raised ₹979.86 million through private placement. The details of which are as under:

Date of Board Resolution	22 nd May, 2021
Date of Shareholder Resolution	25 th May, 2021
No. of shares issued	76,420 equity shares
No. of shareholders to whom the shares were issued	14 shareholders
Face value of shares	Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each
Price per share	₹ 12,822/- per share
Total amount raised through Private Placement	₹979.86 million

- The board of directors at its meeting dated 22nd May, 2021 has decided to raise capital through the Initial Public Offering (IPO). The same was approved by the shareholders at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated 25th May, 2021.
- The Company vide its board resolution dated 22nd May, 2021, acquired another 20.1% equity stake of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited, by which M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited becomes the Subsidiary Company of the Veeda Clinical Research Limited. The same was approved by the shareholders at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated 25th May, 2021.
- During the year under review, the Company has been converted from Private Limited to Public Limited. The Certificate of Incorporation consequent upon conversion to Public Limited Company was issued by Registrar of Companies (ROC) on 30th June, 2021.
- During the year under review, the Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital. The details of which are as under:

Authorized Share Capital before increase	₹ 70 million
Authorized Share Capital after increase	₹ 80 million
Date of Board Resolution approving increase in authorized share	26 th June, 2021
capital	
Date of Special Resolution approving increase in authorized share	29 th June, 2021
capital	

• During the year under review, the Company has converted its Compulsorily Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares Class – A into equity shares. The details of which are as under.

Date of Board Resolution	26th June, 2021
Date of Shareholder Resolution	29th June, 2021
Class of Shares	Compulsorily Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares
	- A (CCPS-A)
Converted into	Fully paid – up equity shares
Total no. of Shareholders	3
No. of Preference Shares	3,52,29,780 shares
Ratio of Conversion	375:1
No. of equity shares after conversion	93,946 shares



The Company has also reclassified its authorized share capital from 3,56,40,680 Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Shares of Class A of Rs.10/- each aggregating to Rs.35,64,06,800/- to 3,56,40,680 equity shares of Rs.10/- each aggregating to Rs. 35,64,06,800/-.

• During the year under review, the Company has sub-divided its Equity Shares from existing 1 equity share of face value of ₹10/- each into 1 Equity share of face value of ₹2/- each. The details of which are as under:

Date of Board Resolution	26 th June, 2021
Date of Shareholder Resolution	29 th June, 2021
Face value before sub-division	₹10/-
Face value after sub-division	₹ 2/-
Record date	29 th June, 2021
Total No. of Equity Shares before sub-division	7,71,562 shares
Total No. of Equity Shares after sub-division	38,57,810 shares

Accordingly, the Company has amended clause V of Memorandum of Association of the Company as under.

- V. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs.36,44,06,800/- (Rupees Thirty-Six Crores Forty Four Lakhs Six Thousand Eight Hundred only) divided into 18,22,03,400 (Eighteen Crores Twenty Two Lakhs Three Thousand Four Hundred only) Equity Shares of Rs.2/- (Rupees Two only) each.
- During the year under review, the Company has made issue of Bonus Shares to Equity Shareholders in the ratio of 11:1 i.e. eleven shares to the equity shareholders for every one share held by them. The details of which are as under:

Date of Board Resolution	26th June, 2021
Date of Shareholder Resolution	29th June, 2021
Record date	29th June, 2021
Ratio	11:1
Total No. of equity shares before bonus	38,57,810 shares
Total shares issued as a bonus	4,24,35,910 shares
Total No. of equity shares after bonus	4,62,93,720 shares

• During the year under review, the Company has, as a part of its pre-IPO commitment, raised ₹1,265 million through private placement. The details of which are as under:

Date of Board Resolution	19 th November, 2021
Date of Shareholder Resolution	22 nd November, 2021
No. of shares issued	34,44,802 equity shares
No. of shareholders to whom the shares were issued	9 shareholders
Face value of shares	Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each
Price per share	₹ 367.22/- per share
Total amount raised through Private Placement	₹1,265 million

• During the year under review, the Company has allotted Equity Shares to its Identified Employees to whom the shares were granted under the ESOP-2019 scheme of the Company. The details of which are as under:



Date of Board Resolution	28 th January, 2022
No. of shares issued	3,15,600 equity shares
No. of Employees to whom the shares were issued	42 Employees
Face value of shares	Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each
Price per share	₹ 177.40/- per share
Total amount raised through ESOP-2019	₹55.99 million

• Taking into account the terms of the Investment Agreement dated July 7, 2021 and subsequent amendments, the Company at its board meeting dated 28th January, 2022 has issued 28,39,864 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each of M/s. Veeda Clinical Research Limited to Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu, Director of the Company against the SWAP of 17,85,721 equity shares of ₹10/- each of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited. The same was approved by the Shareholder at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting at 31st January, 2022. With this, the company has acquired 75.10% stake in M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR

CROs are a key constituent of the drug development process, providing a range of services to pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and medical device companies, as well as governments, academic institutions, and other research entities. These services can encompass all phases of the drug development lifecycle, from compound selection, discovery, preclinical (pre-human in-vitro and in-vivo) research, clinical (in-human) testing, as well as post-approval functions such as commercialization, safety assessment, monitoring, and consulting, among other services. Overall, CROs help pharmaceutical companies manage the drug development process, and given CROs' global scale and therapeutic expertise, they are often able to do so more cost effectively and with a shorter time-to-market than in-house research and development departments at pharmaceutical companies. The Company together with its subsidiary and its joint venture offer a broad range of services across most aspects of the drug development and drug launch to our clients throughout the global markets. The services include specialized bioanalytical services such as bioavailability and bioequivalence ("BA & BE") studies, as well as a full suite of clinical trials including pre-clinical, early phase and late phase clinical trials, together with related services. We have expertise in pharmacokinetics ("PK") studies as well as trials in generic molecules, new chemical entities ("NCEs"), large molecules and biosimilar.

DRUG DISCOVERY AND PRECLINICAL	Discovery Services	✓
	Chemistry	✓
DEVELOPMENT	Bioanalysis	✓
	Toxicology	✓
GENERICG AND NOT	BA/BE	✓
GENERICS AND NCE	Patient Based	✓
EADLY CLINICAL DUAGE	Phase I	✓
EARLY CLINICAL PHASE	Phase II	✓
	Functional Services	✓
LATE CLINICAL PHASE III	Central Lab	✓
	Phase IV	√
BIOSIMILARS AND BIOLOG	✓	

As of March 31, 2022, we have successfully completed 92 global regulatory inspections by some of the most stringent regulatory authorities worldwide such as the United States Food and Drug Administration ("USFDA"), the United Kingdom Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency ("UK-MHRA"),



the World Health Organization ("WHO"), the Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency ("ANVISA"), the Drugs Controller General of India ("DCGI") and the European Medicines Agency ("EMA") so far. In continuation of our regulatory track record, we have successfully completed Regulatory Inspections in this financial year by CDSCO and other global regulatory authorities for which the inspections got closed and also received the approval for all the eligible sites.

We have served clients in 33 countries in Europe, North America and Asia in the last fiscal. As of March 31, 2022, 84.18% of our BA and BE studies were conducted for submissions in regulated markets. Of these, the USA and EU comprised 59.05% and 25.13% respectively, as of March 31, 2022. We have completed studies for 185 clients in Fiscal 2022. Over time, we have expanded the number of facilities we operate out of and our core competencies. We have also branched out into and built capabilities in complimentary lines such as pre-clinical services and biosimilar making us an end to end full service CRO. Since our revenue is primarily generated from contracts with our clients, growth in sales from existing clients and the acquisition of new clients has been critical for us and we expect that these factors will remain critical going forward as well.

For the Company's business, backlog represents that at a particular point in time, future revenues from work not yet completed or performed under signed contracts but the timing of revenue will be affected by a number of factors, including the variable size and duration of projects, many of which are performed over several years, cancellations, and changes to the scope of work during the course of projects. Once work begins on a project, revenues are recognized over the duration of the project.

Projects that have been delayed remains in backlog, but the timing of the revenue generated may differ from the timing originally expected. Additionally, projects may be terminated or delayed by the customer or delayed by regulatory authorities. In the event that a client cancels a contract, we typically would be entitled to receive payment for all services performed up to the cancellation date and subsequent client-authorized services related to terminating the cancelled project.

The following table sets forth details of our contracted backlog for the periods indicated:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contracted backlog (in ₹million)	1696.76	989.57

In Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2021, we generated total income of ₹2931.09 million and ₹2,343.83 million, respectively, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization of ₹614.26 million and ₹667.15 million, respectively and profit for the year of ₹504.58 million and ₹629.67 million, respectively. Our operating profit for Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2021 was ₹704.81 million and ₹514.48 million respectively. We have reported equity as at end of Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2021 of ₹4301.60 million and ₹1,694.36 million. We further reported a Return on Net Worth ("RONW") of 11.73% and 37.16% and a Return on Capital Employed ("ROCE") of 7.55% and 26.73% for Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2021 respectively. The downfall in RONW and ROCE is due to fund raised by the Company during the year resulting in to increase of Net worth and Capital Employed for the said year of the Company however the return from the said funds raised has not been realized in the year under consideration due to non-utilization of the fund which is available as cash and cash equivalents. The Company expects to generate return from the said fund raised in the upcoming years. The Company also reported total debt to equity ratio of 0.11 and 0.14 for Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2021 respectively.



CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

DISCLOSURE ON DOWNSTREAM INVESTMENT

M/s. Bioneeds is a Leading Preclinical Contract Research Organization (CRO) providing Integrated Discovery, Development & Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies. Bioneeds has a state of the art facility with 200,000 sq. ft. built-up area in 5-acre campus in the serene outskirts of Bangalore. Bioneeds' Synthetic Chemistry and Biopharma laboratories are housed in our Peenya facility spanning about 50,000 sq. ft. area.

The company has acquired 83.97% stake of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited in different tranches as mentioned below:

1st Tranche:

After taking approval of the Board of Directors through Board Resolution on 1st March, 2021 and shareholder approvals in Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) dated 2nd March, 2021 for downstream Investments, company acquired 30% stake of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited i.e. 21,42,883 equity shares as on 19th March, 2021.

2nd Tranche:

After taking approval of the Board of Directors through Board Resolution on 22nd May, 2021 and shareholder approvals in Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) dated 25th May, 2021 for Downstream Investments, company acquired 20.1% stake of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited i.e. 14,35,700 equity shares as on 20th July, 2021.

3rd Tranche:

After taking approval of the Board of Directors through Board Resolution on 28th January, 2022 for allotment of 28,39,864 equity shares of Veeda Clinical Research Limited to Mr. Vinay Babu against SWAP of 17,85,721 equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited and shareholder's approvals in Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) dated 31st January, 2022. The company acquired 25% stake of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited i.e. 17,85,721 equity shares as on 31st January, 2022.

4th Tranche:

After taking approval of the Board of Directors through Board Resolution on 24th May, 2022 and shareholder's approval in Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) dated 26th May, 2022 for:

- a) subscription of 2,38,096 new equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited by infusing fund and;
- b) acquisition of 5,95,240 equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited from Mr. Vinaya Babu by making of an Investment

With effect of this tranche of investment, the company acquired 8.865% stake of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited.

As on the date of this report, the company owns 83.97 % of shareholding of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited.



The Company had also obtained a Certificate for Downstream Investment from Chartered Accountant certifying that;

- A) The company has obtained necessary approvals of Board as well as Shareholders for such downstream investment;
- B) Downstream investments made within foreign equity levels permitted;
- C) All the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant FEMA regulations have been complied with;
- D) Investments made by the company within the caps as specified in the FDI policy;
- E) The investment is in compliance with Foreign Exchange Management (Mode of Payment and Reporting of Non-Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 and Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2017;
- F) The Investment Agreement/ Shareholder Agreement between the investor and the investee company is in compliance with the provisions of Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2017, as amended from time to time.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN MARCH 31, 2022 AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There has been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of report, except as stated below;

- The board at its meeting dated 24th May, 2022 resolved to;
 - 1. Infuse Rs. 10,00,00,320 (Rupees Ten Crores Three Hundred Twenty Only) by subscribing to 2,38,096 fully paid up Equity Shares of Face Value of Rs. 10/- each at the price of Rs. 420/- per share; and
 - 2. Make an investment of Rs.25,00,00,800 (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores Eight Hundred Only) by acquiring additional stake through acquisition of 5,95,240 fully paid up Equity Shares of Face Value Rs. 10/- each from Dr. S.N. Vinaya Babu, Managing Director of M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited:

The shareholders at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated 26th May, 2022, approved the above transaction.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

No significant and material orders have been passed by any Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which have influence to the going concern status and company's operation in future.



INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal control systems in place and has reasonable assurance on authorizing, recording and reporting transactions of its operations in all material respects and in providing protection and safeguard against misuse or loss of assets of the Company. The Company has in place, well documented procedures covering critical financial and operational functions commensurate with the size and complexities of the organization. Some of the salient features of the internal control system in place are: -

- 1. Adherence to applicable Accounting Standards and Policies.
- 2. Preparation of annual budget for operation and service functions and monitoring the same with actual performance at regular intervals.
- 3. Ensuring that assets are properly recorded and procedures have been put in place to safeguard against any loss or unauthorized use or disposal.

In addition, the Company uses the services of an external audit firm (acting as Internal Auditor) to periodically review various aspects of the internal control system to ensure that such controls are operating in the way expected and whether any modification is required.

The Company's internal financial controls are deployed through an internally evolved framework that addresses material risks in the Company's operations and financial reporting objectives, through a combination of Entity Level Controls (including Enterprise Risk Management, Legal Compliance Framework and Anti-fraud Mechanisms such as an Ethics Framework, Code of Conduct, Whistle Blower Policy, Anti Money Laundering Policy, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, etc.), Process Controls, Information Technology based controls, period end financial reporting and closing controls and Internal Audit.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

During the year there were no amount required to transfer into Investors Education Protection Fund.

PROCEEDINGS PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE

There are no such proceedings or appeals pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year and at the end of the financial year even up to the date of this report.

THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The company has not taken any loan from banks or financial institutions during the year under review and hence, the difference in valuation is not applicable.

STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

The Board is of the opinion that all the independent directors appointed, are having good integrity and possess the requisite expertise and experience (including the proficiency). The independent directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstances or situation which exist or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations



received from the independent directors, the Board has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence and that they are independent of the management.

PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Company has subsidiary company i.e. M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited in which company holds 75.10% shareholding as on 31st March 2022. The Company also has step down subsidiary company i.e Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited which is wholly owned by M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited as on 31st March 2022.

The company has entered into a joint venture agreement with M/s. Somru Bioscience Inc. based at Canada and incorporated a joint venture entity named M/s. Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited (IBS) with the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat. As on 31st March, 2022, the Company holds 50% shareholding in said Joint Venture Company.

The Statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary and joint venture company is annexed to this report as **Annexure-A** in prescribed Form AOC-1.

EMPLOYEES

Veeda continues to maintain its focus on attracting, hiring, training and inducting top Industry talent. On the hiring front, the Company recruited exceptional talent from pharmacy colleges and trained the fresh talent.

The focus is on optimized training duration, exhaustive coverage of all foundational skills, greater emphasis and stress on knowledge application, continuous monitoring of trainee performance and exposure to project environment through real-life Training Lab.

Like every year, Veeda celebrated diversity within the Company and strengthened it further by hosting an array of activities to propagate fun, bonding and celebration at work.

Veeda, as a Company, constantly enables and encourages the employees to be empowered, happy and enthusiastic about work. The Company's total rewards program is based on principles of equality and is designed to support its culture of high performance and innovation.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any Deposits from public which falls under the purview of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, M/s. SRBC & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office till the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. Your directors propose to re-appoint them as statutory auditors of the company for the period of 5 years till the conclusion of 23rd annual general meeting of the Company.



AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' Report for the financial year under review does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer except with respect to the qualification or adverse remarks provided in Annexure 1 i.e. Companies (Auditor's Report) order (CARO) Reports to Independent Auditor's Report on consolidated financial statement of the Company, for which your directors provides an explanation which is annexed to this report as **Annexure-B**.

FRAUD REPORTING BY AUDITOR

During the year under review, no fraud has been reported by Auditors to the Audit Committee or to the Board.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of the annual return of the Company in Form No. MGT–9 is annexed to this report as **Annexure C.** The copy of annual return of the company is placed on the website of the company at www.veedacr.com

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

A. Conservation of Energy

The company is engaged in testing of various drug / medicines and Human Clinical Trials. The different types of tests are carried out depending on the nature of material and quality of standards such as IP, USP, BP, etc. Testing is done using different testing equipment. Most of the test equipment are microprocessor based and draw only requisite power. Power is drawn by different equipment from a common source in the laboratories.

Improvement in energy efficiency is a continuous process and is given a high priority. Efforts have also been made to identify potential energy saving opportunities in all our operations, endeavors to optimize the process parameters and to modernize and upgrade the technology and equipment with the objective of increasing Energy Productivity.

Designed and installed the power distribution system to utilize the power at optimum level of requirement. As a result, the energy consumption is reduced to the lowest minimum requirement.

B. Technology Absorption

The tests / studies are carried out as per the prescribed national / international standards and regulations. The Company undertakes clinical research under international guidelines such as DCGI, USFDA, ICH ANVISA, MHRA etc.

In the same way, the technology involved in testing is only testing of products as per the prescribed standard procedure / manuals. Testing technology is absorbed to the extent permitted by the appropriate guidelines.



C. Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

(₹ in millions)

		(
Foreign Exchange earned	:	1389.93
Foreign Exchange used	:	36.27

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has in place a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee constituted as per the act. The company at its board meeting dated 1st July, 2021, has re-constituted the CSR Committee.

The primary function of the committee is to assist the Board of Directors in formulating a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy and review its implementation and progress from time to time.

During the year under review, the company has spent an amount of $\gtrless 11.05$ million towards the CSR liability by setting off previous year excess spent amounting to $\gtrless 0.7$ million and making additional contribution towards CSR amounting to $\gtrless 10.35$ million. The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities is annexed herewith as **Annexure D**.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A) CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, following Directors and Key Managerial Personnel were appointed/resigned.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Activity undertaken	Date of Activity	Designation
		Appointment	22 th June, 2021	Nominee Director
1	Mr. Jagannath Samavedam	Resignation	7 th July, 2021	-
		Appointment	28 th January, 2022	Nominee Director
2	Mr. Binoy Gardi	Resignation	24 th June, 2021	-
3	Mr.Nitin Jagannath Deshmukh	Appointment	1 st July, 2021	Independent Director
4	Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	Appointment	1st July, 2021	Independent Director
5	Ms. Jeanne Taylor Hecht	Appointment	1st July, 2021	Independent Director
6	Dr. Kavita Singh	Appointment	1st July, 2021	Independent Director
7	Dr. S. N. Vinaya Babu	Appointment	16 th July, 2021	Additional Director
,	Di. S. N. Villaya Babu	Regularization	20 th July, 2021	Director

Sr. No.	Name of KMP	Activity undertaken	Date of Activity	Designation
1	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia*	Appointment	22 th June, 2021	CFO

^{*}Mr. Nirmal Bhatia already holds the position of Company Secretary of the Company (date of appointment: 26th October, 2018).



As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (DIN: 00496620) and Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (DIN: 08298911), Directors of the Company retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and they, being, eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

B) DECLARATION BY AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR(S)

The company has received a declaration of independence under sub-section (7) of section 149 of the Companies act, 2013, from all Independent Directors. All Independent Directors have given declarations and confirm the eligibility criteria mentioned in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

C) FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

Pursuant to provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder and as provided in Schedule IV of the Act, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as its committees.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

Nine (9) Board meetings were held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

Sr. No.	Date of Board Meeting	Directors Present	
1	22/05/2021	All Directors were present	
2	22/06/2021	All Directors were present except Mr. Vivek Chhachhi	
3	26/06/2021	All Directors were present	
4	01/07/2021	All Directors were present except Mr. Ajay Tandon	
5	16/07/2021	All Directors were present except Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	
6	22/09/2021	All Directors were present except Dr. Kiran Marthak and Dr.	
		Kavita Singh	
7	19/11/2021	All Directors were present	
8	28/01/2022	All Directors were present except Dr. Kiran Marthak and Ms.	
		Jeanne Hecht	
9	07/02/2022	All Directors were present except Mr. Apurva Shah, Mr. Rakesh	
		Bhartia, Dr. Kavita Singh and Ms. Jeanne Hecht	

Details of Committee Meetings held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 is as below;

Sr.	Date	Committee	Member Present
No.			
1	06/07/2021	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	All Directors were present
2	22/09/2021	Audit Committee	All Directors were present
3	27/09/2021	IPO Committee	All Directors were present
4	18/01/2022	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	All Directors were present
5	15/02/2022	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	All Directors were present
			except Mr. Apurva Shah

DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The company has adopted the vigil mechanism in its board meeting dated 22nd September, 2021.

The Code of Business Conduct of Company requires directors, officers and employees to observe high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. As employees



and representatives of the Company, they must practice honesty and integrity in fulfilling their responsibilities and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to enable persons who observe unethical practices (whether or not a violation of law), to approach the Whistle Blower Custodian without revealing their identity, if they choose to do so. This Policy governs reporting and investigation of allegations that are in breach of the Code of Business Conduct.

The company has established a program named "MD Connect Program" which facilitates newly recruited employees to get connected with the Directors of the Company. The main aim of such a program is to make the newly recruited employees aware of the principles and value system of the company. Moreover, the employee is made aware of the whistle blowing policy and its importance in the organization. The Audit Committee duly constituted is responsible to oversee the functioning of Policy of Vigil Mechanism. The constitution of risk management committee as on 31st March 2022 is as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation in Committee
1	Rakesh Bhartia	Chairman
2	Nitin Deshmukh	Member
3	Manu Sahni	Member
4	Nirmal Bhatia	Secretary

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The particulars of every contract or 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 are disclosed in Form No. AOC -2 as **Annexure E**.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company's Code of Business Conduct (COBC) provides broad directions as well as specific guidelines for all business transactions. The emphasis is on human rights, prevention of fraudulent and corrupt practices, avoidance of conflict of interest, prevention of Sexual Harassment and unyielding integrity at all times.

Veeda is committed to the provision of a workplace, free of Sexual Harassment ("SH") and to provide a redressal mechanism for all complaints of SH without fear or threat of reprisals in any form or manner whatsoever. The work place in context of SH is not restricted to the office but includes extended work areas such as Client's place, work related travel, cafeterias and Company sponsored events, to name a few.

It is confirmed that the company has duly complied with applicable provisions and has a policy in relation to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 including the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the said Act.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

i) Details of Loans

During the financial year under review, the company has provided the loan as below:



Sr. No.	Details of Loan	Name of Borrower	Purpose for which the proceeds from Loan is proposed to be utilized by the recipient	Principal Amount (₹) in millions	Amount outstanding as on 31 st March 2022
1	Loan to Subsidiary Company	Bioneeds India Private Limited	To repay debts	233.30	-
2	Loan to Joint Venture Company	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	To fund working capital expenditure	23.00	22.00

ii) Details of Investments

During the financial year under review, the company made the investments as below:

Sr.	Details of	Name of Investee	Purpose for which the	Principal
No.	Investment		proceeds from	Amount (₹)
			investment is proposed	in millions
			to be utilized by the	
			recipient	
1	Investment in Equity	Bioneeds India Private	N.A	1647.82
	Shares of subsidiary	Limited		
	company			
2	Investment in Equity	Ingenuity Biosciences	For setting up of	3.50
	shares of joint venture	Private Limited	operations of joint venture	
	company		company	
3	Investment in OCRPS	Bioneeds India Private	To repay debts	233.30
	of Bioneeds India	Limited		
	Private Limited			

iii) Details of Guarantee

During the financial year under review, the company has provided the guarantee as below:

Sr. No.	Details of Guarantee	Name of whom provided	Party for Guarantee	Purpose of Guarantee	Principal Amount (₹) in millions	Amount of Guarantee outstanding as on 31 st March 2022
-	-		-	-	-	-



DISCLOSURE RELATING TO REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES:

Pursuant to Sub Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, below are the details of top 10 employees of the company, receiving remuneration more than 1,02,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Two Lakhs only) per annum and / or Rs. 8,50,000/- (Rupees Eight Lakhs Fifty Thousand only) per month.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration received (Fixed CTC P.A)	Nature of employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Qualification & Experience	Date of commencement of employment	Age	The last employment before joining the company	The percentage of equity shares held in the company within the meaning of clause (iii) of sub-rule (2) above	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the company and if so, name of such director or manager	Total Experience
1	Nirmal Bhatia	Group Chief Financial Officer	1,27,80,552	Permanent	C.A., C.S.	01/07/2007	57	Suzlon Structures Pvt. Ltd	0.19%	No	34 Years
2	Suresh Krishnarao Kankanwadi	President	1,20,00,000	Permanent	Ph.D	29/11/2021	57	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories	-	No	32 Years

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

- A) Details of median ratio of the remuneration of each director pursuant to Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to your company.
- B) Details of every employee of the Company as required pursuant to 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, will be provided upon request.
- C) No director of the company who is a Managing Director or whole time director is in receipt of any commission from the company.
- D) The requirement of the "Corporate Governance" is not applicable to the company. However, the Company is complying with most of the requirements.



EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The company has provided share-based incentive scheme to its employees. The relevant details of the scheme and the grant of shares are as below.

On 20th May, 2019, the shareholders approved the Equity Settled ESOP Scheme 2019 (ESOP 2019) for issue of stock options to the key employees and directors of the company. According to the ESOP Scheme 2019, the employee selected by the committee from time to time will be entitled to Stock Option based on their annual performance, subject to satisfaction of the prescribed vesting conditions described in the scheme. The contractual life (comprising the vesting period and the exercise period) of options granted is 4 years. The other relevant terms of the grant are as below:

Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,74,800
Options granted during the year	7,95,600
Options vested till year end	10,35,000
Options exercised during the year	3,15,600
Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option during the year	3,15,600
Options lapsed due to resignation of the employees during the year	1,62,960
Exercise price per share	177.4
Variation of terms of options	NIL
Money realized by exercise of options	5,59,87,440
Total number of options in force	14,91,840
Employee wise details of options granted to:	
Key managerial personnel	Mr. Ajay Tandon: 525840 options Mr. Nirmal Bhatia: 244320 options Mr. Kiran Marthak: 23520 options
Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year	NIL
Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital of the company at the time of grant	NIL

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The requirement of Secretarial Audit Report is not applicable since company is not listed company.

COST RECORDS

The company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

The requirement of Corporate Governance Certificate is not applicable to the company since it is not a listed company.



Nevertheless, Governance at Veeda encompasses structures, practices and processes adopted in every sphere of the Company's operations to provide long-term value to its stakeholders through ethical and transparent business standards. The company has a definite Value System established which includes Humility, Honesty and integrity, Openness, Excellence, Innovation, and Nurturing individual growth. These values are the core elements of governance at Veeda. The Company, as a responsible corporate citizen, believes that the spirit of Corporate Governance stretches beyond statutory acquiescence to meet the ethical, legal, economic and social responsibilities and is centric to stakeholder trust and confidence. While the letter of the law is paramount in all its activities, the spirit in which it is followed, keeps in view the interests of the stakeholders, viz, shareholders, clients, employees, suppliers, society and regulatory bodies.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a Risk Management Policy to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The constitution of risk management committee as on 31st March 2022 is as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation in Committee
1	Kiran Marthak	Chairman
2	Kavita Singh	Member
3	Ajay Tandon	Member
4	S. N. Vinaya Babu	Member
5	Apurva Shah	Member
6	Aparajita Ahuja	Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has framed a Policy on selection and appointment of Director(s), Senior Management and their remuneration. The constitution of nomination and remuneration committee as on 31st March 2022 is as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation in Committee
1	Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	Chairman
2	Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	Member
3	Mr. Vivek Chhachhi	Member

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

The Corporate Identity Number (CIN), allotted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, is U73100GJ2004PLC044023 and the Company's Registration Number is 044023.

The Company's Master Data and details of the compliance filings by the Company with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, may be viewed by the members and other stakeholders at www.mca.gov.in (MCA21eServices) using the above mentioned CIN.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT



Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, your directors confirm that—

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, 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 and loss 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 this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) they had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors wish to thank and deeply acknowledge the co-operation, assistance and support extended by customers, suppliers, financial institutions, banks, Government authorities to the Company. The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the overall support and co-operation received from the employees without whom the growth of the Company is unattainable. Your directors look forward to the long term future with confidence.

An acknowledgement to all with whose help, co-operation and hard work the Company is able to achieve the results.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors Veeda Clinical Research Limited

> Nitin Deshmukh Chairman

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 10/06/2022



Annexure -A

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or Joint ventures

PART-A: SUBSIDIARY

(₹in millions)

(Ziii IIII)				
Name of Subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary)	Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited (Step- down subsidiary)		
The date since when subsidiary was acquired	25-05-2021	25-05-2021		
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.		
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.	N.A.		
Share Capital	304.73	0.10		
Reserves and surplus	5.09	(7.92)		
Total Assets	1425.58	0.79		
Total Liabilities	1425.58	0.79		
Investments	_	-		
Turnover	932.05	_		
Profit Before Taxation	140.08	(0.77)		
Provision for Taxation	41.39	-		
Profit after Taxation	98.69	(0.77)		
Proposed Dividend	-	-		
Extent of Shareholding in %	75.10%	75.10% (100% shareholding held by Bioneeds India Private Limited- Subsidiary Co.)		

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Step down subsidiary company Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited was disposed off by our subsidiary company Bioneeds India Private Limited on 20th July, 2021.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Veeda Clinical Research Limited

(Formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited)

Nitin Deshmukh

Chairman

DIN: 00060743

Ajay Tandon

Managing Director

DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No. 12551

NABhata

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 10/06/2022



PART-B: JOINT VENTURES Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate **Companies and Joint Ventures**

(₹in millions)

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Ingenuity Biosciences Private	
	Limited	
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2022	
Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	16-02-2021	
Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company	3,50,000 Equity Shares	
on the year end		
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	3.50	
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	50%	
Description of how there is significant influence	Incorporation of Company by	
	entering into Joint Venture	
	Agreement with M/s. Somru	
	Bioscience Inc. (Canada)	
Reason why the associate/Joint venture is not consolidated.	N.A.	
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited	(14.66)	
Balance Sheet	, , ,	
Profit or Loss for the year	(15.67)	
1) Considered in Consolidation	7.84	
2) Not Considered in Consolidation	7.84	

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the Year: NIL

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (Formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited)

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman

DIN: 00060743

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 10/06/2022

Ajay Tandon **Managing Director**

DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO

NA Bhota

ICSI Membership No. 12551



Annexure B

Explanation to the observations of the Auditor mentioned in 'Annexure 1' of the Independent Auditor's report

Explanation to the observations of the Auditor mentioned in the 'Annexure 1' of the Independent Auditor's report:

Clause (i)(a)(A)

The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment except asset identification number and quantitative details for certain assets of earlier years.

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company i.e Bioneeds India Private Limited is in the process of compiling the pending Tagging details for the property, plant and equipment which were acquired before April 01, 2018. The quantum of the same is approx. 5% of total carrying amount as on March 31, 2022. Moreover, w.e.f. April 01, 2018, all the items of property, plant and equipment are appropriately tagged and will be tagged in future as well in compliance with the policies of the Company.

Clause (iii)(b)

The terms and condition of loans granted by the Company to the aforesaid subsidiary company (loans provided during the year aggregating to Rs. 0.96 million and balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Rs.8.14 million) are prejudicial to the Company's interest on account of the fact that the loans provided are interest free. Also, loan given to aforesaid subsidiary company of Rs 8.14 million has been fully provided in the financial statement of the Company.

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company i.e Bioneeds India Private Limited has granted loan in compliance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 by taking requisite Board Approval dated 19th September 2019 and Shareholders Approval dated 22nd September 2021 of the Company. The qualification stated by the auditor is solely with reference to the Loan being interest free in nature which is considered as prejudicial to the Subsidiary Company. In explanation to the said remarks, your directors hereby state that as on 31st March 2022, Amthera Lifesciences Private Limited is wholly owned (100%) subsidiary company of our subsidiary company i.e Bioneeds India Private Limited. Hence, in opinion of the directors it is not considered as prejudicial to the interest of the subsidiary company directly and to the Company at large.

Clause (iii)(e)

During the year, the Company had extended the due date of loans to the aforesaid subsidiary company and directors which has fallen due during the year.

The aggregate amount of such	Aggregate amount of overdues	Percentage of the aggregate to
loans extended and the	of existing loans extended	the total loans
percentage of the aggregate to		
the total loans are as follows:		
Name of Parties		



Amthera Lifesciences Private	Rs. 8.14 million	15.6%
Limited		
Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu	Rs. 32.89 million	62.8%
Mr. Kiran Kumar	Rs. 11.32 million	21.6%

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company i.e. Bioneeds India Private Limited has granted loans in previous years to Dr. S.N. Vinaya Babu and Mr. Kiran Kumar ("Borrowers") as mentioned above in non-compliance to Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said loan has been extended with the purpose of getting repayment from the said borrowers to remove the non-compliance of Section 185 of the Act. Accordingly, as on 31st March 2022 the subsidiary company has recovered loans from the said borrowers to reverse out the effect of non-compliance as per Section 185 of the Act.

The Subsidiary Company i.e. Bioneeds India Private Limited has also granted loan to its step down subsidiary Company i.e. Amthera Lifesciences Private Limited to fund the working capital expenditure of the said step down subsidiary. The loan to the said step down subsidiary has been extended by the directors for further 1 year in accordance with the board approval dated 19th September 2019. As on 31st March 2022, the said step down subsidiary is wholly owned by the subsidiary Company hence such extension is not prejudicial to the interest of the subsidiary Company directly and the Company at large.

Clause (iv)

The Company has advanced loans to Directors which is not in compliance with section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details are tabulated below:

Non-compliance of Section 185 of the Act:

S.No.	Name of party to whom Company advanced loan	Nature of non- compliance	Maximum balance outstanding during the year	Balance as at Balance sheet date
1.	Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu	Loan given to Managing Director during earlier year is not approved by the shareholders and is interest free.	Rs. 32.89 million	Nil
2	Mr. Kiran Kumar	Loan given to Whole Time Director during earlier year is not approved by the shareholders and is interest free.	Rs.11.32 million	Nil



Explanation: The Subsidiary Company i.e. Bioneeds India Private Limited has granted loans in previous years to Dr. S.N. Vinaya Babu and Mr. Kiran Kumar ("Borrowers") as mentioned above in non-compliance to Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said loan is required to be recovered to remove the non-compliance of Section 185 of the Act. Accordingly, as on 31st March 2022 the subsidiary company has recovered loans from the said borrowers to reverse out the effect of non-compliance as per Section 185 of the Act (Specifically provided in column 5).

The Company has given loan to one company which is not in compliance to the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 and are detailed in the table below:

Non-Compliance of Section 186 of the Act:

S.No.	Name of the	Nature of non-	Maximum	Balance as at
	Company	compliance	amount	Balance sheet
			outstanding	date
1	Amthera	Loan given is	Rs. 8.14 million	Rs. 8.14 million
	Lifesciences	interest free and		
	Private Limited	hence below the		
		market prevailing		
		rate of interest.		

Further, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no guarantees and securities given during the year in respect of which provision of Section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company i.e Bioneeds India Private Limited has granted loan in compliance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 by taking requisite Board Approval dated 19th September 2019 and Shareholders Approval dated 22nd September 2021 of the Company. The qualification stated by the auditor is solely with reference to the Loan being interest free in nature which is considered as prejudicial to the Subsidiary Company (Specifically mentioned in column no. 3 above). In explanation to the said remarks, your directors hereby state that as on 31st March 2022, Amthera Lifesciences Private Limited is wholly owned (100%) subsidiary company of our subsidiary company i.e Bioneeds India Private Limited. Hence, in opinion of the directors it is not considered as prejudicial to the interest of the subsidiary Company directly and to the Company at large.

Clause (vii)(a)

Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues have generally not been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there have been serious delays in large number of cases. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



Explanation: The Subsidiary Company i.e Bioneeds India Private Limited is in the process of strengthening the system of timely deposit of statutory dues.

For Veeda Clinical Research Limited

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman





Annexure C

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURNS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

1	REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:	
i)	CIN	U73100GJ2004PLC044023
ii)	Registration Date	23rd April, 2004
iii)	Name of the Company	Veeda Clinical Research Limited (Formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited)
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Limited Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Shivalik Plaza - A, Nr. I.I.M., Ambawadi, Ahmedabad 380015, India Tel: 079 6777 3000
vi)	Whether listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikroli (West)-Mumbai 400083 Phone: +91 22 49186000

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service as per NIC Code List 2008*	% to total turnover of the company
1	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c	74909	100%

^{*}NIC Code 74220 as per NIC Code List 2004

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Basil Private Limited	157069 C1/GBL	Holding*	42.07	2(46)



	22, Saint Georges Street, Port Louis, Mauritius				
2.	Bioneeds India Private Limited Devarahosahally, Sompura Hobli, Nelamangala Taluk, Bengaluru Rural – 562111, Karnataka	U01409KA2007PTC042282	Subsidiary	75.10	2(87)
3	Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited Peenya Industrial Area Bangalore, Second Floor Bangalore KA 560058 IN	U74999KA2017PTC104317	Step Down Subsidiary	75.10	2(87)
4	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited C/o,Insignia,Opp. Auda Garden, , Bodakdev Ahmedabad Ahmedabad Gj 380054	U74999GJ2021PTC120292	Associate	50.00	2(6)

^{*} M/s. Basil Private Limited was a holding Company before 29th November, 2021. After that, the shareholding was decreased from 52.42% to 42.07% (as on the date of 31st March, 2022). Accordingly, M/s. Basil Private Limited is considered as the entity with significant influence.

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholder			ares held a		No. of Shar	% Change during the year			
Sharenoider	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	% Chang
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
d) Bodies Corp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
f) Any Other (AIF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



Sub-total(A)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2) Foreign					-	-	-	-	
g) NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
h) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	
i) Bodies Corp.	4,06,194	-	4,06,194	67.56	2,22,51,712	-	2,22,51,712	42.07	(25.49)
j) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
k) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2):-	4,06,194	-	4,06,194	67.56	2,22,51,712	-	2,22,51,712	42.07	(25.49)
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
a)Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	ı	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	ı	1	ı	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	ı	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	ı	1	1	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	•	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian	8,578	-	8,578	1.43	15,65,231	ı	15,65,231	2.96	1.53
(ii) Overseas	1,59,708	-	1,59,708	26.57	1,68,53,137	-	1,68,53,137	31.86	5.29
b) Individuals									
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital uptoRs. 1 lakh	3,896	-	3,896	0.65	7,32,545	1	7,32,545	1.38	0.74
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	49,96,307	-	49,96,307	9.45	9.45
c) Others(Specify)	22,820	-	22,820	3.80	64,95,054	-	64,95,054	12.28	8.48
Sub-total (B)(2)	1,95,002	-	1,95,002	32.44	3,06,42,274	-	3,06,42,274	57.93	25.49
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	1,95,002	-	1,95,002	32.44	3,06,42,274	-	3,06,42,274	57.93	25.49



C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	6,01,196	•	6,01,196	100.00	5,28,93,986	1	5,28,93,986	100.00	0.00

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

		Shareho	lding at the of the yea	0 0	Shareholdin	% change			
Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumber red to total shares	% change in the shareholdi ng during the year	
1	Basil Private Limited	4,06,194	67.56%	-	2,22,51,712	42.07	-	(25.49)	
	Total	4,06,194	67.56%	-	2,22,51,712	42.07	-	(25.49)	

iii. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

S1r.	Name of Shareholder	•	g at the beginning the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
No.		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1	Basil Private Limited	4,06,194	67.56	4,06,194	67.56	
	Sale of shares on 16-04-2021	(1,751)	(0.29)	4,04,443	67.27	
	Dilution of stake due to Preferential Issue of Shares on 07-06-2021	-	(7.58)	4,04,443	59.69	
	Dilution of stake due to conversion CCPS-A into equity shares on 18-08-2021	-	(7.27)	4,04,443	52.42	
	Sub-division of shares of Rs.10/ each into Rs.2/- each on 18-08-2021	20,22,215	0.00	20,22,215	52.42	
	Issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 11:1 on 09-09-2021	2,22,44,365	0.00	2,42,66,580	52.42	



Sale of shares (Pre-IPO) on 24-11-2021	(4,35,705)	(0.94)	2,38,30,875	51.48
Sale of shares (Pre-IPO) on 29-11-2021	(9,58,553)	(2.07)	2,28,72,322	49.41
Sale of shares (Pre-IPO) on 30-11-2021	(6,20,610)	(1.34)	(2,22,51,712)	48.07
Dilution of stake due to Preferential Issue of Shares on 15-12-2021	-	(3.33)	2,22,51,712	44.74
Issue of ESOP on 28-01- 2022	-	(0.28)	2,22,51,712	44.46
Dilution of stake due to Preferential Issue of Shares on 31-01-2022	-	(2.39)	2,22,51,712	42.07

$iv. \ \ Share\ holding\ pattern\ of\ top\ ten\ shareholders\ (Other\ than\ Directors,\ Promoters\ and\ Holders\ of\ GDRs\ and\ ADRs)$

			ding at the of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
1	Bondway Investment Inc.	1,59,708	26.57	1,31,30,580	24.82	
2	Sabre Partners AIF Trust	-	Ī	27,60,840	5.22	
3	Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	-	1	20,87,700	3.95	
4	CX Alternative Investment Fund		3.54	12,66,078	2.39	
5	Sixth Sense India Opportunities - III	-	ı	9,58,553	1.81	
6	India Acorn Fund Ltd	-	-	9,53,107	1.80	
7	Dinesh Mody Ventures LLP	-	Ī	7,01,880	1.33	
8	Madhuri Madhusudan Kela	-	-	6,80,790	1.29	
9	Ashoka India Equity Investment Trust PLC	-	-	6,80,790	1.29	
10	High Conviction Fund – Series-1	-	-	5,44,632	1.03	
11	QRG Investments And Holdings Limited	7,799	1.30	-	-	
12	Emerge Capital Opportunities Scheme	1,559	0.26	-	-	
13	Arjun Shanker Bhartia	1,169		-	-	
14	Madhu Jain	1,169	0.19	-	-	
15	Sachin Rashmikant Shah	779	0.13	-	-	



	Total	1,95,002	32.44	2,37,64,950	44.93
17	Saurabh Gupta	779	0.13	-	-
16	Oriental Carbon and Chemicals Ltd	779	0.13	-	-

v. Shareholding of Directors and KMP

Sr	Sr.		ding at the of the year	Shareholding at the end of the year	
No	Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
1	Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu – Director	-	-	19,89,864	3.76
2	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia – KMP			98,640	0.19
	Total	-	-	20,88,504	3.95

vi. <u>INDEBTEDNESS</u>

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(₹in millions)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial				
year				
i) Principal Amount	-	150.00	-	150.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	0.84	-	0.84
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	150.84	-	150.84
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	-	0	-	0
- Reduction	-	(150.84)	-	(150.84)
Net Change	-	(150.84)	-	(150.84)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	1	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-



Total (i+ii+iii)	•	-	ı	-

vii. <u>REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL</u>

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and/or Manager

(₹in millions)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Ajay Tandon	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	Total Amount
	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	15.00	14.19	29.19
1	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	0.03	0.03
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	25.03	10.05	35.08
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
	Commission	-	1	-
4	- as % of profit	-	1	-
	- Others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-		-
	Total (A)	40.03	24.27	64.30

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(₹in millions)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration		Total Amount			
	Independent Directors	Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	Dr. Kavita Singh	Ms. Jeanne Hecht	
	· Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	· Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	· Others, please specify - Professional Fees	1.13	1.13	1.13	2.28	5.67
	Total (1)	1.13	1.13	1.13	2.28	5.67



Particulars of Remuneration								Total Amount
Other Non- Executive Directors	Dr. Kiran Marthak	Mr. Apurva Shah	Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu	Mr. Manu Sahni	Mr. Vivek Chhachhi	Ms. Aparajita Ahuja	Mr. Jagannath Samavedam	
· Fee for attending board committee meetings	•	-	-	-	-		-	
- Commission		-	_	-	9	-		
· Others, please specify - Professional Fees	2.85		3.5		-			2.8
Total (2)	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.8
Total (B)=(1+2)								8.5
Total Managerial Remuneration								5.6
Overall Ceiling as per the Act								5.6

viii.PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A.Company					
Penalty			NONE		
Punishment					
Compounding					
B.Directors					
Penalty					
Punishment			NONE		
Compounding					
C.Other Officers In Default					
Penalty					
Punishment			NONE		
Compounding	ſ				

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Veeda Clinical Research Limited

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 10/06/2022

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman



ANNEXURE D

Annual Report on CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) Activities

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, the Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. During the year under review, a meeting of CSR Committee was held on 15th February, 2022.

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee includes formulating and recommending to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities, providing guidance on various CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company and monitoring the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the CSR Committee, the Board has approved a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy.

The details required pursuant to Section 135 of the Act are provided in SCHEDULE-I to this Report.



SCHEDULE-1 ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT

(Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy

Pursuant to the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the Company has framed a CSR Policy.

The Company's CSR vision & mission is to contribute to the social, economic and environmental development of the community in which the Company operates. The Company may undertake any one or more CSR activities as specified in the CSR Policy.

As permitted under Rule 4(2) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Management of the Company has identified following institutes through which it has decided to carry out CSR activities:

Sr. No.	Name of the Implementing Agency
1	Shree Hiraba Charitable Trust
2	Raginiben Bipinchadra Seva Karya Trust
3	Motiba Memorial Seva Samaj Trust
4	Brahmarshi Gyan Samvardhak Trust
5	High On Life Foundation
6	Jivdaya Charitable Trust

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee

As on the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, the composition of CSR Committee is as follow;

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Ms. Aparajita	Chairman	1	1
	Jethy Ahuja	Non-executive Director		
2	Mr. Apurva	Member	1	0
	Shah	Non-executive Director		
3	Dr. Kiran	Member	1	1
	Marthak	Non-executive Director		
4	Dr. Kavita	Member	1	1
	Singh	Independent Director		



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.

Composition of CSR Committee: https://www.veedacr.com/corporate-governance/

CSR Policy: https://www.veedacr.com/corporate-governance/

CSR projects approved by the board: www.veedacr.com/about/csr-initiatives/

- **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): N.A.
- **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 Rs.)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs.)
1	31/03/2019	-	
2	31/03/2020	-	-
3	31/03/2021	7,00,453	7,00,453

- **6.** Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013: Rs. 55,26,25,273/-
- 7. a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 1,10,52,505/
 - b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: 7,00,453
 - c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: 7,00,453
 - d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 1,03,52,052
- **8.** a. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount		Amount	t Unspent (in Rs.)					
Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Total Alliou	nt transferred CSR Account as 35(6)	specified 1		to any fund ile VII as per on 135(5)			
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer			
Rs.1,03,55,000/-		N.A.						



b. Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

	Sr. No.
	Name of the project
	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the act
	Local Area (Yes / No)
	Location of the project
	Project duration
N.A.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)
	Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs.)
	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)
	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes / No)
	Mode of Implementation through Implementation Agency (CSR Registration No.)

c. Details of CSR Amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the act	Local Area (Yes / No)	Location of the project	District	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes / No)	throug	nentation
			As per	Schea	ne -A atta	icnea to	this report		

- d. Amount spent on Administrative Overheads: NIL
- e. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.
- f. Total amount spent for the financial year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 1,03,55,000/-
- g. Excess amount for set off, if any: 2,948/-



Sr. No.	Particular	Amount in Rs.
I	Two percent of the average net profit of the company as per	1,03,52,505
	section 135(5)	
ii	Total amount spent for the financial year	1,03,55,000
iii	Excess amount spent for the financial year $[(ii) - (i)]$	2,948
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or	1
	activities of the previous financial years, if any	
V	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years	-
	[(iii)-(iv)]	

9. a. Details of unspent CSR Amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr.	Preceding	Amount	Amount	Amount transferred to any fund specified Amount remaining							
No	_	transferred to	spent in	under schedule VII as per section 135(6), to be spent in						_	
		unspent CSR	the	if any	•		su	cceedi	ng		
		Account	reporting	Financial Years (In							
		under Sec.	F. Y. (in	Rs.)							
		135(6) (in	Rs.)	Name of the Amount Date of							
		Rs.)		fund	(In Rs.)	Transfer					
				NIL							

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

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

- **10.** 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 (**asset-wise details**)
- a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): N.A.
- b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: N.A.
- c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: N.A.
- d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): N.A.



11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). -N.A

Mr. Ajay Tandon Managing Director Ahmedabad 7 *

Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja Chairman to CSR Committee

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 10/06/2022



SCHEDULE-A TO CSR REPORT

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to	Local area (Yes/No)		tion of the roject.	Project duration	Amount allocated for the	Amount transferred to Unspent	Mode of Implementation - Direct	Through I	plementation - mplementing gency
		the Act		State	District		project (in Lakh)	CSR Account for the project as per section 135(6) (in Rs.)	(Yes/No).	Name	CSR Registration number
1	N.A.	 Promoting Education Eradicating Hunger, poverty and malnutrition Promoting employment among women Promoting healthcare Vocational training and employment to handicapped 	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	N.A.	22.00	N.A.	No	Shree Hiraba Charitable Trust	CSR00018900
2	N.A.	• Promoting Education	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	N.A.	22.00	N.A.	No	Raginiben Bipinchadra	CSR00012645



											3 Cillifical rescarcit
		 Promoting employment among women Promoting healthcare 								Seva Karya Trust	
3	N.A.	 Promoting Education Eradicating Hunger, poverty and malnutrition Promoting employment among women Promoting healthcare 	No	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	N.A.	22.00	N.A.	No	Motiba Memorial Seva Samaj Trust	CSR00006721
4	N.A.	 Promoting Education Eradicating Hunger, poverty and malnutrition Disaster Relief Promoting employment among women empowerment 	No	Gujarat	Botad	N.A.	22.55	N.A.	No	Brahmarshi Gyan Savrdhak Trust	CSR00010542



											G Cillical research
		• Promoting healthcare									
5	N.A.	 Rehabilitation to drug addict Research for prevention and deaddiction treatment to drug addict Elimination of social stigmas related to drug addiction 	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	N.A.	7.00	N.A.	No	High On Life Foundation	CSR00005367
6	N.A.	Animal Welfare	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	N.A.	3.00	N.A.	No	Jivdaya Charitable Trust	CSR00003907
7	Donation towards purchase of an Oxygen Plant	Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	No	UP	Deoria and Shravasti	N.A.	5.00	N.A.	Yes	N.A.	N.A.



Annexure - E 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 transaction under third proviso thereto.

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis: Not Applicable
- 2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	Particulars			Details of T	ransactions		
1	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Apurva Shah (Director of Company)	Bioneeds India Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)	Ingenuity Biosciences Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture Company)	Ingenuity Biosciences Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture Company)	Ingenuity Biosciences Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture Company)	Dr. Kiran Marthak (Director of Company)
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements / transaction	Rent	Loan	Opex and Capex Transaction	Lease Rent	Facilitation Services	Contract to provide professional service
3	Duration of the contracts/arra ngements/tra nsaction	01.04.2018 to 31.03.2023	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	During the term of Directorship
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Prevailing Market Rate Rs. 50,000/- per month	Loan Interest 15% per annum	Purchase / Sales / Reimbursm ent of Opex & Capex Transaction s	Lease Rent Rs. 55,000/- per month	Facilitation Services	Professional Service Fees Rs. 3,00,000/- per month
5	Date of approval by the Board	24.11.2017	01.03.2021	03.03.2021	03.03.2021	03.03.2021	19.11.2021
6	Date of approval by shareholder, if any	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



7	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
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For and on behalf of Board of Directors Veeda Clinical Research Limited

Ahmedabad C. **

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 10/06/2022 Chartered Accountants

21st Floor, B Wing, Privilon Ambli BRT Road, Behind Iskcon Temple Off SG Highway, Ahmedabad - 380 059, India

Tel: +91 79 6608 3900

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (Formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Standalone statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the Standalone financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 March 31, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



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

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk



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of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ► Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 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 purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;



- (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Standalone Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (h) 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:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 21 to the standalone financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, 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 persons or entities, 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.
- v. The dividend paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the

For SRBC&COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number:101974 UDIN: 22101974AKSQOX7393 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 10, 2022



S R B C & CO LLP

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Annexure '1' referred to in Paragraph under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) for the year ended March 31, 2022.

- i (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
 - (b) Property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them over the period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022 accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (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 accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.
 - (b) As disclosed in note 10.1 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are materially in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- iii (a) During the year the Company has provided loan to one Company as follows:

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount granted during the year to Joint Venture	Rs. 23.00 Million
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above	Rs. 22.00 Million
loan to Joint Venture	



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Further, the Company has not provided advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to any other companies, firms, Limited Liabilities Partnerships or any other parties.

- (b) During the year the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loan to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The Company has granted loan during the year to company where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.
- (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to any parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- Loans and investments in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no guarantees and securities given in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to that extent and hence not commented upon.
- 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 The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other 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 and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom and duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:



Name Statute	of	Nature of Dues	Amount Involved*	Period to which the amount relates	(Amount in millions Forum where dispute is pending
Finance 1994	Act,	Service tax	1.30	FY 2008-09	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Finance 1994	Act,	Service tax	21.95	July, 2012 to Mar, 2014	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Finance 1994	Act,	Service tax	45.64	2007-08 to 2011- 12	Principal Comm. of
Finance 1994	Act,	Service tax	110.69	FY 2014-15 to 2015-16	GST, Ahmedabad CESTAT,
Custom 1962	Act,	Custom Duty	2.79	2012-13 to 2013- 14	Ahmedabad Principal
Custom 1962 Net of am	Act,	Custom Duty	1.97	2013-14 to 2016-	CESTAT, Ahmedabad

- Net of amount paid under protest amounting to Rs. 7.85 million.
- The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the viii. 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.
- (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment İΧ of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further X 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) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment / private placement of shares during the year. The amount raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised except for idle/surplus funds amounting to Rs 1,206.15 million which were not required for immediate utilization and which have been invested in liquid investments payable on demand. The maximum amount of idle/surplus funds invested during the year was Rs 1,206.15 million, of which Rs 1,206.15 million was outstanding at the end of the year.
- xi (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii The 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 standalone 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.
- The Company has complied with requirements of section 192 for the non-cash transactions with directors in respect of acquisition of additional equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited for which consideration has been paid by issuing own equity shares of the Company. Further, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with persons connected with the directors as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013
- 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 3(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 obtained 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.



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(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 not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding 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.

On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 33 to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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 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.

(a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25 to the standalone financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25 to the standalone financial statements.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 22101974AKSQOX7393 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 10, 2022



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Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the standalone financial statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited).

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 Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 the 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 as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent 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 system 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 standalone 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 internal financial controls systems over financial reporting.



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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAL Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 22101974AKSQOX7393 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 10, 2022



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022
(All amounts in rupces million, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Capital work-in-progress (b) Right of two assets (c) Right of two assets (d) Other intangible assets (d) Other intangible assets (e) Intangible assets and ordevlopment (f) Invastronts (f) Invastronts (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Other financial assets (g) Other and assets (ser) (g) Debard as assets (ser) (g) Debard assets (g) Other and assets (g) Financial assets (g) Capital work of the financial assets (g) Capital and cada equivalents (g) Other current assets (g) Capital work of the financial assets (g) Capital assets (g) Capital work of the financial assets (g) Capital financial assets	Partículars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current assets (a) Property plant and equipment (b) Capital work-is-progress 3.3 88.39 4. (c) Chigal work-is-progress 3.3 88.39 4. (d) Other intangible austets 3.2 8.21 4. (e) Intangible austets 3.2 8.21 4. (f) Financial austes (ii) Intangible austes under development 3.3 15.72 6. (f) Financial austes (iii) Intangible austes (iii) International austes (iii) Intangible austes (iii) International austes (iiii) International austes (iiii) International austes (iiii) International austes (iiii) International austes (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	L ACCETS			
(a) Property, plant and captiopinent (b) Capital work-in-progress 3.3 88.39 4.6 (c) Right of two assets 3.4 1998.47 353. (d) Right of two assets 3.4 1998.47 353. (e) Right of two assets 4.3 1998.47 353. (f) Pranactiapible sasets surfer development 3.3 13.72 6. (f) Pranactial sasets (c) Investments (c) Investm				
(a) Capital work-in-progress (b) Right of two assets (c) Right of two assets (d) Other intangible assets (d) Other intangible assets (e) Intangible assets and ordevlopment (f) Invastronts (f) Invastronts (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Loans (g) Other financial assets (g) Other and assets (ser) (g) Debard as assets (ser) (g) Debard assets (g) Other and assets (g) Financial assets (g) Capital work of the financial assets (g) Capital and cada equivalents (g) Other current assets (g) Capital work of the financial assets (g) Capital assets (g) Capital work of the financial assets (g) Capital financial assets		3.1	300.27	376.04
(c) Right of two assets (d) Other internalish assets (d) Other internalish assets (e) Internalish assets (f) Investments (ii) Loans (iii)				4.59
(a) Other interspile assets (b) Financial assets (c) Financial assets (d) Possocial assets (d) Define the asset and of evelopment (e) Define the asset and of evelopment (e) Define the assets (e) (e) Define the assets (e) (f) Define the assets (e) (g) Define the assets (g) Investments (g) Define the assets (g) Define the asse				
(c) Intengeble assets under development (1) Filamental assets (1) Investments (1) Investment (1) Investmen			1 377	4.46
(i) Financial assets (ii) Newtrants (iii) Other financial assets (iii) Deferred ass assets (net) (iv) Deferred assets (net) (iv) Deferred assets (net) (iv) Deferred assets (iv) Deferred assets (iv) Other con-current assets (iv) Total non-current assets (iv) Total non-current assets (iv) Total non-current assets (iv) Total controller (iv)				6.74
(i) Investments (ii) Loss (iii) Color financial assets (iii) Other financial assets (iii) Other financial assets (iii) Other converned assets (net) (iv) Income tax assets (net) (iv) Income tax assets (net) (iv) Other converned assets (iv) Other converned assets (iv) Other converned assets (iv) Other financial assets (iv) Other converned assets (iv) Other financial assets (iv) Other financial assets (iv) Other converned assets (iv) Other financial assets (iv) Other financial assets (iv) Other converned isbalities (iv) Other converned isbalities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other converned isbalities (iv) Other converned isbalities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financialiabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financiali		3.3	13,72	0.74
(ii) Loans (ii) Other financial assets (iii) (ii) Deferred tax assets (int) (iii) Deferred tax assets (int) (iv) Deferred tax assets (iv)		4.1	1,651,22	270.21
(ai) Other financial assets (vic) (b) Income tax assets (vex) (c) Other for tax assets (vex) (c) Other non-current assets (vex) (ve				
(a) Deferred tax austers (net) (b) Isocome tax asserts (net) (c) Other non-current asserts (d) Other non-current asserts (e) Other non-current asserts (e) Francial asserts (e) Francial asserts (e) Francial asserts (f) Francial asserts (g) F				
Disconne tax assets (set) 5 19954 1154 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 1157 11				
Column				
Current assets Curr				
Current assets (a) Inventories 7 69.94 56.0	(i) Other non-current assets	6		1,92
(a) Inventories (b) Financial assets (i) Investments (i) Investments (ii) Tade receivables (iii) Cash and eash equivalents (iii) Cash and eash equivalents (iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above (v) Other financial assets (v) Other financial assets (e) Other current assets (f) Investments (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (e) Other equity (e) Other equity (e) Equity (e) Instruments entirely equity in nature (e) Other equity (e) Equity (e) Other equity (e) Eq	Total non-current assets		2,842.01	1,649.79
(b) Feancial assets (f) Investments (g) Investments (g) Investments (h) Investments (ii) Cash and eash equivalents (iii) Cash and eash equivalents (iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above (v) Other financial assets (v) Other financial assets (d) Coulor current assets (e) Other current assets (e) Other current assets (f) Coulor current assets (g) Coulor current assets (g) Equity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Instruments entirely equity in nature (e) Other cquity (e) Other cquity (f) Equity Share capital (b) Instruments entirely equity in nature (e) Other equity (f) Equity (f) Equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (h) Instruments entirely equity in nature (g) Other equity (g) Equity Share capital (g) Equity Share				
(i) Investments (ii) Trude mexicables (iii) Cash and cash equivalents (iii) Cash and cash equivalents (iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above (iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above (v) Other funancial assets (e) Other current assets (f) Courter assets (h) C	(a) Inventories	7	69.94	56,63
(ii) Trade receivables (iii) Cash and castic equivalents (iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above (v) Other financial assets (v) Other financial assets (v) Other financial assets (v) Other current assets (c) Other current assets (d) Equity AND LIABILITIES Requity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Instruments entirely equity in nature (c) Other equity Total Equity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Instruments entirely equity in nature (c) Other equity Total Equity (a) Foundaid liabilities (i) Lease liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (iii) Other financial liabilities (iii) Current liabilities (iii) Current liabilities (iii) Trade payables (iii) Other financial liabilities (i) Fornoviaga (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other current liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv)	(b) Financial assets			
(ii) Cash and each equivalents (iv) Dank belance other than (iii) above (v) Other financial assets (c) Other financial assets 4.4 4.4 4.2 5.5 6 6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 6 10.6.08 4.6 6 6 10.6.08 6 10.5.78 6 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.5.78 6 6 6 10.6.88 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.6.88 6 10.5.78 6 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6 10.6.88 6	(i) Investments			298 52
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above (v) Other financial assets (c) Other current assets (d) 4.6 (e) Other current assets (e) 6 (for a special assets	(ii) Trade receivables	4.2		451.51
(v) Other financial assets (c) Other current assets (d) I06.68 I0	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4.3		149 61
(c) Other current assets	(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	4.4	29.56	28.44
C) Other current assets	(v) Other financial assets	4.6	450.18	174_10
Total current assets 3,124.72 1,205.		6	106.68	46.40
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity (a) Equity Share capital 8 105.78 6.6 352.2 (c) Other equity 9 4,631.85 1,339. (a) Instruments entirely equity in nature 8 352.2 (c) Other equity 9 4,631.85 1,339. (a) Instruments entirely equity 9 4,631.85 1,339. (a) Instruments entirely equity 9 4,631.85 1,339. (a) Final Equity 7,37.63 1,697. (b) Final Equity 7,37.63 1,697. (c) Final Equity 7,37.63 1,697. (d) Final Equity 7,37.63 1,697. (d) Final Equity 7,37.63 1,697. (e) Final Equity 7,37.63 (e) Final Equity 7			3,124.72	1,205.21
Equity (a) Equity Share capital (b) Instruments entirely equity in nature (c) Other equity Total Equity Liabilities Non-current Habilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Lease liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (i) Provisions Total non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (b) Financial liabilities (c) Financial liabilities (d) Financial liabilities (d) Financial liabilities (d) Financial liabilities (e) Financial liabilities (f) Borrowings (g) Other financial liabilities (h) Lease liabilities (h)	Total assets	-	5,966.73	2,855.00
(a) Equity Share capital (b) Instruments entirely equity in nature (c) Other equity Total Equity Liabilities Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Lease liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (b) Provisions Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (b) Provisions 12 342.35 Current liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other current liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financ	II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature (c) Other equity (d) Other equity (e) Other equity (e) Other equity (f) A,531.85 (f) A,737.63	Equity	III		
(c) Other equity Total Equity 1,339. 1,631.85 1,339. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,697. 1,69	(a) Equity Share capital		105.78	6.01
Total Equity	(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	8		352,30
Liabilities Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Chers financial liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (ii) Financial liabilities (iii) Financial liabilities (iii) Financial liabilities (iii) Trade payables (iii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (iii) Chael outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financial liabil	(c) Other equity	9	4,631.85	1,339 27
Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (ii) Clase liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities 10.3 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50		"	4,737.63	1,697.58
(a) Financial liabilities (i) Lease liabilities (i) Provisions (ii) Other financial liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (ii) Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (ii) Lease liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (ii) Lease liabilities (ii) Lease liabilities (ii) Lease liabilities (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (a) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (iii) Ceprovisions (iv) Other financial liabilities (iii) Lease liabilities (iiii) Lease liabilities (iii) Lease liabilities (iiii) Lease lia	Liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities (ii) Other financial liabilities (b) Provisions (c) Provisions (d) Provisions (e) Provisions (e) Provisions (f) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (iii) Trade payables (iii) Trade payables (iii) Trade payables (iii) Trade payables (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other current liabilities (iv) Ot	Non-current liabilities	1 1		
(ii) Other financial liabilities (b) Provisions (c) Provisions (d) Provisions (e) Provisions (e) Provisions (f) Other financial liabilities (f) Other f	(a) Financial liabilities	1 1		
(b) Provisions Total non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other tinancial liabilities (iv) Other current liabilities (iv) Other current liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (iii) Trade payables (iii) Trad	(i) Lease liabilities	31	305.66	376.54
(b) Provisions Total non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (a) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions 10.1 10.2 11.8 10.2 11.9 11.8 10.3 11.9 11.8 11.0 12.1 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.3 14.1 15.7 15.6 16.03 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2 17.2	(ii) Other financial liabilities	10.3	0.50	0.50
Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (v) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions 11 410.61 236.6 (c) Provisions 12 16.03 13.3 Total current liabilities 13.25 16.03 13.3 Total liabilities 14.25.10 1.157.4	(b) Provisions	12	36.19	32.85
(a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions 11 410.61 236.66 (c) Provisions 12 16.03 133 Total current liabilities 11,229.10 11,157.4	Total non-current liabilities		342.35	409.89
(a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions 11 410.61 236.66 (c) Provisions 12 16.03 133 Total current liabilities 11,229.10 11,157.4	Current liabilities		ī+	
(ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Trade payables (a) total outstanding dues of ereditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities 10.3 (c) Provisions 11 11 11 11 10.3 (c) Provisions 11 12 11 16.03 13.3 Total current liabilities 13 Total liabilities 11 17,229.10 11,157.4	(a) Financial liabilities	1 1		
(ii) Lease liabilities 31 72.14 57.4 (iii) Trade payables 43.84 11.3 (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 10.2 170.93 111.8 (iv) Other financial liabilities 10.3 173.20 73.6 (b) Other current liabilities 11 410.61 236.6 (c) Provisions 12 16.03 13.3 Total current liabilities 886.75 747.5 Total liabilities 1,229.10 1,157.4	(i) Borrowings	10.1	-	243,22
(iii) Trade payables 43.84 11.3 (a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 10.2 170.93 111.8 (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises 10.3 173.20 73.6 (iv) Other financial liabilities 10.3 173.20 73.6 (b) Other current liabilities 11 410.61 236.6 (c) Provisions 12 16.03 13.3 Total current liabilities 886.75 747.5 Total liabilities 1,229.10 1,157.4		31	72.14	57.48
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (iv) Other current liabilities (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions Total current liabilities 10.2 11.3 12.3 13.3 13.3 13.3 13.3 13.3 13				
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other current liabilities (c) Provisions Total current liabilities Total liabilities 10.2 170.93 111.8 10.3 173.20 173.20 173.20 184.0.61 236.6 236.6 11 12 16.03 13 3 747.5 747.5 Total liabilities 1,229.10 1,157.6			43.84	11,39
10.93 111.6 10.95 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.6 111.		10.2		
(iv) Other financial liabilities 10.3 173.20 73.6 (b) Other current liabilities 11 410.61 236.6 (c) Provisions 12 16.03 13.3 Total current liabilities 886.75 747.5 Total liabilities 1,229.10 1,157.4			170.93	111,88
(b) Other current liabilities 11 410.61 236.6 (c) Provisions 12 16.03 13.3 Total current liabilities 886.75 747.5 Total liabilities 1,229.10 1,157.4		10.3	173.20	73.60
(c) Provisions 12 16.03 13.3 Total current liabilities 886.75 747.5 Total liabilities 1,229.10 1,157.4				236 64
Total current liabilities 886.75 747.5 Total liabilities 1,229.10 1,157.4				13 32
				747.53
Total equity and liabilities 5.966.73 7.865.1	Total liabilities		1,229.10	1,157.42
	Total equity and liabilities		5,966.73	2,855,00

Summary of significant accounting policies
Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

2.1 2.2

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Partner Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Nitin Deshmukh

Chairman DIN: 00060743

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Alimedabad

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No. 12551



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(I)	Revenue from operations	13	2,239.31	1,958.14
(H)	Other income	14	42,27	385.69
(III)	Total Income (I+ II)		2,281.58	2,343.83
(IV)	Expenses		1	
	Cost of material consumed	15	188,31	139.52
	Employee benefit expenses	16	635,84	491.71
	Finance costs	17	45.75	48.05
1	Depreciation and amortization expenses	3	155.30	149.45
]	Clinical and Analytical research expenses	18	608,28	356.00
	Other expenses	19	396.08	303,76
	Total Expenses (IV)		2,029.56	1,488.49
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		252.02	855,34
(VI)	Tax expense	20		
	(1) Current tax	1	74.40	228,80
	(3) Deferred tax (credit)	1 1	(5,69)	(6.35)
	Total tax expense (VI)		68.71	222,45
(VII)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		183.31	632.89
(VIII)	Other comprehensive income (OCI)	3.90.		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	1 1		
	Re-measurement (losses) on defined benefit plans	1	(0.07)	(1.55)
	Less: Income tax effect on above		0.02	0.39
	Total other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		(0.05)	(1.16)
(IX)	Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VII+ VIII)		183.26	(21.82
	Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)	22	183.20	631.73
10	Basic		3,91	15.47
	Diluted		3,90	15.47

Summary of significant accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

2.1

2.2

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Parmer Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

Nirmal Bhatia Managing Director

Company Secretary & CFO DIN: 02210072 ICSI Membership No.12551



Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net eash flows	252.02	855.3
Depreciation and amortization expense	155,30	140.4
Employee stock option cost	18.22	149.4 5.9
Finance cost	45.75	48.0
Bad debts written off (net of provision)	0.92	46,0
Gain on fair value of call option	(3.90)	9
Net loss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract	•	0, 1
IPO expenses	14,87	
Net interest income	(17.05)	(5.73
Not gain on sale and remeasurement of mutual fund Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (not of gain)	(12.85)	(9.31
Liabilities no longer required written back	0.18	0.0
Provision for doubtful debts	(2.15)	(15,24
Gain on lease termination	9,68	2.7
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	0.34	7.56
Operating profit before working capital changes	460.99	1,038.89
Working capital adjustments:	400.55	1,030.0
(Increase) in trade receivables	(330,60)	(95.65
(Increase) in inventories	(13,31)	(8.87
(Increase) in financial assets	(83,97)	(29.31
(Increase) in other assets	(58,90)	(22 65
Increase in trade payables	91,75	36 93
(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(0.68)	(9.29
Increase in other current liabilities	175,61	78.06
Increase in provisions	6.02	8,49
Cash generated from operation Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	246.91	996.60
Net cash flow generated from operating activities (A)	(119,62)	(230.31)
The case now generated from operating activities (A)	127.29	766,29
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets including intangible assets under development and Capital work-in-progress	(124, 17)	(39.53)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4.82	0.05
Interest received	17.95	4.56
(Investment) in fixed deposits	(102,24)	(2.76)
Proceeds from redemption of fixed deposits (Investment in) mutual funds		4.58
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	(799,98)	(872,73)
Loan to subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021)	227.37	583.52
Loan repaid by subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021)	233.30	(233,30)
Loan given to joint venture	(23,00)	
Loan given repaid by joint venture	1.00	-
Investment in equity shares of Joint venture in which the company is a venturer	1.00	(3.50)
(Investment) in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021)	(233,30)	(5.50)
(Investment) in equity shares of subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021)	(620.00)	(366.71)
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities (B)	(1,418.25)	(925.82)
		71
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Finance cost paid Payment of IPO expense (net)	(45,75)	(47.21)
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) short-term borrowing (net)	(53.75)	•
Share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares	(243,22)	76.31
Payment of principal portion of lease liability	(58.86)	
Dividend paid to CCCPS Class 'A'	(57.46)	(38.36)
Proceeds from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs)	(120.80) 2,300.84	170.02
Net Cash flow generated from financing activities (C)	1,721.00	179.93 170.67
	1,721,001	170.07
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	430.04	11.14
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(2.49)	(5.65)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	149.61	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	577.16	144.12 149.61
Components of cash and cash equivalent Balance with banks:		
- On current accounts		
- On current accounts Cash on hand	576.17	148,45
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4.3)	0.99	1.16
י איני פונות במטוי בקונוד מוכונב (ובובו מעוב "פי")	577.16	149.61





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Statement of standalone cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to statement of cush flows

- 1) The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 (as amended).
- 2) Changes in assets and liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Cash flows (net)	Others#	As at March 31, 2022
Financing activities				2022
Short-term barrawings	243,22	(243.22)	020	
Lease Imbilities	434,02	(57.46)	1.24	377.80
Total	677.24	(300.68)	1,24	377,80

Particulars	As at April 01, 2020	Cash flows (net)	Others#	As at March 31, 2021
Financing activities				2021
Short-term horrowings	166.91	76.31		243.22
Leune liabilities	392.33	(38.36)	100.05	434.02
Total	559.24	37.95	80.05	677.24

Others in lease liability includes payment of interest on lease liability, addition to lease liability and reduction of lease liability due to termination on account of Ind AS 116.

3) Non-cash financing and investing activities

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Acquisition of right of use assets		3.05	80.84
Issue of equity share capital for investment in	equity shares of Bioneedii (refer note 4.1)	730.36	

Summary of significant accounting policies
Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehtu Purtner Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Alunedabad For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Vecda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Vecda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73106G22004PLC044023)

2.1

Nitin Deshmukh Chulrman DIN: 00060743 Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad Ahmedabad S

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of Standalone changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital:

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)

Particulars	Note	No. of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2020	11172-0-	587,163	5,87
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors			
Issue of equity shares during the year		14,033	0.14
As at March 31, 2021		601,196	6.01
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		********	0.01
Issue of equity shares of Rs. 10 face value during the year		76,420	0.76
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value	8	93,946	0.94
Split of equity shares of Rs.10 face value to Rs.2 face value		3,086,248	9,7
Shares issued during the year - bonus issue		42,435,910	84.87
Issue of equity shares of Rs. 2 face value during the year		6,284,666	12.57
Shares issued under ESOP scheme of Rs 2 face value during the year		315,600	0.63
As at March 31, 2022		52,893,986	105.78

B) Instruments entirely equity in nature (Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Participatory Preference Share Class 'A' (CCCPS Class 'A'))

Issued, Subscribed and fully paid preference shares of Rs. 10 each

Particulars	Note	No. of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2020	14.92.4.15	35,229,780	352.30
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors			-
Change during the year			
As at March 31, 2021	8	35,229,780	352.30
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	552.50
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' during the year		(35,229,780)	(352,30)
As at March 31, 2022		(,,)	(332,30)

Service Co.	Color Co.	City (C)		145
C	Ot	her	ear	uits

-	Reserves and surplus				
Particulars	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2020	273.00	38.84		209,99	521.83
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors			9	*	
Profit for the year (net of taxes)		*	*	632.89	632 89
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)			·	(1.16)	(1.16)
Total comprehensive income for the year				631.73	631.73
On issue of equity shares during the year	179.79				179.79
Share based payments (refer note 32)		*	5,92	*:	5.92
Balance as at March 31, 2021	452.79	38.84	5,92	841.72	1,339.27
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	-	*	*		-
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	:-	*	*	183.31	183.31
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)		*	¥	(0.05)	(0.05)
Total comprehensive income for the year			*	183,26	183,26
Utilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'	3		×	(120.80)	(120.80)
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 24 and note 32)	3	*	0.05		0.05
Share based payments (refer note 32)	3	8	18.22	£	18 22
On issue of equity shares during the year	3,017.24	*	-	161	3,017.24
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	351.36	*	₩3	\\E1	351.36
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	(46.03)	(38.84)	49	(a)	(84.87)
Utilized towards professional fees expenses on fresh issue of equity shares	(71.88)		¥.)	1.5	(71.88)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,703.48		24.19	904.18	4,631.85

Summary of significant accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

2.1

2.2

As per our report of even date For SRBC & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited

(formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")

(CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman

Date: June 10, 2022

Place: Ahmedabad

DIN: 00060743

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No 12551



1. Corporate information

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") ("the Company") is a Company domiciled in India with its registered office at Shivalik Plaza – A, 2nd Floor, Opposite Ahmedabad Management Association, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015, India. The Company was incorporated on April 23, 2004 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is carrying on the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Company is a one roof service global CRO specializing in the early clinical development of drugs with state-of-the-art facilities in India. The Company provides a full range of services in phase I and II clinical research with Clinical Data management, delivering expert and cost-effective research solutions to the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industries worldwide. The Company has become a Public Limited Company w.e.f. June 30, 2021 and consequently the name of the Company has changed from Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited to Veeda Clinical Research Limited.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on June 10, 2022.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

(A) Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act (Ind AS compliant Schedule III, as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 28).

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest Rs. millions, except when otherwise indicated. Figures below Rs. 10,000 has been indicated as "*" as the same is nullified on conversion of rupees in million.

(B) Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

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

- 1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- 2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 4. 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 are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

1. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

Let it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or



4. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

b. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("Rs."), which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit and loss. 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 the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or profit and loss, respectively).

c. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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





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

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

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

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

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

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

The management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

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

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

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

- (a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 28)
- (b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 28)
- (c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 28)

d. Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.



Sale of service

The Company's contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved, in writing, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Company assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Revenue from customer contracts are recognized on straight line basis on these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.

Contract Balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from clinical services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the project. Upon completion of the project and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments — initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

e. Other Income

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.





Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

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 recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i) 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; and
- ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, 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 are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised 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 utilised, except:

- i) 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; and
- ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised 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 utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised 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 realised, 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 recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

The Company is not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since Company has opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services 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 recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and
- ii) 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 receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipments that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II of the companies Act 2013
Plant & machinery	5 to 15
Office equipment	5
Computers and peripherals	3
Furniture & fixtures	10
Vehicles	8

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or





disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired
Computer software	3 years	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of computer software	Acquired

i. Borrowing costs

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

j. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.



Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Company as a lessor

The Company has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the Company operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

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

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised



impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or Company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it's carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) and as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

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

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

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

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

Past service costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and
- ii) The date on which the Company recognises related restructuring costs.





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

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

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

o. Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit and loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses Black-Scholes model for Veeda Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP). The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 32.

p. 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 assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit and loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial





asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual funds and call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Company enters derivatives like forwards contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market at the end of each reporting period with profit / loss being recognised in statement of profit and loss. Further, the Company has also entered into call options in respect of its investment in its subsidiary which are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivative assets / liabilities are classified under "other financial assets / other financial liabilities". Profits and losses arising from cancellation of contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit and loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit and loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit and loss category.

Derecognition

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

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

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

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. For trade receivables and contract assets, the



Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Investment in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Entities, Associates

Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Controlled Entities and Associates are measured at cost less impairment in accordance with Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements".

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss
- ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

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

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criterias as specified in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains / losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains / losses are not subsequently



transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

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

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

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amount is recognised 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 standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

q. Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.





r. 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 that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of standalone cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent Company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) 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 of the parent Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

- i) Capital management note 30
- ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 29
- iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 29

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as a lessee

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the





option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements, significant customisation to the leased asset, etc.).

Export incentive receivable

As per Government notification no. 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020 the Company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. The rates have been notified during the period vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and the company has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 on December 23, 2021. Accordingly, same has been classified under other current financial asset. (Refer note 4.6).

Estimates and assumptions

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

Share-based payments

While estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions with the employees at grant date, the Company uses a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model for employee stock option plan. The assumption and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transactions are disclosed in note 32.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates).

Revenue recognition

The Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Company to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements.





3 Property, plant and equipment, Other Intangible assets, Capital work-in-progress, Intangible assets under development and Right of use assets as at March 31, 2022

		GROSS BLOCK	3LOCK			The state of the s				
rariculars	Opening balance as at			Clarine Lalence		3	DEPRECIATION		NET BLOCK	LOCK
	April 01, 2021	Addition	Deduction	March 31 2022	Opening balance as	Char	On deduction	Closing balance as	As at March 31,	As at March 31.
3.1 Property, plant and equipment				440445	at April 01, 2021	vear		at March 31, 2022	2022	2021
Leasehold improvements	104.64	22.59	0,50	126 73		13.07				
Office southern	369.39	56.31	4 90	420.80	120.34	20.87	003	39.42	87,31	80 19
Omice equipment	13.96	4 63	0.28	18.31		7900	0[-]	170,11	250,69	249.05
Computers	29.49	11.54	0.28	40.75	55.31	28.5	0.02	11.06	7.25	6.71
Furniture and fixtures	40.17	5 39	0.10	1000		88"/	0.03	24.12	16.63	13.22
Vehicles	2.90	FOL		45.57		16'9	10.0	21.76	23.61	25.31
Total	25.0.25	07.70			1.34	0.72		2.06	4 70	10.02
3.2 Intanuible accets	CC'AOC	104,40	6.15	658,80	184.51	85.18	114	12070	0/ +	1.36
	67						1	55,604	390.27	376.04
Computer souware	12.06	17.1	30	25 01	*					
Total	20.41			11.61	097	3.96	•	11.56	8.31	25.7
	00.44	17.7		19.77	7.69	762	i ii	14.11	170	017

3.3 Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Capital work-in-	Intangible assets	Total
Cost		The same of the same	
As at March 31, 2021	4:59	6.74	11.31
Addition	129.31	86 9	136.29
	10.01	*	45.51
As at March 31, 2022	88.39	13.72	102 11

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2022

		ALMORITH III C. II	10 101 11 period 01		
	s than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	00 30			4	
and	68.39				00 30

Intangible assets under development (IAUD) ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2022

Intangible assets under develonment		Amount in IAUD	for a period of		
	Less than I year	1-2 vears	2-3 veste	Marie than 2 seems	Total
Total Control of the			E I I CHI I	More than 3 years	
Froject in progress	86.9	1 66	1.82	962	13.13
			1	0400	1
roject completion schedule for overdue pr	rojects as at March 31, 2022				

Intangible assets under develonment		To be co	npleted in	
	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 veurs	More than 3 years
piect in progress (refer note below)	12.18			

The project of development of comos software was started in March 2017 and was planned to be completed by May 2018. The said software is a customized software which is being developed by the third party vendor. There has been delay in this project on account of customization requirement of the Company, resignation of employee who was handling the said project from the Company's side. The delay was also on account of COVID-19 from March 2020 onwards. The project is now on track and is expected to be completed within 1 year.

		CROSS	GROSS BLOCK			Daddau	ATTON			
Particulars	Onening holongs as a			ľ		ALL MEN	VOII V		NET	VET BLOCK
	April 01, 2021	Addition	Lermination during	Closing balance as at	Opening balance as	Charge for the	On termination	Closing balance as	As at March	As at March 31.
3.4 Right of use assets (refer note 31)			1000	Maich 31, 2022	21 April 01, 2021	year		at March 31, 2022	2022	2021
Office premises	478 07	3.05	30.0	70 00						
1.0.4		COC	4.50	479.06	114.98	191 99	550	100.50		
Loral	478.07	3.05	2.06	379 05	11-100		660	160.39	78847	363.09
				north.	114.76	91.99	0.55	180.59	TE 800	00 171

Notes:

(i) The company has elected to continue with the carrying values as at April 01, 2019 i.e. date of transition to Ind AS under previous GAAP for all the items of Property, plant and equipments and Other intangible assets as its deemed cost.

(ii) Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 88.39 million (March 31, 2021; Rs. 4.59 million (March 31, 2021; Rs. 4.59 million (March 31, 2021; Rs. 4.57 million (March 31, 2021; Rs. 6.74 million) comprise expenditure for the development of software.





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment, Other Intangible assets, Capital work-in-progress, Intangible assets under development and Right of use assets as at March 31, 2021

		GROSS BLOCK	BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRE	DEPRECIATION		NETR	NET BLOCK
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2020	Addition	Deduction	Closing balance as at	Opening balance as		On deduction	Closing balance as		1 =
3.1 Property, plant and equipment					200	Year		at maich 31, 2021	1707	2020
Leasehold improvements	98.76	82'9	*	104.64	12.41	12.04	()	24.45	01.09	27 20
Plant and machinery	351,84	17.55	36	369 39	63.99	\$6.35		AF 051	3100	02,43
Office equipment	11.68	2.45	0.17	13.96	3.78		Ē	56.2	12.7	09 / 97
Computers	23.55	5.94	•	29 49	8 97			70.31	20.5	067
Furniture and fixtures	38 43	174		40.17	7.76			14.07	13.22	14.58
Vehicles	00 0			000	077		*	14 80	15,62	31.17
	06.7	•	•	7.90	0.77	0.57	-	134	1.56	2, 12
Total	526.26	34.46	0.17	560.55	97.18	87.44	0.11	184.51	376 04	479 68
3.2 Intangible assets										and the same
Computer software	10.81	1.25	341	12.06	4.11	3.49		7.60	4.46	6.70
Total.	10.81	1.25		12.06	111	3.10		07.0		

3.3 Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Capital work-in- progress	Intangible assets under development	Total
Cost			
As at March 31, 2020		2.08	5.08
Addition	16.01	1 66	12.63
Capitalization	6.38	949	6.38
As at March 31, 2021	1.59	17.9	11.33

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2021

CWD		Amount in CW	P for a period of		T-4-1
CHIL	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	10181
roject in progress	4.59	•	•		4.59

Intangible assets under development (IAUB) ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2021

Amount in IAUB for a period of

Internal his cornets and an descale and and		Amount in IALD for a period of	lor a period of		Total
illiangule assets under development	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	10131
Project in progress	1.66	1.82	1.22	2.04	6.74
Project completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2021	ojects as at March 31, 202)				
Indiana de la constante de la		To be completed in	pleted in		
miangible assets ander development	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress (refer note below)		6.74		•	

The project of development of cronos software was started in March 2017 and was planned to be completed by May 2018. The said software is a customized software which is being development of cronos software was started in March 2020 and is expected to be completed by within 1 customization requirement of the Company, resignation of employee who was handling the said project from the Company's side. The delay was also on account of COVID-19 from March 2020 onwards. The project is now on track and is expected to be completed by within 1

		GROS	BLOCK			DEPRECIATION	ATION		NET B	NET BLOCK
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2020	Addition	Termination during the year	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	Opening balance as Charge for the	Charge for the	On termination	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31,
3.4 Right of use assets (refer note 31)										
Office premises	397.23	80.84	9	478.07	56.46	58.52	.14	114.98	363,09	340.77
Total	397.23	\$8°08	3.4.	478.07	26.46	58.52		114.98	363.09	

(i) The company has elected to continue with the carrying values as at April 01, 2019 i.e. date of transition to Ind AS under previous GAAP for all the tiems of Property, plant and equipment and not yet put for use.

(ii) Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 4.59 million (March 31, 2020: Nii) comprises expenditure for the property, plant and equipment which are under development and not yet put for use.

(iii) Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.74 million (March 31, 2020: Rs. 5.08 million) comprise expenditure for the development of software.





4 Financial assets

Particulurs	As at March 31, 2022	As at Murch 31, 2021
Non-current		
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		
5,364,304 (March 31, 2021: Nil) fully paid equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited of Rs, 10 each (refer note i below)	1,647,82	100
Investment in equity shares of associate (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		
Nil (March 31, 2021; 2,142,883) fully paid equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited of Rs, 10 each (refer note i below)		366,7
Investment in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		
350,000 (March 31, 2021: 350,000) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited of Rs. 10 each	3.50	3.50
Total	1,651.32	370.21
Current		
investment in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)		
332,052 84 (March 31, 2021: 339,115.72) Units of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund (Regular Growth)	143.90	141,0
Nil (March 31, 2021: 165,138.45) Units of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund (Regular Growth)	F 61	50.0
256,229 87 (March 31, 2021: 208,249 21) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	137,32	107.4
86,990.63 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50,31	
87,116,55 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)	100.39	- 3
21,241.74 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Axis Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)	50.22	12
1,009,713,94 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of HDFC Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50,27	35
17,319,34 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Kotak Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.25	
88,556.45 (Merch 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Kotek Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)	100,41	<u> </u>
9,642,39 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Nippon India Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)	50,22	14
15,859.79 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Nippon India Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50,26	
28,793 72 (Murch 31, 2021: Nil) Units of UTI Liquid Cash Plan (Direct Growth)	100.43	8
Investments in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021) (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Unquoted)		
2,333,000 (March 31, 2021; Nil) fully paid optionally convertible redocuable preference shares of Bionceds India Private Limited (refer note in below)	233, 30	
Total	1,117.28	298,52
Total non-current Investment	1,651,32	370.21
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	1,00.1182	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,651.32	370.21
Total current investments	1,117.28	298.52
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	883.98	298.52
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	233.30	270.32
Aggregate amount of impairment	233,00	

Notes:

(i) The Company entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for acquisition of additional 20,10% equity shareholding at Rs. 620,00 million from the premoter and existing shareholders of Bioneeds and also as per the said agreement the Company has various cell options to acquire remaining 49,90% equity shareholding from the premoter of Bioneeds. Subsequent to this, the Company and in addendumt to said investment agreement on January 30, 2022 pursuant to which, the Company has exercised share swap call option and has acquired additional 25,00% of total share copilated of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,725,721 equity shares for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 equity shares of the Company. Additional investment of 25,00% acquisition in Bioneeds has been accounted at Rs 730,35 million based on the fair valuation report of the independent valuer. As an March 31, 2022, the Company has eash acquisition cell option available on the remaining 24,90% share acpital of Bioneeds which has been fair valuad at Rs 73.15 million based on the fair valuation report from the independent valuer and the resultant fair valuation of Rs. 3,90 million has been recognized in other income (refer note 14).

(ii) Subsequent to year end, the Company has entered into agreement dated May 23, 2022 to amend the terms of Investment Agreement and Addendum to Investment Agreement as per which (a) the Company may acquire additional 3,23% of total share capital of Bionecds by way of primary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. [00.00 million. (b) the Company may acquire 8,07% of total share capital of Bionecds from the promoter by way of secondary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. 250.00 million. Purther, as per the aforesoid agreement dated May 23, 2022, the Company has an option to further acquire balance 16,03% shares on fully diluted basis for consideration at 11 times of the enterprise value or the EBITDA multiple of the Bionecds reported under its last reported audited results for the relevant financial year. The said call option is available till 2 years from the date of execution of this amendment and accordingly the said shareholding will remain locked in for a period of 2 years.

- iii) As per the same investment agreement with Bionceds India Private Limited and its shareholders dated July 07, 2021, the Company has made investment in Optionally

- iii) As per the same investment agreement with Bioneeds India Private Limited and its shareholders dated July 07, 2021, the Company has made investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (CORPS) for a loud consideration of Rs 23.30 million. The said OCRPS were issued on the following terms and conditions:

 (a) Minimum preferential dividend rate of 0.01% p a cumulative preference dividend and the same shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years).

 (b) Conversion: I. Conversion option can be exercised by the Company only after Bioneeds becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

 2. OCRPS will be converted into such number of equity shares of Bioneeds, at the price per share equal to the fair market value of the equity shares at the time of such conversion ("Conversion Price").

 (c) Rademption Subject to the Company, at the redenption price which shall be the fair market value of equity shares of Bioneeds at the time of such redemption. Subject to the Company, at the redenption price which shall be the fair market value of equity shares of Bioneeds at the time of such redemption. Subject is at the option of the Company, the management of the Company expects to get the redemption of OCRPS at face value before March 31, 2023 and accordingly, the investment in the said OCRPS has been considered as current investment.

4.2 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at Murch 31, 2022	As at Murch 31, 2021
Trude receivables		
Secured, considered good	74	
Unsecured, considered good	773.92	451 51
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	9.57	7.61
Trade receivables - credit impaired	15,81	8.09
Impuirment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured, considered good	i,e	95
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(9.57)	(7.61
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(15.81)	(8.09)
Total	773.92	451.51

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7-90 days

For information about credit risk and market risk related to trade receivable, please refer note 29.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member. inical Re

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4.2 Trade receivables

The following table summarizes the change in impairment allowance measured using the life time expected credit fora model:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at Murch 31, 2021
At the beginning of the year	15 70	12.98
Provision made during the year	9.68	2.72
Utilized / reversed during the year		-
At the end of the year	25 38	15.70

	Trude Rec	civables ageing schedu	le as at March 31, 2021				
		Outstand	ling for following periods	from the due date of p	nyment		
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	270.49	161.79	19.23				
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			1.73	0.40	5.48		451.51
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impuired			10.00	0.40	3.48		7.61
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good				-		8.09	8.09
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							
		1.9	(*)		- E		
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-						
Total	270.49	161,79	20.96	0.40	5.4N	8.09	467.21

	Trade Re	ceivables ageing schedu	ile as at March 31, 2022				
		Outstand	ling for following periods	frum the due date of p	ayment		
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - I year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undispoted Trade receivables – considered good	462.64	224.64	83.55	3.09			
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk				9.55		0.00	773.92
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			0.17	1.98		0.02	9.57
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good		-	46.17	1.170		8.09	10.24
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant merense in credit risk						. 97	
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			-				
Total				0.13	/a	5,44	5.57
Total	462.64	224,64	83.72	14.75		13.55	799.30

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Halances with Hanks		
On current accounts	576 17	148.45
Cush on hand	0.99	1.16
Total	577.16	149.61

4.4 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at Murch 31, 2021
- Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (refer note below)	29.56	28 44
Total	29:56	28.44

Deposits with bank as at March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 29.56 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 28.44 million) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a varying period for 3 months to 12 months and earns interest ranging between 4,00% to 5,15% (March 31, 2021: 4.00% to 5,15%).

4.5 Louns

Particulars	As at Murch 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loun to subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021) (refer note below)		234.55
Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer	22 34	
Total	22.34	234.55

Note:

Since the above loans given to associate and joint venture are unsecured and considered good, the bifurcation of loan in other categories as required by schedule III of companies Act, 2013 viz: a) Secured b) Loans which have significant increase in credit instand c) credit impaired is not applicable.

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013 Included in loans and advance are certain intercorporate deposits the pu

Nume of the loance	Rate of Interest	Due date	Secured / Unsecured	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bionceds India Private Limited	15,00%	Loan is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed between the parties to loan.	Unsecured	35	234.5.
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	6.00%	Loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid any time by the borrower.	Unsecured	22,34	

ociate till July 16, 2021) and loan to Joint venture in which Company is a venturer.





4.5 Loan

Disclosure of loans or advances granted to related parties as per the Schedule III requirements

Loan repayable on demand or 3 months from the date of disbursement

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or ad-	the edition begins but the live of the	Percentage to the Advances in the	
Type of Bollower	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at Murch 31, 2021
Loan to related parties - Subadiary		234.55		100.00

4.6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Non-current	1 1	
Security deposits	26.69	23.04
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)	62.70	6.08
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)		42.87
Sub-total	89.39	71.95
Unsecured, considered good	1	
Current		
Contract asset	1 1	
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) (refer note 13.2)	167.44	79.51
Interest accrued on security deposits	0.32	0.36
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)	112.08	69.21
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)	61.91	17.41
Fair value of call option (refer note 4.1)	73.15	
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 24)	0.12	7.61
Receivable from selling shareholders (refer note 24)	35 16	
Sub-jutul	450.18	174.10
Total	539.57	246.09

Reconciliation of contract Asset:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	79.51	60.60
Less invoicing during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(67.82)	(56.89)
Add Contract Assets created during the year	155.75	75.80
Balance at the end of the year	167,44	79.51

Notes

Notes:

1) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 62.70 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 4.55% to 5.40% (March 31, 2021: 5.30% to 9.00%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 2.81 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million) are given as security against bank guarantee.

2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million) are given as security against bank guarantee.
ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 42.87 million) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been accounted by the company based on the notification of eligible service category under the scheme of previous year ended March 31, 2020 and since the rates were not notified, the same was classified as other non-current financial caset till March 31, 2021. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and the company has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 on December 23, 2021 and management expects to receive the same within 12 months. Accordingly, same has been classified under other current financial asset for the year ended March 31, 2022.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months and with renaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 61.91 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.17.41 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and curn interest ranging between 5.10% to 9.00% (March 31, 2021: 5.70%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 3.65 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021; Nil) are given as security against bank guarantee.

5 Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Advance payment of Income tax (net of provision)	199.54	154.32
Total	199.54	154,32

6 Other uses

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Non-Current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Prepaid expenses	1.13		
Balance with government authorities	7 85	1.92	
Capital advances	3.79	1124	
Sub-tetal Sub-tetal	12.77	1.92	
Current			
Unsecured, considered good	1 1		
Prepaid expenses	21 52	16.12	
Advance to suppliers	3 82	8.79	
Employee advances	2.49	1.13	
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	78.85	20.36	
Sub-total	106.68	46,40	
Total	119.45	48.32	

Note

Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (net of liability).

7 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Consumables	69.94	56.63
Total	69.94	56.63





8 Share capital

Particulars	Equity sl	iares
Faittuis	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)	2,23,110,20,011	
As at March 31, 2020	6,00,000	6.00
Change during the year	1,00,000	1.00
As at March 31, 2021	7,00,000	7.00
Change during the year	1,00,000	1,00
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10/- each reclassified into equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,56,40,680	356.41
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each splited into equity shares of Rs. 2/- each	14,57,62,720	
As at March 31, 2022	18,22,03,400	364.41

Particulars	Equity sl	hares
Faistculais	No. of Shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares of Rs, 2 each (Rs, 10 each till June 28, 2021)		
As at March 31, 2020	5,87,163	5,87
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	5.0	
Issue of equity shares during the year	14,033	0,14
As at March 31, 2021	6,01,196	6.01
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		1.00
Issue of equity shares of Rs, 10 face value during the year	76,420	0.76
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value	93,946	0.94
Split of equity shares of Rs.10 face value to Rs.2 face value	30,86,248	-
Shares issued during the year - bonus issue	4,24,35,910	84.87
Issue of equity shares of Rs. 2 face value during the year	62,84,666	12,57
Shares issued under ESOP scheme of Rs 2 face value during the year	3,15,600	0.63
As at March 31, 2022	5,28,93,986	105.78

Particulars	CCCPS C	lass 'A'
I ARCUMIS	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised shares of Rs. 10 each		
As at March 31, 2020	3,56,40,680	356.41
Change during the year		-
As at March 31, 2021	3,56,40,680	356,41
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10/- each reclassified into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value	(3,56,40,680)	(356.41)
As at March 31, 2022	77	

Particulars	CCCPS CI	ass 'A'
ratticulars	3,52,29,780	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares of Rs. 10 each:		
As at March 31, 2020	3,52,29,780	352,30
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors		₹=
Change during the year		19
As at March 31, 2021	3,52,29,780	352,30
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors	9	
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value during the year	(3.52.29.780)	(352.30)
As at March 31, 2022	-	7.

(a) Terms / rights attached to equity shares.

In respect of Ordinary shares, voting rights shall be in the same proportion as the capital paid upon such ordinary share bears to the total paid up ordinary capital of the company.

The dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the shareholders of ordinary shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

- (b) The board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.
- (c) The board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved issue of 11 bonus shares fully paid for each equity share of Rs. 2 each which was approved by the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.
- (d) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2021 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2020 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2019 (Number)
Issue of fully paid equity shares of Rs. 2 each as bonus shares	4.24.35,910		-	- 3
Issue of fully paid Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each as bonus shares			×.	3,52,29,780
Buyback of Preference shares CCCPS Class 'B of Rs. 3340 each				11,630
Issue of equity share of Rs. 2 each for investment in Bioneeds India Private Limited	28,39,864	<u> </u>		





8 Share capital

(e) Terms of conversion / redemption of CCCPS Class 'A'

i. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall be entitled to 0,0001% participatory and cumulative dividend. During the year, the board of directors at their meeting held on May 25, 2021 have modified the percentage of dividend from 0,0001% to 14,11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from October 27, 2018 till March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 120,80 million.

ii. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall not be entitled to any voting rights.

- iii, The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, The outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares will be converted into 93,946 equity shares
- iv. The rights of preference shareholders shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s), thereof, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, as may be amended from time to time
- v. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to all rules, regulations prevailing / applicable at the time of such conversion and shall be subject to approvals / conditions of Central Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and such other statutory authority as may be applicable and prevailing at the time of conversion.
- (f) The members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021 approved conversion of 35,229,780 CCCPS Class 'A' into 93,946 equity shares of Rs, 10 each.

(g) Shares held by holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at March	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Tallio of Difficulties	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
Basil Private Limited *					
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each			406,194	4.06	
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer note c above)	22,251,712	44.50	27		

(h) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Emity Share Canital

	As at March	As at March 31, 2022		31, 2021
Particulars	Number	% of Holding	Number	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each				
Basil Private Limited *	*		406,194	67.56%
Bondway Investment Inc.			159,708	26.57%
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer note d above)				
Basil Private Limited *	22,251,712	42.07%		
Bondway Investment Inc.	13,130,580	24.82%		
Sabre Partners AIF Trust	2,760,840	5.22%		

^{*} The company had passed the board resolution dated March 01, 2021 to transfer the 1,751 equity shares from Basil Private Limited to CX Alternative Investment Fund. The said shareholding has been updated with the registrar on April 15, 2021

Instruments entirely equity in nature (CCCPS Class 'A')

Name of Shareholder	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022		31, 2021
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Bondway Investment Inc.	54	24	22,175,640	62.95%
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.			13,048,140	37,04%

(i) Equity Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021

Promoter Name	Class of share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year *
Basil Private Limited	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	406,194	S#	406,194	67.56	(1,62)
Total		406,194		406,194	67.56	(1.62)

^{* %} change is on account of new shares issued to shareholders other than promoters.

(j) Equity Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022

Promoter Name	Class of share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year #
Basil Private Limited	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid	406,194	21,845,518	22,251,712	42,07	(25.49)
Total		406,194	21,845,518	22,251,712	42.07	(25.49)

^{*} change during the year represents the change on account of bonus, share split and transfer of shares

(k) Employees Stock Option Scheme

1,491,840 equity shares of the face value Rs. 2 each (March 31, 2021: 19,580 equity shares of the face value Rs.10 each) are reserved under Employee Stock Option Plan of the company (refer note 24 and note 32)





^{# %} change is on account of new shares issued to shareholders other than Promoter and transfer of shares by Promoter

9 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	452.79	273.00
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	- 1	
On issue of equity shares during the year	3,017.24	179.79
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	351.36	
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	(46.03)	-
Utilized towards expenses on fresh issue of equity shares	(71.88)	2
Balance at the end of the year	3,703.48	452.79
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	38.84	38.84
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors		_
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	(38.84)	
Balance at the end of the year	:=:	38.84
Share options outstanding reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,92	-
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	-	
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 24 and note 32)	0.05	16-24 16-24
Compensation for options granted during the year (refer note 32)	18.22	5.92
Balance at the end of the year	24.19	5.92
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	841.72	209.99
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	011172	207.77
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	183.31	632.89
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	(0.05)	(1.16)
Utilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'	(120.80)	(1.10)
Balance at the end of the year	904.18	841.72
Total other equity	4,631.85	1,339.27

Nature and purpose of reserves:

- (1) In cases where the Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares has been transferred to "Securities Premium". The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the securities premium and to buy-back of shares.
- (2) Capital redemption reserve represents the amount transferred on account of buy back of CCCPS Class 'B'.
- (3) The share options outstanding reserve: The share options based payment reserve is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under employee stock option plan.
- (4) Surplus in statement of profit and loss: Surplus in statement of profit and loss are the profits / (losses) that the company has earned / incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the company and eligible for distribution to shareholders, in case where it is having positive balance representing net earnings till date.





10 Financial Habilities

10.1 Borrowines

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand	1 1	
Cash credit from bank (refer note i below)		93_22
Unsecured		
Other Parties	1 1	
Inter corporate loan (refer note ii below)		150.00
Total current horrowings		243.22
Total borrowings		243.22
Aggregate secured Ioan		93.22
Aggregate insecured Joan		150.00

Details of terms and securities for the above rupee loan facilities are as follows:

(i) The Company land availed cash credit facilities of Rs. 200 million from Axis Bank for working capital requirement of the company. Outstanding balance of such facilities as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 93.22 million). The borrowing carries interest of 3 months MCLR + 2.15% The effective interest rate is 9.40% to 9.45% (March 31, 2021: 9.45% to 9.50%). The said credit facility is repayable on demand.

(a) by way of hypothecution on entire current assets of the Company including stock and receivables, both present and future,
(b) by way of equitable mortgage? hypothecution of introovable? moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery? equipment etc.) other than those funneed by other banks? furancial institution, and
(c) against TDR in the name of Company having value of Rs. 40.10 million.

(ii) The company had taken suscerved loan from Ifunia Pharmaceuticnis Limited ('Lender') of Rs. 150 million for a period of 3 months. Outstanding amount of such loan as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021 Rs. 150 million). The borrowing carries interest rate of 11.00% (March 31, 2021; 11.00%) compounded annually.

10.2 Trade payables

Particulars	As at Murch 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 26)	43.84	11.39
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	170.93	111.88
Total	214.77	123.27

Terms and conditions of the above outstanding balances:

Tride payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled in 45-180 days. For explanation on company's credit risk management process, refer note 29. For terms and conditions with related party, refer note 24.

	Trade Payables as	geing schedule as at Mar	ch 31, 2021			
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction #					
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	11.39	- 3			11.39
(ii) Others	23.98	85.76	1.42	0.64	0.08	111.88
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME			11.00	17.00-9	4.08	111.00
(iv) Disputed dues - Others						
Total	23.98	97.15	1,42	0.64	0.08	123.27

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction #						
	Unbilled	Less than I year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) MSME		43,74	0.10			43.84		
(ii) Others	73.38	94.22	1.85	1.06	0.42	170.93		
iii) Disputed dues - MSME				1,00	0.42	170,93		
iv) Disputed dues - Others								
Total	73,38	137.96	1.95	1.06	0.42	214.77		

lity of data, the above agoing is considered from the date of recording the transaction instead of due date. Comequently, there are no 'not due' creditors balance disclosed.

10.3 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non- Current	7.7.5	
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Security deposits	0.50	0.50
Sub-total	0.50	0.50
Current		
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Creditors for capital goods (refer note below)	87.71	5.18
Employee benefits payable	56.68	60.87
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing		0.84
Payable towards IPO expense	4,73	
Payable towards share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares	13.02	5
Refund liability to customer	11.06	6,58
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Forward contracts		0.13
Súb-total	173.20	73,60
Total	173.70	74.10

Creditors for capital goods also include outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as at March 31, 2022 of Rs, 0.86 million (March 31, 2021: Rs, 0.34 million) (refer note 26).

Ahmedabad



(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

11 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contract liabilities - Due to customer (excess billing over revenue) (refer note 13.2) - Advance from customers	378.07 7.53	201.89 18.08
Statutory dues payable	25.01	16.67
Total	410.61	236.64

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Reconciliation of contract liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	219.97	148.07
Less: Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(185.17)	(113.34)
Add: Contract liabilities created during the year	350.80	185.24
Balance at the end of the year	385.60	219.97

12 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefit	1	
Gratuity (refer note 23)	32.41	29.04
Compensated absence	3.78	3.81
Total	36,19	32.85
Current		02100
Provision for employee benefit	1 1	
Gratuity (refer note 23)	6.47	5.68
Compensated absence	9.56	7.64
Total	16.03	13.32





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

13 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Revenue from operations			
Sale of services	2,239.31	1,958.14	
Total	2,239.31	1,958.14	

13.1 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Set out below is the disaggregation of the company's revenue from contract with customer

A. Geographical location of customer

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
India	849.38	623.43
Outside India	1,389.93	1,334.71
Total revenue from contract with customers	2,239.31	1,958.14

B. Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Services transferred over time	2,239.31	1,958.14
Total revenue from contract with customers	2,239.31	1,958.14

13.2 Contract Balances

The below table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (refer note 4.2)	773.92	451.51
Contract assets (refer note 4.6) - Due from customer (accrued revenue)	167.44	79.51
Contract Liabilities (refer note 11)	10,	77.51
- Advance from customer	7.53	18.08
- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue)	378.07	201.89

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from ongoing clinical services. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the number of clinical services at the end of the year.

Trade receivables are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These are non interest bearing generally on the terms of 7-90 days. Company has receivable from its customers for the sale of services to its customers. In March 31, 2022: Rs. 9.68 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 2.71 million) is recognized as provision for significant increase in credit risk and credit impairment of trade receivables.

Contract liabilities includes short-term advances received for providing clinical services and payment received from customer against invoice raised for which clinical services are yet to be rendered. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company satisfies the performance obligation.





13.3 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	2,317.64	2,011.64
Adjustments		
Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation	(78.33)	(53.50)
Revenue from contract with customers	2,239.31	1,958.14

13.4 Information about Company's performance obligation are summarized below:

The performance obligation satisfied over a period of time as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice. The Company renders customer specific services and accordingly Company is eligible to recover the payment from the customer till the date of service rendered by the Company in case of termination received by the customer as per the terms of contract. Company does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to customers.

13.5 Information about major customers:

For information about major customers, refer note 27.

14 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Interest income on			
-Bank deposits	3.30	3.21	
-Loans to associate (refer note 24)	10.16	1.25	
-Loans to joint venture (refer note 24)	0.38	2	
-Security deposits	1.34	1.28	
-Others	1.86	-	
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	12.85	9.31	
Liabilities no longer required written back	2.15	15.24	
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	5.26	9.72	
Gain on lease termination	0.34		
Rent income	0.67	0.08	
Gain on fair value of call option (refer note 4.1)	3.90	3	
Goods and Services tax refund income (refer note below)	-	345.52	
Others	0.06	0.08	
Total	42.27	385.69	

Note:

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) wide its notification dated September 30, 2019 had notified the place of supply of Research and Development services including Bio-equivalence and Bioavailability Studies, Clinical trials and Bio analytical studies as the location of the customer and accordingly Goods and Services Tax ("GST") is not to be levied on export of services. Pursuant to this notification, the Company applied and received GST refund during the year ending March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 193.54 million pertaining to GST deposited with GST authority for the period from July 2017 to September 2019 on matter related to export of services which has been accounted based on certainty of receipt during the year ended March 31, 2021.





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

15 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock of consumables	56.63	47.75
Purchases during the year	201.62	148.40
Less: Closing stock of consumables	(69.94)	(56.63)
Total	188.31	139.52

16 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salary, bonus and allowances	576.30	455.90
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 32)	18.22	5.92
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 23)	27.42	22.75
Staff welfare expenses	13.90	7.14
Total	635.84	491.71

17 Finance costs

Particulars	Particulars Year ended March 31, 2022	
Interest expense on		
-Borrowings	2.93	4.01
-Delayed payment of income tax and TDS	*	0.02
-Lease liabilities (refer note 31)	40.74	39.59
-Delayed payment to MSME creditors	0.17	0.03
Other charges (processing fees, bank commission)	1.91	4.40
Total	45.75	48.05

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

18 Clinical and Analytical research expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Screening expenses of subjects	82.85	51.53
Subject participation expense	224.37	153.31
Food and refreshment expenses of subjects	24.86	20.13
Investigator Charges	112.88	16.48
Data Management outsource services	16.98	5.28
Bio analytical research expenses	17.94	17.04
Regulatory and legal charges	51.35	41.92
Professional charges of phlebotomists, nurses and doctors	26.05	16.12
Others	51.00	34.19
Total	608.28	356.00





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

19 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
Marketing and business promotion expenses	34.31	19.11	
Rent expenses (refer note 31)	1.07	1.92	
Water and power charges	60.45	55.02	
Legal and professional expenses	33.07	37.35	
Contractor expenses	85.45	66.99	
Insurance expenses	13.81	7.92	
Conveyance and petrol expenses	3.28	2.05	
Telephone expenses	2.74	3.32	
Repairs and maintenance			
-Buildings	7.25	3.83	
-Plant and machinery and others	65.85	52.38	
Renewal charges of software and licence	7.72	6.99	
Rates and taxes	10.37	9.03	
Payments to the auditor (refer note below)	0.90	1.25	
Expenditure towards CSR activities (refer note 25)	10.36	8.41	
Postage and Courier charges	16.57	13.57	
Net loss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract	·=	0.13	
Bad debts written off	0.92	9 5 .	
IPO expenses	14.87	(⊕;	
Provision for doubtful debts	9.68	2.71	
Miscellaneous expenses	17.41	11.78	
Total	396.08	303.76	

19.1 Payments to the auditor

Particulars	Particulars Year ended March 31, 2022	
As auditor:		
- Audit fees	0.90	1.10
- Tax Audit fees		0.15
- Reimbursement of expenses	*	*
Total	0.90	1.25

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Excludes amount towards IPO services included in receivable from selling shareholders of Rs. 5.04 million and amounts included under prepaid and IPO expense of Rs. 1.67 million each.





Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are

(A) Profit and loss section

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current income tax charge:		
Current income tax	74.40	228.80
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(5.69)	(6.35)
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	68.71	222.45

(B) Other comprehensive income (OCI) section

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	0.02	0.39
Deferred tax charged to OCI	0.02	0,39

(C) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	252.02	855,34
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	25,17%
Expected income tax expense as per applicable taxes	63.43	215,26
Adjustments		
Non-deductible expense	4,69	3.90
Income chargeable at different tax rate		(0.56)
Others	0.59	3.85
Tax expense as per standalone statement of profit and loss	68.71	222.45

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the company has recognized the provision for income tax for the period year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 and remeasured its deferred tax basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid

(D) Balance sheet section

Ditimiree milet meetion	DAME CONCENTRATION				
	Particulars		As at March 31, 2021		
Income tax assets (net)		199.54	154.32		
Income tax assets (net)		199.54	154.32		

Deferred tax						
	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss		OCI	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax relates to the following						
Difference between depreciable assets as per books of accounts and written down value for tax purpose	28.18	26.82	(1,36)	(2.32)	9	
Employee benefits	13,87	12.34	(1,51)	(2.86)	0,02	0.39
Effect of MTM loss / (gain) on forward contract and call option	(0.98)	0,03	1.01	3.80	14	-
Effect of provision for doubtful debts	6.39	3,95	(2_44)	(0,68)	3.1	
IPO expenses	1,86	``=	(1.86)			
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	21.17	19,31	(1.86)	(4.86)		
Restatement of mutual fund	(2.90)	(0,57)		0.57		5
Deferred tax expense / (credit)			(5.69)	(6.35)	0.02	0.39
Net deferred tax assets	67.59	61.88	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , ,		0.07

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance as at the beginning of the year	61.88	55.14
Tax income recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the year	5.69	6.35
Tax income recognized in OCI during the year	0.02	0.39
Closing balance as at the end of the year	67.59	61.88

Note:

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Ahmedabad

(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

21 Contingent liabilities and capital commitment not provided for

21.1 Contingencies

Particulars Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:		
(i) Income tax *	109.68	109.68
(ii) Service tax **	191.90	160.43
(iii) Customs #	4.75	4.75

* Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 109.68 million (March 31, 2021: Rs 109.68 million) upon completion of their tax review for the assessment year 2007-08 to 2019-20. The tax demands are mainly on account of disallowances relating to transfer pricing matters, expenditure to earn exempt income, depreciation on software, interest charged on loan advanced, capital expenditure charged to revenue, etc. claimed by the company under the Income tax Act. The matter is pending before various authorities. The said demand amounts have been already adjusted against refund of various years by Income Tax department and hence net demand is Nil in respect of such period.

** Service tax demand comprise demand from the Service tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 191.90 million (March 31, 2021: Rs 160.43 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2008-09 to 2015-16. The tax demands are on account denial of export of service under Rule 4 of place of provision of Services Rules, 2012, reversal of CENVAT credit under Rule 6(3) and 6(5), disallowance of input tax credit, etc. The matter is pending before various authorities.

Above amount excludes Rs. 145.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 145.87 million) for the period April 2016 to June 2017 in respect of matters where the company has received favourable orders from the first appellate authorities and has received refund. However, the department is pursuing appeal with higher appellate authority. The actual outflow would depend on the final outcome of the matter.

Custom duty demand comprise demand from CBEC for payment of additional tax of Rs 4.75 million (March 31, 2021: Rs 4.75 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2011-12 to 2016-17. The demand is on account denial of custom duty exemption benefit claimed under the Notification 12/2012 dated March 17, 2012. The matter is pending before various authorities.

The company is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the company's financial position and results of operations.

Other claims not acknowledged as debt

Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract: Rs. 1018.84 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 1018.84 million). The company has not acknowledged this claim. As advised by the external legal counsel, the claim is not legally tenable. Moreover, the company is adequately insured and the matter is intimated to insurance company as well. The company has filed detailed response to the claim lodged. The matter is pending at commercial court, Ahmedabad. In view of these, the company does not foresee any losses on this count and accordingly no provision is made in books of accounts.

21.2 Capital commitment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital	21.04	0.66
account and not provided for (net of advances)	21.04	9.66

21.3 Undeclared accrued preference share dividend

Particulars Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Dividend on cumulative compulsorily convertible participatory preference shares (preference shares CCCPS Class 'A') (refer note 8		*
(e) (i))		

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.





22 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the compulsory convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit after tax	183.31	632.89
Less: preference dividend for the year		
Profit after tax for the year	183.31	632.89
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.) (refer note i below)	2	
Fotal number of equity shares	5,28,93,986	6,01,196
Weighted average number of equity shares	4,68,62,176	5,87,970
Weighted average number of equity shares after considering effect of share split and bonus (A)	4,68,62,176	3,52,78,223
Total number of CCCPS Class 'A'	=20	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A'	:::	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A' after considering effect of share split and bonus (B)	360	56,36,760
Total number of shares for basic EPS after considering effect of share split and bonus (nominal value of equity share Rs. 2) (C) = A) + (B)	4,68,62,176	4,09,14,983
Effect of dilution:		
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP	1,749	474
Dilutive effect on weighted average number of stock options granted under ESOP after considering effect of share split and bonus	1,04,964	28,431
Veighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	4,69,67,140	4,09,43,414
Carning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)		
asic earnings per share (refer note ii below)	3.91	15.47
biluted earnings per share	3.90	15.46

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes

- i. The board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021. Hence, nominal value of equity share is presented as Rs. 2 per equity share. (refer note 8).
- ii. Above earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 has been computed based on revised number of equity shares considering split of equity shares and issue of bonus shares (refer note 8).





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

23 Disclosure for employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

Amount recognized as expenses and included in note 16 "Employee benefit expenses"

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Contribution to Provident fund	17.55	14.62
Contribution to Employee state insurance	1,60	1.64
Total	19.15	16.26

(b) Defined benefits plan

The Company has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity account maintained with bank. Balance available in such account as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 0.07 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.07 million).

i. Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Particulars		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
		710 11 1/201 01, 2022	715 at Warth 51, 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation		34.79	27.67
Current Service Cost		6.25	4.83
Past Service Cost		5	1.05
Interest Cost		2.04	1.69
Components of actuarial gain / (losses) on obligation		2,01	1.05
- Due to change in financial assumptions		(1.30)	(0.54)
- Due to change in demographic assumptions		0.59	(0.54)
- Due to experience adjustments	Į.	0.69	(0.95)
Benefits paid		4,15	` 1
Closing defined benefit obligation		38.95	0.89 34.79

ii. Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening value of plan assets	0.07	0.07
Interest Income	0.05	0.06
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.05)	(0.06)
Closing value of plan assets	0.07	0.07

iii. Net liability/(Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	38.95	34.79
Fair value of plan assets	(0.07)	1.75
Net liability/(Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	38.88	34.72

iv. Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Current service cost	6.25	4.83
Net interest cost	1,99	1.63
Net gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss	8.24	6.46





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

23 Disclosure for employee benefits

v. Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Actuarial gains / (losses)			
- Due to change in demographic assumptions	0.59		
- Due to change in financial assumptions	(1,30)	(0.54)	
- Due to experience adjustments	0.69	(0,95)	
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	(0.05)	(0.06)	
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	(0.07)	(1.55)	

vi. The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank balance (escrow account)	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.70% p.a.	6,25% p.a.
Future salary increase	8.00% p,a	7,00% p.a
Employee turnover	25% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% p.a. at	25% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5% p.a. at
	older ages	
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
wioltanty fate	Mortality (2012-14)	Mortality (2012-14)

Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as under:

Sensitivity analysis for significant	v nooniipiion to no ander-	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligati					
Particulars	Sensitivity level	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021				
Discount rate	0,5% increase 0,5% decrease	(1,21) 1,28	(1,07) 1.14				
Salary increase	0.5% increase 0.5% decrease	1,25 (1,20)	1.12 (1.06)				
Employee turnover	Change by 10% upward Change by 10% downward	(0.49) 0.53	(0.35)				

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan (Undiscounted):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	4.71	4.19
Between 2 and 5 years	20.79	18.95
Between 6 and 10 years	12,47	11,17





As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the company are as follows:

Name of related parties and their relationship

Holding Company Basil Private Limited

Subsidiary Compunies
Bioneeds India Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)
Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021 upto July 20, 2021)
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021) (Wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f. December 15, 2021)

Joint venture and associate
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited (W.e.f. March 29, 2021)
Bionceds India Private Limited (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)

Entity with significant influence on the Company Basil Private Limited (We f. November 29, 2021) Bondway Investment Inc.

Key managerial personnel of the Company
Mr. Nitin Deshmukh (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)
Mr. Rakesh Bhartia (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)
Mrs. Kavita Singh (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)
Mrs. Jeannel Inchel (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)
Mrs. Jeannel Inchel (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)
Mr. Jagannath Samavedum (Nominee Director - w.e.f. Januarry 28, 2022) (Nominee Director - w.e.f. June 22, 2021 upto July 16, 2021)
Mr. Aparva Shah (Director)
Mr. Ripovo Gireti (Director) Cill June 26, 2021)

Mr. Jagannati Sariaveami (vointines infector)
Mr. Apurra Shah (Director)
Mr. Aya Timdon (Maniging Director)
Mr. Aya Timdon (Maniging Director)
Mr. Avera (May 15, 2019)
Mr. Manu Sahni (Maninee Director)
Mr. E. September 28, 2020)
Mr. Aparqilis Leftly Ahuja (Moninee Director)
Mr. Savenber 29, 2018)
Mr. Vinayak Shenvi (Alternate Director)
Mr. Savenber 21, 2018 upto May 11, 2020)
Mr. Savenbh Mehta (Nominee Director)
Mr. Chirug Sachdev (Alternate Director)
Mr. Savenbh Mehta (Nominee Director)
Mr. Savenber 21, 2018 upto May 11, 2020)
Mr. Shran Marthak (Director)
Mr. Agust 17, 2020)
Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu (Director)
Mr. G. J. J. Mr. Savenber 22, 2021)
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia (Company Secretary) (Chief Financial Officer - w.e.f. June 22, 2021)

Relatives of key managerial personnel Ms Sujata Gardi

Entity over which key munugerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Nature of transactions with related parties	For the year ended Murch 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 202
Holding company (upto November 29, 2021) (Entity with significant influence		
w.c.f. November 29, 2021)		
Basil Private Limited		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	9.98	,
Entity with significant influence on the Company		
Bondway Investment Inc.		
Reunbursement receivable from selling shareholder	18:27	1
Dividend paid on CCCPS class 'A' shares	76.04	
Juint venture in which the company is a venturer		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	2	3.50
Reimbursement of expenses incurred	1.80	6.8
Reimburgement for employee stock options granted	0.05	0.8.
Kent income	0.67	0.08
Sale of service	2 63	0.00
Sale of property, plant and equipment	4.52	12
Loan given	23.00	
Repayment of loan given	1.00	11
Interest income on loan given	0.38	12
Interest income on delayed payment towards MSME dues	1 62	
Subsidiary (W.c.f. July 16, 2021) (Associate w.c.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)		
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
investment in equity shares	730.36	
investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233.30	=
interest income on loan given	10 16	1.25
oan given	10.10	233.30
Repayment of loan given	233,30	23,30
Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to		
sercise significant influence	1	
ignersoft Technologies Private Limited	1	
Availment of services for development of software	3	0.14
Sey managerial porsonnel		
temuneration (including perquisites)		
fr. Apurve Shah		3.06
fr. Binoy Gardi	2	3.06
fr. Ajay Tandon	15.00	15.00





24 Related party transactions

	For the year ended March 31, 2021
\$00.81	
505,61	1
285	
	1,3
	52
2.28	42
14.10	
14.19	11.8
0.50	
0.30	0.55
0.00	
	15
	0,01
0.24	0.24
501	
	3
0,45	
1	
	509,81 2.85 1.13 1.13 1.13 2.28 14.19 0.50 0.09 0.11 0.24 5.91 0.22 0.45

Outstanding hulances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at Murch 31, 2021
Holding company (upto November 29, 2021) (Entity with significant influence		
w.e.f. November 29, 2021)	1	
Basil Private Limited	II.	
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	9.98	
Enlity with significant influence on the Company		
Bondway Investment Inc.	1	
Reimbursement receivable from selling shureholder	18.27	
Juint venture in which the company is a venturer		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited		
Reimbursement receivable	0.12	22.
Loan given (including interest accrued)	22 34	7.61
Subsidiary (W.c.f. July 16, 2021) (Associate w.c.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)		
Bioneeds India Private Limited	1	
Loan given (including interest accrued)	24	2245
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redcemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233.30	234 55
Key munagerial personnel		
Remuneration payable / (receivable) (including perquisites)		
Mr. Apurva Shah		2,32
Mr. Binoy Gardi	50	8.21
Mr. Ajay Tandon	1.09	1.08
Professional fees payable to non-executive director	1,07	1,08
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.27	0.16
dr. Nitin Deshmukh	0.14	0.16
dr. Rakesh Bhartia	011	· ·
dra Kavita Singh	0.11	-
alary payable (including perquisites)	41.1	
dr. Nirmal Blutia	0.76	0.79
cimbursement of expenses payable / (receivable)	0,70	0.79
fr. Ajay Tandon	(0.10)	
fr. Kiran Marthak	0.03	1
clatives of key managerial personnel		
alary payuble	1	
ls. Sojata Gardi		5.51

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- (1) The Company's transactions with related parties are at arm's length. Management believes that the Company's donestic and international transactions with related parties post March 31, 2021 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the year and the amount of the provision for taxation at the year end.
- (2) The future liability for gratuity and compensated absence is provided on aggregated basis for all the employees of the Company taken as a whole, the amount pertaining to key managerial personnel is not ascertainable separately and therefore not included above.

(3) Loan to Subsidiary (was an associate till July 15, 2021)
The loan granted to Bioncods India Private Limited is intended to fund the repayment of its CVCFL liability. The loan is unsecured and is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed among the parties to loan. Loan carries interest rate of 15,00% p.a. compounded annually. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was granted. The said loan has been received on July 16, 2021.

(4) Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer. The loan granted to Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is intended to fund its working capital requirements. The loan is unsecured and is repoyable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid at any time by the borrower. Loan carries interest rate of 6,00% p.a. compounded annually. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was granted.

Non-cash transaction with key managerial personnel:
During the year, the Company has acquired additional 25.00% of total share capital of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,785,721 equity shares from Mr. S. N. Vinaya Bobu (Director of Veeda) for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 own equity shares of the Company.

Commitment with related party
The company has not provided any commitment to related party as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nii).





25 Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure

	Particulars	For the y	ear ended March 3	1, 2022	For the y	ear ended March .	31, 2021
a)	The gross amount required to be spent by the Company on the corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities during the year as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (refer note i below)		i k	11.05			7.70
b)	Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year (refer note ii below)			11.05			8.4
c)	Amount spent during the year	ln cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
	i) Construction / acquisition of asset ii) On purposes other than (i) above	10.36		10.36	8.41		8.4
d)	Details related to spent/unspent obligations: i) Contribution to public trust ii) Contribution to charitable trust /Association of person registered under Section 12A of Income Tax Act, 1961 iii) Contribution to others iv) Unspent amount in relation to; Ongoing project Other than ongoing project	9.86	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	9.86 0.50	8,41	# # #	8,41
c)	reason for shortfall	10.36	Not applicable	10.36	8.41	Not applicable	
ſ)	details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,		Not applicable Not applicable		Not applicable		
g)	where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately		Not applicable			Not applicable	
h)	Details of CSR expenditure under section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than or	ngoing projects					
	Particulars					For the year ende	ed March 31,
	Balance as at April 01, 2021 Amount deposited in a specified fund of schedule VII of the Act within 6 months Amount required to be spent during the year Amount spent during the year Balance unspent as at March 31, 2022						(0.71) - 11.05 10.36 (0.02)
	Particulars					For the year ende	ed March 31,
	Balance as at April 01, 2020 Amount deposited in a specified fund of schedule VII of the Act within 6 months Amount required to be spent during the year Amount spent during the year Balance unspent as at March 31, 2021 (refer note ii below)						7.70 8.41 (0.71)

- Notes:
 i. Amount required to be spent by the Company has been computed based on signed financial statements of respective years.
 ii. An amount of Rs. 0.71 million spent in excess of the requirement for the year ended March 31, 2021 is adjusted against actual liability for the year ended March 31, 2022.

26 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated August 26, 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006' ('the MSMED Act').

Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2022 has been made in the Financial Statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any Supplier as at the Balance Sheet date.

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year,			
Principal and interest amount			
Trade payable	43.84	11.39	
Capital payable	0.86	0.34	
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year:	17.26	4.24	
The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act not paid);	4	0.03	
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	- 2	
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding period, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006.		*	

On basis of information and records available with the Company, the above disclosures are made in respect of amount due to the micro and small enterprises, which have been register





27 Segment reporting

The company is mainly engaged in the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The company's business falls within a single business segment of 'Clinical Research' and all the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. The Chief Operating decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, management views company's business activity as a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013.

Geographical segment

For management purposes, the company is organized into two major operating geographies India and outside India. More than 30% of the Company's business is from India, there are no individual foreign countries contributing material revenue. Thus, the segment revenue, segment assets and total cost incurred to acquire segment assets are disclosed into two operating geographic-India and outside India in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Revenue from external customers	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
India	849.38	623.43
Outside India	1,389.93	1,334.71

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets, which do not include deferred tax assets, income tax assets and financial assets analyzed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

Carrying amount of non-current operating assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
India	811.83	756.83	
Outside India	-		

Information about major customers:

The company has assessed that there are no external customers from which the revenue from transactions is 10% or more of the company's total revenue for the year ending March 31, 2022 and for the year ending March 31, 2021.





28 Financial instrument - fair value hierarchy

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2 to the standalone financial statements

A. Category-wise classification of financial instrument
The earrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets:			
At cost	1		
Investments	4.1	1,651,32	370.21
Sub-total		1,651.32	370.21
At amortized cost			
Loans (non-current)	4,5	22.34	234.55
Trade receivables	4,2	773,92	451,51
Cash and cash equivalents	4,3	577,16	149,61
Other bank balances	4.4	29,56	28,44
Other financial assets (current)	4.6	377.03	174,10
Other financial assets (non-current)	4.6	89,39	71.99
Sub-total	1	1,869.40	1,110.20
Total		3,520.72	1,480.41
Fair value through profit and loss			
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company	4.6	73.15	*
Investments	4,1	1,117.28	298,52
		1,190,43	298.52
Total financial assets		4,711.15	1,778.93
Financial liabilities	W		
At amortized cost			
Вогтоwings	10.1	91	243,22
Trade payables	10.2	214.77	123,27
Lease liabilities	31	377.80	434,02
Other financial liabilities (current)	10.3	173,20	73,47
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	10,3	0,50	0,50
Total		766.27	874.48
At fair value through profit & loss			
Mark to market liability on forward contracts	10.3	9	0,13
Total		(F)	0.13
Total financial liabilities		766-27	874.61

The management assessed that carrying values of financial assets i.e., cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, trade receivables, current investments and other financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021 are reasonable approximations of their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques:

(i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or Liabilities.

(ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the Assets or Liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from

(iii) Level 3; inputs for the Assets or Liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Fair	Value		Significant observable input	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Fair Value hierarchy		
Investment in mutual funds at Fair value through profit and loss (refer note 4.1)	883.98	298 52	Level-1	NAV Statement provided by fund manager	
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company (refer note 4.6)	73,15	+1	Level-3	Third party independent valuation report	
Mark to market liability on forward contracts (refer note 10.3)		0-13	Level-2	MTM statement by bank	

Note: Investment in OCRPS carried at cost considering the same as short term in nature and hence the fair value hierarchy has not been disclosed

Financial instrument measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Reconciliation of level 1 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balances for level 1 fair values representing investment in short term liquid mutual funds,

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Opening balance	298.52		
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	12.85	9.31	
Purchases	799.98	872.73	
Sales	227.37	583.52	
Closing balance	883.98	298,52	





29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and eash and eash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company has fully repaid all the borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2022

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

(a) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future eash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk; interest rate risk

warket risk is the risk diat the fair value of indire eash lows of a manchet misuriment with indictuate occurrences, warket risk comprises two types of risk; interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, receivables, payables and deposits.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2021. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations and provisions.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings obligations, Borrowings issued expose to fair value interest rate risk, The interest rate profile of the company's interest-bearing Financial Instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows. There are no outstanding borrowings as at March 31, 2022.

Variable-rate instruments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current borrowings	*	(*
Current borrowings		93.22

Interest rate sensitivity:

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Particulars	Profit	or (loss)	Equity, net of tax	
FAFTICULARS	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2022				
Non-current borrowings	¥3		140	72
Current borrowings	¥1		36	
Total	÷:		4.1	
March 31, 2021				
Non-current borrowings	*-		1.5	
Current borrowings	(0.93)	0.93	(0.70)	0.70
Total	(0.93)	0,93	(0.70)	0.70

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future eash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates to the company's operating activities denominated in United States Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), British Pound Sterling (GBP) and Brazilian real (BRL)

The following table sets forth information relating to unhedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

	As at March	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount	
Trade receivables:					
- USD	49,58,309	375.87	€ :	*	
- Euro	16,83,246	142.50	15,89,410	136.85	
- BRL	-	1(4)	1,83,021	2.37	
- GBP	8,521	0.85	4,188	0.42	
Advance to creditors:					
- USD	*	393	3,123	0.23	
Total		519.22		139.87	

	As at March	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount	
Trade payables:					
- USD	27,423	2.08	75,010	5.51	
Capital creditors:					
- USD	11,35,900	86,11	(⊛)	#	
Advance from customers:					
- USD	22,503	1.71	350	-,	
- GBP	281	0.03	121	1	
Refund liability to customer:			4		
-USD	1,45,856	11.06	3,14,134	23.09	
Total		100.99		28.60	





29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Foreign currency sensitivity
The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, Euro, BRL and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Profit or	Profit or (loss)		
Effect in amount	Strengthening	Weakening	Equity, net Strengthening	Weakening
March 31, 2022			- Carendanian P	Weakeining
5% Movement				
USD	13.75	(13.75)	10.29	(10.29
EUR	7_13	(7.13)	5.33	
GBP	0.04	(0.04)	0.03	(5.33
March 31, 2021	0.01	(0.04)	0,03	(0.03
5% Movement		1		
USD	(1,43)	1.43	(1.07)	1.00
EUR	6.84			1.07
BRL		(6.84)	5.12	(5,12)
GBP	0,12	(0.12)	0.09	(0.09)
ODI	0,02	(0,02)	0.02	(0.02

Derivatives
The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are foreign currency risks.
The derivatives are taken to cover foreign exchange risk of highly probable forecasted sales transactions occurring in foreign currencies and foreign currency receivables.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as each flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally within 12 months. Outstanding derivatives instruments are as follows:

Particulars	Maturity						
	Less than I month	I to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Traces.	
As at March 31, 2022				O to > months	7 to 12 months	Total	
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)							
Notional amount	12:						
Average forward rate (Rs./USD)			-		(*)		
The state of the s		-	- 1				
As at March 31, 2021							
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)							
Notional amount	26.67	79.21	77.51	78.06	41.00	Tallet Const.	
Average forward rate (Rs/USD)	76.21	75.43	73.82	74.34	41.08 74.69	302.53	

The impact of the hedging instruments on the balance sheet is, as follows:

Particulars	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the balance sheet
As at March 31, 2022		The state of the s	Eine tem in me balance sneet
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)		*	Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current financial Liability
As at March 31, 2021			Communes under Current imaneias Elability
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)	302.53	0.13	Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current financial Liability





29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables of the company are unsecured. Credit risk is managed through periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its Customers are group of repute.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivable by geographic region are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Domestic	280.08	170.92
Other regions	519.22	
Total	799.30	467.21

Age of trade receivables (gross)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Not due	462.64	270.49
Less than 6 months	224.64	161.79
6 months - 1 year	83.72	20.96
1-2 years	14.75	0.40
2-3 years		5.48
More than 3 years	13.55	8.09
Total	799.30	467.21

Financial instruments and cash denosits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the senior management. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through various short term and long term loans at an optimized cost.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022			Trum to Dicars	nate than 5 years	10181
Trade payables		214.77			214.77
Lease liabilities		72.14	200.08	105.58	377.80
Other financial liabilities		173.20		0.50	173.70
Total		460.11	200.08	106.08	766.27
As at March 31, 2021			200.00	100,00	700.27
Borrowings #	93.22	150.00			243.22
Trade payables	" =	123,27		•	123.27
Lease liabilities	(2)	57,48	230.60	145.94	434,02
Other financial liabilities	14	73.60		0.50	74.10
Total	93.22	404,35	230.60	146,44	874.61

[#] includes committed interest payment on borrowings.

30 Capital management

The company aims to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the shareholders

The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt (refer note i below)	377.80	677.25
Less: Cash and eash equivalents	577.16	149.61
Net debt	(199.36)	527.64
Equity share capital	105.78	6.01
Instruments entirely equity in nature		352.30
Other equity	4,631.85	1,339.27
Total equity	4,737.63	1,697.58
Net debt to equity ratio (refer note ii below)		31.08%

i. Debt is defined as non-current borrowings and current borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts and contingent consideration) and lease liabilities.

ii. Since net debt to equity ratio as at March 31, 2022 is negative, it is not considered for calculation





31 Leases

Company as a Lessee:

The company has operating lease for various premises which are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable at its option. The lease terms of premises are between 3 to 9 years. The company has availed the exemption of low value of assets. Lease payments evaluated by the company are fixed payments in nature with company not exercising any termination or renewal options to terminate or extend the original lease term. Useful life of right of use asset for computation of amortization expense on right of use assets is assumed to be the term of the lease and method used is straight-line method.

The company has taken certain premises on lease wherein lease rent is of low value amounting to Rs. 1.07 million for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 1.92 million). The company applies low value lease rent exemption for these leases.

i) The carrying value of right of use and depreciation charged during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Premises		
Opening balance	363,09	340.77
Additions during the year	3.05	80.84
Termination during the year	(1,51)	
Depreciation charged during the year (refer note 3)	(66.16)	(58,52)
Closing balance	298.47	363,09

ii) The movement in lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	434.02	392,33
Additions	3.06	80.05
Termination during the year	(1.82)	
Payment of lease liabilities	(98.20)	(77.95)
Interest expenses (refer note 17)	40.74	39.59
Closing balance	377.80	434.02

iii) Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current lease liabilities	72.14	57.48
Non-current lease liabilities	305.66	
Total	377.80	434.02

iv) Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on right of use asset (refer note 3)	66.16	58.52
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 17)	40.74	39.59
Expenses relating to low value leases (included in other expense) (refer note 19)	1.07	1,92
Gain on lease termination (refer note 14)	(0.34)	
Total	107.63	100.03

v) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	72.14	57.48
One to five years	200.08	230.60
More than five years	105,58	145.94
Total	377.80	434.02

vi) Amount recognized in cash flow Statement

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Payment of principal portion of lease liability	57.46	38.36
Payment of interest portion of lease liability	40.74	39.59
Total	98 20	77.05





32 Employee stock option plans

Under ESOP 2019, the board of directors is authorized to grant options exercisable into subscription of shares of the company. Each option shall be convertible into one equity share and the aggregate number of options subscribed into shares shall not exceed 5% of the paid-up capital of the Company. The options granted under ESOP 2019 will be exercisable at an exercise price of Rs. 10,644 per share for round 1 to 3 and Rs. 12,822 per share for round 4 (Rs. 177.40 for round 1 to 3 and Rs. 213,70 for round 4 after considering effect of split and bonus issue). If the options expire or become unexercisable without having been exercised in full, the unexercised options, which were subject thereto, shall become available for future grant.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the above performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

The contractual term of each option granted is varying from 85 months to 101 months. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The company does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these share options. The company accounts for the Veeda Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP) as an equity-settled plan.

The expense recognized for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	18.22	5.92
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions	18.22	5.92

There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards during the year ending March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Year ended March 31, 2022*

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70
	Number of ESOP	Number of ESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,74,800	
Granted during the year		7,95,600
Forfeited during the year	47,520	1,15,440
Exercised during the year	3,15,600	.,,
Expired during the year	50	
Outstanding at the end of the year	8,11,680	6,80,160
Exercisable at the end of the year	4,23,960	1,70,040

*Number of ESOP and WAEP are considered after the bonus and split impact (refer note 8).

Year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 10,644 Number of ESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	13,432
Granted during the year	6,812
Forfeited during the year	664
Exercised during the year	34
Expired during the year	
Outstanding at the end of the year	19,580
Exercisable at the end of the year	6,319

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Year ended March 31, 2022#

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70
	VESP
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date #	38.03
Dividend yield (%)	
Expected volatility (%)	21.14
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6.32
Expected life of share options (years)	6.50
Weighted average share price (Rs.) #	211.32
Model used	Black-Scholes

Weighted average fair values at the measurement date and Weighted average share price are considered after the bonus and split impact (refer note 8).

Year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 10,644
	VESP
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date	1,858.00
Dividend yield (%)	1,050,00
Expected volatility (%)	22 26
Risk-free interest rate (%)	
Expected life of share options (years)	5.83
Weighted average share price (Rs.)	5.75
	11,068 00
Model used	Black-Scholes

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.



33 Ratio analysis and its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	% change from March, 2021 to March 21, 2022
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.52	1,61	119%
Debt- Equity Ratio	Current borrowings + Non- current borrowings+ lease payments	Shareholder's Equity	0.08	0,40	-80%
Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non- cash operating		Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments		3,26	7%
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.49	-88%
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	2.98	2.67	11%
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	3,65	4.82	-24%
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return		1.19	1,41	-15%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Iretum	Average working capital = Current assets = Current liabilities	1.66	5.97	-72%
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	8%	32%	-75%
Return on Capital Employed	taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	5%	36%	-86%
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	1%	4%	-75%

Reason for change more than 25% in above ratios

Particulars	Reasons for % change from March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Current ratio	There is an improvement in current ratio due to increase in investment in mutual funds and cash and cash equivalent balance or account of fresh issue of equity shares at premium.
Debt- Equity Ratio	There is an improvement in debt equity ratio on account of repayment of cash credit facilities and intercorporate loan.
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Not Applicable#
Return on Equity ratio	There is decrease in return on equity ratio due to decrease in operating margins resulting into lower profits and Goods and Services tax (GST) refund income received during the previous year. Moreover, average shareholders equity has gone up on fresh issue of equity shares at premium.
Inventory Turnover ratio	Not Applicable#
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Not Applicable#
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Not Applicable#
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	There is decrease in net capital turnover ratio due to increase in current assets on account of increase in investment in mutual funds and cash and cash equivalent balance on account of fresh issue of equity shares at premium.
Net Profit ratio	There is decrease in net profit ratio due to decrease in operating margins resulting into lower profits and Goods and Services tax (GST) refund income received during the previous year.
Return on Capital Employed	There is decrease in return on capital employed due to decrease in operating margins resulting into lower profits and Goods and Services tax (GST) refund income received during the previous year. Moreover, average shareholders equity has gone up on fresh issue of equity shares at premium.
Return on Investment	There is decrease in return on investment due to increase in investment in equity shares of subsidiary from where there is no dividend income.

[#] Since change is less than 25%, reasons for such changes are not given as per the requirements.





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

An FIR dated February 13, 2021 was filed against five of our employees on allegations of falsifying government issued identification documents of potential clinical study volunteer participants. Although the person with respect of whom the document was allegedly falsified was not a volunteer in our studies nor was the Company named as an accused in the FIR, we conducted a detailed investigation as per investigation plans dated February 24, 2021, as enhanced vide the version dated April 01, 2021, to re-verify volunteer identification information, confirm traceability of volunteer related information and to reassess systems critical to the conduct of studies. While we detected no evidence of falsification of documents at our Mehsana premises, we instituted a corrective and preventive action plan ("CAPA") to improve our systems further. The individual employee who is the prime accused in the FIR has since been suspended pending final investigations. In the same context, the CDSCO, by its orders dated August 9, 2021, cited the severity of lapses and the lack of a system in place to avoid incidences of generation of fake identity cards and screening/allotment and suspended the registrations of our Mehsana facility for a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the order, and suspended the registration of our Shivalik and Vedant facilities for a period of seven days from the date of receipt of the orders (the "Orders"). During the period of suspension, we were debarred from enrolling new studies but were allowed to continue the ongoing studies across all three of our facilities. Operations at all the three facilities have now been resumed and all the studies have now been rescheduled in subsequent period.

35 COVID-19 disclosure

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted various business operations due to lockdown and other emergency measures imposed by the governments. The operations of the Company were impacted briefly, due to shutdown of sites and offices following nationwide lockdown. The Company continues with its operations in line with directives from the authorities.

The company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity positions and business operations for next year and its possible effect on the carrying value of assets for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The Company does not expect significant impact on its operations and recoverability of value of its assets based on current indicators of future economic conditions. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic condition and its impact, if any.

- Government of India's Code for Social Security 2020 (the 'Code') received assent from the President in September 2020. However, the date from when the Code will become applicable and rules have not yet been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and account for the same once the effective date and rules are notified.
- 37 There are no material subsequent events which have any significant impact on financial statements of the Company.

38 Other Statutory information:

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with Companies Struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company does have not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) 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
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) 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
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The Company has not been declared a Wilful Defaulters by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.
- (ix) There is no immovable property whose title deed is not held in the name of the Company.





38 Other Statutory information:

- (x) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (xi) The Company has availed loans from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company files statement of current assets with the bank on periodical basis. There are no material discrepancies between the statements filed by the Company and the books of accounts of the Company.
- (xii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Partner

Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No. 12551

Ahmedabad

Chartered Accountants

21st Floor, B Wing, Privilon Ambli BRT Road, Behind Iskcon Temple Off SG Highway, Ahmedabad - 380 059, India

Tel: +91 79 6608 3900

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formally known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formally known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associate and joint venture comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate andjoint venture as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group its associate and joint venture 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 Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate and joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associate and joint venture 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and joint venture.

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

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive

Chartered Accountants

to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and joint venture 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint venture of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

Other Matter

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 0.79 million as at March 31, 2022, and total revenues of Rs Nil and net cash outflows of Rs 0.84 million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditor, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's report has been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include

Chartered Accountants

the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 7.82 million for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information has been audited by other auditor and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and joint venture, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

(b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of one subsidiary, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs Nil as at March 31, 2022, and total revenues of Rs Nil and net cash outflows of Rs 0.01 million for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information furnished by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial statements and other financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary company and joint venture company, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary and joint venture, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;



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- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and joint venture, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associate and joint venture, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company and associate company incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report. This report does not include Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Report on internal financial controls') of one subsidiary company and one joint venture, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said report on internal financial controls is not applicable to the this subsidiary and joint venture basis the exemption available to the Company under MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13, 2017, read with corrigendum dated July 13, 2017 on reporting on internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements;
- (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiary and joint venture incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act as applicable;
- (h) 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary and joint venture, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint venture in its consolidated financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - The Group, its associate and joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2022;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022;
 - iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary and joint venture respectively 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint venture to or in any



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other persons or entities, 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary and joint venture respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint venture from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint venture 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The dividend paid by the Holding Company incorporated in India during the year is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

. Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 22101974AKSQRY5098 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 10, 2022

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited).

Qualifications or adverse remarks by us and the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S.No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiaries/ associate/ joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1.	Bioneeds India Private Limited	U01409KA2007PTC042282	Subsidiary Company	Clause (i)(a)(A) Clause (iii)(b) Clause (iii)(e) Clause (iv) Clause (vii)(a)

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 22101974AKSQRY5098 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: June 10, 2022

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited).

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 the respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and associate's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 With Reference to Consolidated Financial

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 Group and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31,2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For SRBC&COLLP **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 22101974AKSQRY5098 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: 10 June 2022



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,218,25	376
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	190,18	4.
(c) Goodwill	41 (b)	1,080_58	
(d) Right of use assets	3.3	408.49	363.
(e) Other intangible assets	3.4	223 87	4.
(f) Intangible assets under development	3.2	13.72	6.
(g) Investment in associate and joint venture	4.1		366.
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	8	15.11	234
(ii) Other financial assets	9	142.79	71.
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)	21	1.75	61
(j) Income tax assets (net)	11	230.46	154.
(k) Other non-current assets	10	54.50	
Total non-current assets		3,577.95	1,646.
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	84_51	56,0
(b) Financial assets		V7.21	30,1
(i) Investments	4.2	883.98	298,
(ii) Trade receivables	5	981.43	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	595.89	451,
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	7	29.56	149
(v) Other financial assets	9		28,4
(c) Other current assets	10	474,86	174
Total current assets	10	147.24	46.3
Total current assets		3,197.47	1,205.2
Total assets		6,775.42	2,851.7
Equity and liabilities			
Equity		*	
(a) Equity Share capital	13.1	105.78	6.0
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	13.2	5.0	352 3
(c) Other equity	14	4,195.82	1,336.0
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		4,301.60	1,694.3
Non-controlling interest	N 60	71,22	1,02415
Total equity		4,372.82	1,694.3
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	353.50	
(ii) Lease liabilities	35	424,43	276.5
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	0.56	376.5
(b) Provisions	19		0.5
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	53.30	32.8
Total non-current liabilities	21	57.30 889.09	409.8
Current liabilities			407.83
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	118.52	243.22
(ii) Lease liabilities	35		
(iii) Trade payables	33	91.43	57.48
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small			
		51,01	11.39
enterprises	16	****	11,33
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		196,77	111.88
enterprises and small enterprises			111,88
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17	242.13	73,58
(b) Other current liabilities	18	781.74	236.64
(c) Provisions	19	29 42	13,32
(d) Income tax liabilities (net)	20	2,49	
Total current liabilities	2	1,513.51	747.51
Total liabilities	-	2,402.60	1,157,40
Total equity and liabilities	2	6,775,42	2,851.76
Summary of significant accounting policies Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions	2	1	

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Partner Membership No. 101974

Date June 10, 2022 Place: Alimedabad

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Date: June 10, 2022 Place Ahmedabad

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian rupces million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended Murch 31, 2021
(1)	Revenue from operations	22	2,880,26	1.050
(II)	Other income	23	50.83	1,958.1
(111)	Total income (I+1I)		2,931,09	2,343.8.
(IV)	Expenses			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Cost of material consumed	24	282,60	139.5
	Employee benefits expense	25	872.73	491,7
	Finance costs	26	96.29	48.0
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3	254 06	149.45
	Clinical and analytical research expenses	27	608,28	356,00
	Other expenses	28	502.39	303.76
	Total expenses (IV)		2,616.35	1,488.49
(V)	Profit before share of profit / (loss) of an associate and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		314.74	855.34
(VI)	Share of profit / (loss) from joint venture and associate (net of tax) (refer note 40 and 41 (a))		3,44	(3.22)
(VII)	Exceptional items (VII)	41 (b)	341,17	
VIII)	Profit before tax (V + VI + VII)			
			659.35	852.12
(IX)	Tax expense (1) Current tax	21		
	(2) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		94,24	228,80
	Total tax expense (IX)			(6,35)
(X)	Profit for the year (VIII-IX)			
			504.58	629.67
XI)	Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
	Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans Income tax effect		0.89	(1.55)
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (net of tax) before share of profit from joint venture and associate		0.07)	(1.16)
	Share of other comprehensive income from joint venture and associate (net of tax)		(0.17)	
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		0.17)	(0.01)
	Fotal comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (X+ XI)			(1.17)
			505,23	628,50
	Profit for the year Attributable to:			
	Equity holders of the parent		480.71	629.67
•	Non-controlling interests		23,87	
IV) (Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		504.58	629,67
,	Attributable to:			
-	Equity holders of the parent		0.23	
	Non-controlling interests		0.42	(1,17)
		V 2.3	0.65	(1,17)
F	Otal comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	1,4		*
	Equity holders of the parent Non-controlling interests		480,94	628.50
				628.50
				028,30
C	arnings per equity share (EPS) omputed on the basis of profit for the year (In Rs.)	29		
	Basic		10.26	15.39
-	Diluted		10.24	15.38
6.	American Calculation of the Company			
Si	immary of significant accounting policies		2,1	

Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

2.1 2.2

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants IFA FRN: 324982E/E300003

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

per Sukrut Mehta Partner Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022

Place: Alunedabad

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

Softiale Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551



	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 202
	operating activities		
Profit before ta		659.35	852.1
	econcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
	ation on investment	(341,17)	
	loss from an associate and a joint venture	(3.44)	3,2
	amortization expense	254.06	149.4
Employee stock	option cost	18,22	5,9
Finance cost	and a Control	96.29	48.0
	to market of outstanding forward contract		0,1
	off (net of provision)	0,92	00
Gain on fair valu	or can option	(3,90)	
IPO expenses		14.87	
Net interest incom		(20,19)	(5.73
	nd restatement of mutual fund	(12.85)	(9.31
	operty, plant and equipment (net of gain)	0.14	0.0
	er required written back	(8,71)	(15.24
Provision for dou		19,51	2.7
Provision for dou		0,40	79
	d equipment written off	3,54	
Gain on lease terr		(0.34)	(€
Unrealized foreig		(1,23)	7.56
Other receivables		0.23	
	before working capital changes	675.70	1,038.91
Working capital			
(Increase) in trade	receivables	(418,21)	(95,65)
(Increase) in inver	tories	(18.64)	(8.87
(Increase)/decreas	e in financial assets	62.92	(29.31)
(Increase) other a	sets	(52.86)	(22,64)
Increase in trade p	ayables	78.69	36.92
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	11,41	(9.31)
Increase in other of	urrent liabilities	172.31	78.06
Increase in provisi	ons	19.43	8.48
Cash generated f	om operations	530.75	996.59
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	(171.62)	(230.31)
Net cash flow ger	erated from operating activities (A)	359.13	766.28
Cash flows from	nvesting activities		100120
	erty, plant and equipment, intangible assets including intangible assets under apital work-in-progress	(287,13)	(39,53)
Proceeds from sale	of property, plant and equipment	5.96	0.05
Interest received		17.06	4,56
(Investment) in fix	d deposits	(121.74)	(2.76)
	mption of fixed deposits	19.50	1.0 /
(Investment in) mu		(799.98)	4.58
Proceeds from sale		227.38	(872,73)
Loan given to joint		(23,00)	583.52
Loan given repaid		1.00	
Loan given to asso		1,00	397
	ctors of subsidiary company	527	(233.30)
Sale of stake in sub		44,21	3€
	ity shares of subsidiaries	0,10	≅
	shares of joint venture	(620,02)	55
	shares of associate	17	(3.50)
	ed in) investing activities (B)		(366.70)
	financing activities	(1,536.66)	(925.81)
Proceeds from long			
		54.49	-
Repayment of long		(52.32)	J
	-term borrowing (net)	(278.22)	2
	-term borrowing (net)		76.31
Finance cost paid	AND THE SAME OF TH	(97.50)	(47.21)
Payment of IPO exp		(53.75)	ancesso.
	s for fresh issue of shares	(58.86)	×
Dividend paid to Co		(120.80)	*
	portion of lease liability	(68.26)	(38,36)
	of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs)	2,300.84	179.93
	rated from financing activities (C)	1,625.62	170,67





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of Consolidated cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	448.09	11.14
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(2,49)	(5.65
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	149.61	144.12
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	0.68	144,12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	595.89	149.61
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.09	1.16
Balances with banks:	1,09	1.16
- On current accounts	594.80	140 46
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 6)	595.89	148.45 149.61

Notes to statement of cash flows:

- 1. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 (as amended)
- 2. Changes in assets and liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	Cash Flows (Net)	Others#	As at March 31, 2022
Financing Activities					
Short-term Borrowings	243.22	164.60	(278.22)	(11.08)	110.50
Long-term Borrowings		340.30	2.17		118,52
Lease liabilities	434.02	148,87		11.03	353,50
Total			(68.26)	1.23	
Loiai	677.24	653,77	(344.31)	1.18	987.88

Particulars	As at April 01, 2020	Cash Flows (Net)	Others#	As at March 31, 2021
Financing Activities		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2021
Short-term Borrowings	166.91	76.31		243.22
Lease liabilities	392.33	(38.36)	80.05	434.02
Total	559,24	37.95	80.05	677.24

- 1) Others in lease liability includes the effect of interest accrual on lease liability, addition to lease liability and reduction of lease liability due to termination on account of Ind AS 116.
- 2) Others in short-term Borrowing and long-term borrowing is on account of reclassification of borrowings.

3. Non-cash financing and investing activities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Acquisition of right of use assets		80.84
Issue of equity share capital for acquisition of non-controlling interest (refer note 41(b))	730.36	

Summary of significant accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Partner Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedahad

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")

2.1

2.2

(CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Nitin Deshmukh

Place: Ahmedabad

Chairman DIN: 00060743

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Date: June 10, 2022

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No 12551



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Statement of Consolidated changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2020	587,163	
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	4004,4004	5,87
listic of equity shares during the year		
As at March 31, 2021	14,033	0.14
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors Issue of equity shares of Rs 10 face value during the year Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs, 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs, 10 face value Split of equity shares of Rs, 10 face value to Rs, 2 face value Shares issued during the year - bonus issue	601,196	6.01
	*	-
	76,420	0.76
	93,946	0.94
	3,086,248	
	42.435.910	84.87
ssue of equity shares of Rs. 2 face value during the year	, ,	(0)
Shares issued under ESOP scheme of Rs 2 face value during the year	6,284,666	12.57
As at March 31, 2022	315,600	0,63
The state of the s	52,893,986	105.78

(B) Instruments entirely equity in nature (Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Participatory Preference Share Class 'A' (CCCPS Class 'A')) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid preference shares of Rs. 10 each

Particulars	No. of share	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
As at April 01, 2020	1,110,000,000	Tempunt
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors	35,229,78	0 352.30
Change during the year	N U	
As at March 31, 2021	1	· · · · · ·
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors	35,229,78	352.30
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	nsa-pagaana	70.00
As at March 31, 2022	(35,229,780	(352,30)

(C) Other equity

Other equity		Atteibutablata	the analysis balds				
Particulars	Attributable to the equity holder of the parent Reserves and surplus						
	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Non- Controlling Interest	Total equity
Balance as at April 01, 2020	273.00	38,84		-	209.98		£21.00
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	-				207.76	-	521.82
Profit for the year (not of taxes)	<u> </u>	2			629 67	-	***
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)			- S	, S	(1.17)		629.67
On issue of equity shares during the year	179.79		2.0	55	(1-17)	*3	(1.17
Share based payments (refer note 39)			5.94			- 3	179.79
Balance as at March 31, 2021	452,79	38.84	5.94	-	838,48		5,94
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	- 2	00.01	204		84,660	-	1,336.05
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		2	34				
Profit for the year (net of taxes)		2	5-1	21	400.01	116.07	116.07
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)					480,71	23 87	504.58
Total comprehensive income for the year				-	0.23	0.42	0.65
Utilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'					480.94	140.36	621.30
On issue of equity shares during the year	3,017.24	- 9	•		(120,80)	*	(120.80)
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	351,36		5.0	550	3		3,017.24
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	(46.03)	(38.84)		- 1		3.1	351.36
Utilized towards professional fees expense for fresh issue of equity shares	(71.88)	(30,04)	*				(84.87)
Change on account of additional stake purchased from non-controlling interest	(/1.00)	- 5			-		(71.88)
of subsidiary	-			(730.49)		(69.14)	(799.63)
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 31 and note 39)	34	£3	0.05				0.05
Share based payments (refer note 39) Balance as at March 31, 2022		5.	18.22	3			18.22
Dalance as at March 31, 2022	3,703.48		24.21	(730,49)	1,198,62	71.22	4,267,04

Summary of significant accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

2.1

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Partner Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

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1. Corporate information

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary i.e., Bioneeds India Private Limited (associate till July 15, 2021), its step-down subsidiary companies i.e., Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited and Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (upto July 20, 2021) and its joint venture i.e., Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited.

Bioneeds and its subsidiary companies are in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development and Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies.

The Company, its subsidiary companies, joint venture and associate are collectively referred to as "Group".

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited) ("the Company") is domiciled in India with its registered office at Shivalik Plaza – A, 2nd Floor, Opposite Ahmedabad Management Association, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380015, India.

The Company was incorporated on April 23, 2004 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India and is carrying on the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Company is a one roof service global CRO specializing in the early clinical development of drugs with state-of-the-art facilities in India. The Company provides a full range of services in phase I and II clinical research with Clinical Data management, delivering expert and cost-effective research solutions to the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Industries worldwide.

The Company has become a Public Limited Company w.e.f. June 30, 2021 and consequently pursuant to approval from Registrar of Companies ("ROC"), the name of the Company has changed from Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited to Veeda Clinical Research Limited.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on June 10, 2022.

2.1 Significant accounting policies

(A) Basis of preparation and transition to Ind AS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Act (Ind AS compliant Schedule III, as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value / amortized cost (Refer note 36).

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest Rs. millions, except when otherwise indicated. Figures below Rs. 10,000 has been indicated as "*" as the same is nullified on conversion of rupees in million.

(B) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company comprise the financial statements of the company, its Joint Venture and its Associate. Control is achieved when the Company, its Joint





Venture and its Associates are exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies are uniformly adopted by the Company, its joint venture and its associate.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation were drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Company.

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- ▶ Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- ► The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- ► The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- ▶ Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- ► The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- ► The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year/period are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure in case of subsidiary:

- ► Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary.
- ► Eliminate the carrying amount of the parent's investment in subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary.
- ▶ Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial

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statements of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- ▶ Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- ▶ Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- ▶ Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- ▶ Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- ▶ Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- ► Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- ► Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the Company's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint

venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The Financial Statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group, its Joint Venture and its Associates, unless it is impracticable to do so.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Particulars of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the following Subsidiary / Step-down subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture have been considered for consolidation:

Name of the Company	Nature of relation with the	Percentage of voting Power as on		
	company	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50.00%	50.00%	
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate (Upto July 15, 2021) and Subsidiary thereafter	75.10%	30.00%	
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	100.00%	-	
Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	æ	



The Group has disposed off this Subsidiary of Bioneeds w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

(C) Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Group, its associate and its joint venture presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- 1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- 2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 4. 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 are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

b. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also its functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at its functional currency spot rates on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. 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 the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).



c. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

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

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

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

- (a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 36)
- (b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 36)
- (c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 36)

d. Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.2.

Sale of service

The Group's contracts with customers include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved, in writing, by the parties to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. The Group assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Revenue from customer contracts are recognized on straight line basis on these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Group exercise judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

The Holding Company uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred.

In case of Subsidiary company i.e. Bioneeds India Private Limited the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and as per the requirement of India Accounting Standard "Ind AS" 115 – "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and payment terms which is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice.

Group renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract and does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Contract Balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from clinical services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the project. Upon completion of the



project and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs related obligation(s) under the contract.

e. Other Income

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i) 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; and
- ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, 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 are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised 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 utilised, except:

- i) 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; and
- ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised 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 utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised 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 realised, 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 recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off setted if a legally enforceable right exists to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a period/ year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the period/year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned 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 period/ year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

The Holding company is not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since holding company has opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

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Goods and services tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services tax paid, except:



- i) 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 recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and
- ii) 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 receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

g. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, Plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criterias are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criterias are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criterias for a provision are met.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. It comprises of the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as on the date of balance sheet.

Depreciation is calculated by the group over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful lives (in years) prescribed in Schedule II the companies Act 2013		
Plant & machinery	5 to 15		
Office equipment	5		
Computers	3		
Furniture & fixtures	10		
Vehicles	8		
Building	5 to 60		
Lab equipment	10		
Electrical installation	10		

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life whichever is lower.

Depreciation is consistency charged on written down value method for the assets by the holding company and as per the straight-line method by the subsidiary company which reflects the pattern of consumption of those future economic benefits in separate financial statements of the respective companies.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.



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.

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

A summary of the policies applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives	Amortisation method used	Internally generated or acquired		
Computer software	3 years	Straight line method	Acquired		
Customer Relationship	8 years	Straight line method	Acquired		

i. Borrowing costs

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

j. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.



i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter, as follows:

Building - up to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment and office premises (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

The Group has sub leased certain office premises. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.



k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Consumables: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the Group operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

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

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit



and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or company of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than it's carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

m. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursement, if any.

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

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of contribution towards provident fund and employee state insurance scheme (ESIC) is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund and ESIC as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

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

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

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and
- ii) The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

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

i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

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ii) Net interest expense or income.



Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense when an employee renders the related service.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

o. Share-based payments

The Company initially measures the cost of cash-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For cash-settled share-based payment transactions, the liability needs to be remeasured at the end of each reporting period up to the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit or loss. This requires a reassessment of the estimates used at the end of each reporting period. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the company uses Black-Scholes model for Veeda Employees Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP). The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

p. 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 assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is

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performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes investment in mutual fund and call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Holding Company enters derivatives like forwards contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market at the end of each reporting period with profit/loss



being recognised in statement of profit and loss. Further, the Holding Company has also entered into call options in respect of its investment in its subsidiary which are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Derivative assets/liabilities are classified under "other financial assets/other financial liabilities". Profits and losses arising from cancellation of contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded Derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Derecognition

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

- i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) The Group 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 Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

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

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.



ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next twelve months (i.e., a twelve month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (i.e., a lifetime ECL).

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

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

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

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



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

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

q. Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

r. 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, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) 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 of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s. Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.

Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.



After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Other disclosures relating to the Group's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

- i) Capital management note 38
- ii) Financial risk management objectives and policies note 37
- iii) Sensitivity analyses disclosures note 37

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as a lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the

option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements, significant customisation to the leased asset, etc.).

Export incentive receivable

As per Government notification no. 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020 the holding company and its subsidiary company Bioneeds India Private Limited are entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and basis the same the Company and its subsidiary Bioneeds India Private Limited has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Refer note 9).

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Consolidated 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 Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Share-based payments

While estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions with the employees at grant date, the Group uses a DCF model for employee stock option plan. The assumption and models used for estimating fair value for share based payment transactions are disclosed in note 39.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in





establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates).

Revenue recognition

The Group uses the percentage-of-completion method in accounting for other fixed-price contracts. Use of the percentage-of-completion method requires the Group to determine the actual efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the estimated total efforts or costs to be incurred. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. The estimation of total efforts or costs involves significant judgment and is assessed throughout the period of the contract to reflect any changes based on the latest available information. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the estimated efforts or costs to complete the contract.

For associate, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customers and payment terms which is generally due within 30-90 days from the date of invoice. Associate renders customer specific services as per the terms of contract. Associate does not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to its customers.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no new standards that are notified, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements.



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Building	improvements	Office	Plant and	Electrical	Lab Equipments	Furniture and			
Deemed Cost				chubinent	machinery	Installutions	Sinamd-ak-	fixture	Computers	Vehicles	Total
At April 01, 2020	•		97.86	11.68	351.84			3			
Additions	*	.5	8.78	2.45	17.55			38.43	23.54	2.90	526.26
Disposals	*			0.17				1.74	5.94		34.46
At March 31, 2021		•	104.64	13.96	01 091				*	44	0.17
Additions on account of					Carcon		•	40.17	29.49	2.90	560.55
acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	39,71	157.28	242	4,91	43.80	22.03	321,00	25.00	12.02	17.41	643.16
Additions	3(\$(1	116,39	22,59	7.71	70.40		70.50				
Disposals		×	0.50	0.33	5.75		1.90	29,04	24.63	28.9	357,13
At March 31, 2022	39.71	273.67	126.72	26.26	477.83	20 66		0.43	2.18	69 0	11.77
Accumulated Denreciation					2001	77.03	398.61	93.78	63.96	26.49	1,549.07
At April 01, 2020		•	12 41	3.70	00 67						
Charge for the year	*		12.04	07.0	03.99		×	7.26	8.97	0.77	97.18
On disposals	*	0		0.10	30.33	•	*	2,60	7,30	0.57	87 44
At March 31, 2021	1	100	34.45			•				506	0.11
Charge for the year		10.43	14.43	57.7	120.34	10.		14.86	16.27	1.34	184.51
On disposals	8 1	2.01	16.41	4.80	54,33	4.28	32.49	10.34	13.36	3.40	148 46
At March 31 2022	9		9	0.02	1,15		0.14	0.02	0.74	0.08	2101
7707 670	•	10.43	39.42	12.09	173.52	4.28	32.35	25.18	28.80	99.0	530.05
Net block										00.	18,000
At March 31, 2021	•	w	80.19	6.71	249.05		124	25 31	12.22		
At March 31, 2022	39.71	263.24	87.31	14.16	304.32	17.75	366.26	09'89	35.07	1.54	376.04

The Holding Company has elected to continue with the earrying values as at April 01, 2019 i.e., date of transition to Ind AS under previous GAAP for all the items of Property, plant and equipment as its deemed cost.





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3.2 Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Capital work-in- Inta progress under		Total
Cost			
At April 01, 2020		5.08	5.08
Additions	10.97	1,66	12.63
Capitalization	6.38	190	6.38
At March 31, 2021	4.59	6.74	11.33
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	162,73		162,73
Additions	224.33	6,98	231.31
Capitalization	201.47	180	201.47
At March 31, 2022	190.18	13.72	203.90

CWIP ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2021

		Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	4.59		•		4.59

CWIP ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2022

		Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Project in progress	170.32	10.48	6.82	2,56	190.18

Project completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2022

		To be compl	eted in	
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Project in progress (refer note below)	77.47	(=)	-	¥

- (i) Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 190.18 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 4.59 million) comprises expenditure for the property, plant and equipment which are under development and not yet put for use.
- (ii) The project in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) includes construction of Building at Devarahosahalli location which was started in January, 2020 and was planned to be completed by June, 2021. The building is self-constructed by the Subsidiary Company. There is delay in completion of this project on account of delay in supplies of material and labour on account of COVID-19 from March 2020 onwards. The said project is now on track and expected to be completed by December 2022.

Intangible assets under development (IAUD) ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2021

		Amount in IAUD f	or a period of		
Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	1.66	1.82	1.22	2.04	6.74

Intangible assets under development (IAUD) ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2022

		Amount in IAUD	for a period of		
Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	6.98	1.66	1.82	3.26	13.72





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

- (i) Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 13.72 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.74 million) comprise expenditure for the development of software not yet put to use.
- (ii) The project of development of cronos software was started in March 2017 and was planned to be completed by May 2018. The said software is a customized software which is being developed by the third party vendor. There has been delay in this project on account of customization requirement of the Company, resignation of employee who was handling the said project from the Company's side. The delay was also on account of COVID-19 from March 2020 onwards. The project is now on track and is expected to be completed within 1 year.

3.3 Right of use assets (refer note 35)

Particulars	Land	Office Premises	Total
Deemed Cost			
At April 01, 2020		397.23	397.23
Additions		80.84	80.84
At March 31, 2021		478.07	478.07
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	81.75	41.68	123.43
Additions	€	3.05	3.05
Deletion / termination		2.06	2.06
At March 31, 2022	81.75	520.74	602.49
Accumulated Depreciation			
At April 01, 2020	292	56.46	56.46
Charge for the year	98	58.52	58.52
At March 31, 2021		114.98	114,98
Charges for the year	5.73	73.84	79,57
On deletion / termination	= 20	0.55	0.55
At March 31, 2022	5.73	188.27	194.00
Net block			
At March 31, 2021	:	363.09	363.09
At March 31, 2022	76.02	332.47	408.49

3.4 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Customer relationship	Total
Deemed Cost			
At April 01, 2020	10.81	8	10.81
Additions	1.25	200	1.25
At March 31, 2021	12.06		12.06
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	4.49	231.50	235.99
Additions	9.45	120	9.45
At March 31, 2022	26.00	231.50	257.50
Amortization			
At April 01, 2020	4.11	: *)	4.11
Charge for the year	3.49	50	3.49
At March 31, 2021	7.60		7.60
Charges for the year	5.50	20.53	26.03
At March 31, 2022	13.10	20.53	33.63
Net block			
At March 31, 2021	4,46		4.46
At March 31, 2022	12.90	210.97	223.87

The Holding Company has elected to continue with the carrying values as at April 01, 2019 i.e., date of transition to Ind AS under previous GAAP for all the items of other intangible assets as its deemed cost.



4.1 Investment in associate and joint venture

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Investment in equity shares of Associate (became a subsidiary w.e.f. July 16, 2021) (carried at cost) (Unquoted) (refer note 41 (a) and 41 (b))		
5,364,304 (March 31, 2021: 2,142,883) fully paid equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited of Rs, 10 each	•	366,39
Investments in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		0-000
350,000 (March 31, 2021: 350,000) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited of Rs. 10 each		0.59
Total non-current investments		366.98
		000150
Total non-current investment	72	366.98
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and nurket value thereof	18	500.50
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		366.98
Aggregate amount of impairment		300,74
Summary of movement of investment in associate:		
Particulars	As at	As at
Oracles and baseline and the first series	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening carrying value as at the beginning of the year Add: Investment in associate during the year	366.39	-
	31	366,71
Add/Less: share of profit / (loss) of associate	11.28	(0.31)
less: Share of other comprehensive (loss) (net of tax)	(0.18)	(0.01)
Closing currying value as at July 15, 2021*	377.49	366.39

*The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bionceds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bionceds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination. Refer note 41 (b) for further details.

ii. Summary of movement of investment in joint venture:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening carrying value as at the beginning of the year	0.59	-
Add: Investment in joint venture during the year		3.50
Less: Share of loss of joint venture	40.50	
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)	(0.59)	(2.91)
Closing carrying value as at the end of the year		
Crossing Carrying value as at the city of the year		0.59

4.2 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current	WIRICH 31, 2022	Waren 31, 2021
nvestments in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)		
32,052.84 (March 31, 2021 339,115.72) Units of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund (Regular Growth)	140.00	
il (March 31, 2021: 165,138,45) Units of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund (Regular Growth)	143.90	141.07
56,229.87 (March 31, 2021: 208,249.21) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	5)	50.04
6,990.63 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	137.32	107,41
7,316.55 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)	50.31	*
1,241.74 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Axis Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)	100,39	
,009,713,94 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of HDFC Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.22	
	50.27	*
7,319,34 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Kotak Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.25	
8,556,45 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Kotak Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)	100.41	
.642.39 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Nippon India Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)	50.22	
5,859.79 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of Nippon India Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	50.26	20
8,793.72 (March 31, 2021: Nil) Units of UTI Liquid Cash Plan (Direct Growth)	100.43	
otal current investments	883.98	298.52
otal current Investments		
ggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	883.98	298.52
	883,98	298.52
ggregate amount of unquoted investments		
ggregate amount of impairment	(20)	100

5 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at
Trade receivables	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	#	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	981.43	451,51
Trade receivables - credit impaired	32-87	7.61
Trade receivables - clean impaned	20.21	8.09
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	*	
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(32.87)	(7.61
Town resort action when impaired	(20.21)	(8.09)
Total trade receivables	981.43	451.51

Notes:
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7-90 days.
For information about credit risk and market risk related to trade receivable, please refer note 37.
No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.





5 Trade Receivables

The following table summarizes the change in impairment allowance measured using the life time expec-	cted credit loss model:
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
At the beginning of the year	15,70	12,98
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		12,98
Provision made during the year	24,93	
	19.51	2.72
Utilized / reversed during the year	(7.06)	
At the end of the year	53,08	15.70

Trade Receivables	ageing schedule as at March 31.	2021

(2) N S	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment						
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	270,49	161,7	19.23	(4)	77		451.5
	7.	-	1,73	0.40	5,48		7.61
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	35		3€	240	8	8,09	8.09
v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	15			390		*	-
		1.6		3	15	*	
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired						¥	
Total	270,49	161,75	20,96	0,40	5,48	8,09	467.21

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment						
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good (ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	573,49	318,25	86.60	3,09	-	lê:	981.43
	2	15,91	7,35	9.59		0,02	32,87
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired (iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	*		0.17	4.50	1.88	8,09	14.64
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk			₹3	1		3.60	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	•		20	3		S 1 23	8
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired Total	200 100			0.13		5.44	5,57
a Otali	573,49	334,16	94.12	17.31	1.88	13.55	1,034.51

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with Banks	(Marcu 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
- On current accounts	594.80	148,45
Cash on hand	1.09	1,16
Total cash and cash equivalents	595.89	149.61

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars Deposits with Original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (refer note below)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	29.56	28.44
Total Databases Other than Cash edutyalents	29.56	28,44

Note: Deposits with bank as at March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 29,56 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 28,44 million) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a varying period for 3 months to 12 months and carns interest ranging between 4.00% to 5,15% (March 31, 2021: 4,00% to 5,15%).

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current	11221 CH 21, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to associate (refer note below)		
Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer	•	234,55
Total non-current loans	15.11	
2000 Hon-Carrier Carrier	15.11	234,55

Note:
Since the above loan given to associate and joint venture is unsecured and considered good, the bifurcation of loan in other categories as required by schedule III of companies Act, 2013 viz: a) Secured b) Loans which have significant increase in credit risk and c) credit impaired is not applicable.





8 Loans

Disclusive required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

included in loans and advance are contain intercontemed deposits the particular of which are disclosed below as a suited by the target and the first target.

Name of loance	Rate of interest	Due Date	Secured / Unsecured	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bioneeds India Private Limited	15,00%	Loan is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed between the parties to loan.		. •	234_5
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited*	6.00%	Loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid any time by the borrower.		15,11	-
Mr. S.N. Vinnya Babu - Director of subsidiary company (Bioneeds India Private Limited)	Nil	Loan is repayable before March 31,		3	
Mr. Parameshkumar Kiran - Director of subsidiary company (Bioneeds India Private Limited)	Au	2022,		-	72

*Netted share of loss amounting to Rs. 7 23 Million

Refer note 31 for terms and conditions of loan to associate and loan to Joint venture in which the Holding company is a venturer

Disclosure of loans or advances granted to related parties, which are repayable on demand or specified period as per the Schedule III requirements

Loan repayable on demand or 3 months from the date of disbursement

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advan- loan outstan	Percentage to the total loans and Advances in the nature of loans		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loan to related parties - subsidiary (was an associate till July 15, 2021)	2	234,55		100 00%

Note

The subsidiary company has granted interest free loan to its directors which was initially measured at fair value as on the date of transaction. The difference between fair value of loan and actual loan granted on the date of transaction is recognized as prepaid employee cost and amortized over a period of loan. The aforesaid loan has been repaid during the year ended March 31, 2022.

9 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, Considered good	17,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1444CH 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Security Deposits	47.71	23.04
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)	62.70	6.08
Export incentive receivable (refer note ii below)	32.38	
Total other non-current financial assets	142.79	
Unsecured, Considered good		
Current		
Contract asset		
- Due from custoner (accrued revenue) (refer note 22.2)	188.06	20.51
Security deposits	0.11	79.51
Interest accrued on security deposits	0.11	**
Export incentive receivable (refer note ij below)	116.03	0,36
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note iii below)	61.91	69.21
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 31)		17,41
Fair value of call option (refer note 41 (b))	0.12 73.15	7 61
Receivable from selling shareholders (refer note 31)	35.16	
Fotal other current financial assets	474.86	
	4/4.80	174.10
Total other financial assets	617.65	246.09
Reconciliation of contract Asset:		
Salance at the beginning of the year	79.51	
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		60.60
ess: Invoicing during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	146,88	454 001
Add: Contract Assets created during the year	(212.88)	(56.89)
Balance at the end of the year	174.55	75.80
	188.06	79.51

Note

i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 62.70 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 4.55% to 5.40% (March 31, 2021: 5.30% to 9.00%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 2.81 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 6.08 million) are given as security against bank guarantee.

ii) As per DGFT notification no 57/2015-2020 dated March 31, 2020, the holding company is entitled to Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) benefits on clinical research services till year ended March 31, 2020. Out of the total receivable balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022, the SEIS benefits of Rs. 42.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 42.87 million) for the clinical research services provided during the financial year ended March 31, 2021 has been accounted by the holding company based on the notification of eligible service entegory under the scheme of previous year ended March 31, 2020 which was classified as other non-current financial asset till March 31, 2021 pending certainty of timing of receipt, pending mit notification. The rates have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2022 vide Notification no. 29/2015-20 dated September 23, 2021 and the holding company has filed the application for the year ended March 31, 2020 on December 23, 2021 and transgement expects to receive the same within 12 months. Accordingly, same has been classified under other current financial asset for the year ended March 31, 2022 Moreover, SEIS benefit receivable of Rs. 32,38 million in the subsidiary company has been classified as non-current based on the management expectation of its actual receipt.

iii) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2022 are Rs. 61.91 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.17.41 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest maging between 5.10% to 9.00% (March 31, 2021: 5.70%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 3.65 million as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil) are given as security against bank





10.1 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Balance with government authorities	7.85	1.92
Capital advances	44 61	
Prepaid expenses	2 04	
Total other non-current assets	54.50	1.92
Current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Prepaid expenses	35.86	16.12
Advance to creditors	6,93	8.79
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.40)	
Employee advances	5.15	1.12
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	99.70	20.36
Total other current assets	147.24	46,39
Total other assets	201.74	48.31

Note:
Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (net of liability).

11.1 Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Advance payment of Income tax (not of provision)	230 46	154.32
Total Income tax assets (not)	230.46	154.32

12.1 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
84,51	56.63
84.51	56.63
	March 31, 2022 84,51 84,51





13.1 Equity share capital

Particulars	Equity shares		
TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	No. of Shares	Amount	
Authorised equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)	THE PARTY OF THE P		
As at April 01, 2020	600,000	6.00	
Change during the year	100,000	1.00	
As at March 31, 2021	700,000		
Change during the year	,	7.00	
	100,000	1.00	
Change due to preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs 10 each	35,640,680	356.41	
Change due to equity shares of Rs. 10 each splitted into equity shares of Rs. 2 each	145,762,720		
As at March 31, 2022	182 203 400	361-11	

Particulars	Equity sha	ires
	No. of Shures	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)		
As at April 01, 2020	587,163	5.8
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		0.0
Issue of equity shares during the year	14,033	0.14
As at March 31, 2021	601,196	6.01
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	5	0.01
Issue of equity shares of Rs 10 face value during the year	76,420	0.76
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs, 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs, 10 face value	93,946	0.94
Split of equity shares of Rs, 10 face value to Rs, 2 face value	3,086,248	
Shares issued during the year - bonus issue	42,435,910	84.87
ssue of equity shares of Rs. 2 face value during the year	6,284,666	12.57
Shares issued under ESOP scheme of Rs 2 face value during the year	315.600	0.63
As at March 31, 2022	52,893,986	105.78

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

In respect of ordinary shares, voting rights shall be in the same proportion as the capital paid upon such ordinary share bears to the total paid up ordinary capital of the holding company. The dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the shareholders of Ordinary shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the holding company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.

The board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.

The board of directors in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved issue of 11 bonus shares fully paid for each equity share of Rs. 2 each which was approved by the members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As March 3		As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each					
Basil Private Limited*		8	406,194	67,56%	
Bondway Investment Inc.	8		159,708	26.57%	
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer above note)					
Basil Private Limited*	22,251,712	42 07%	*	12	
Bondway Investment Inc.	13,130,580	24,82%			
Sabre Partners AIF Trust	2,760,840	5,22%		*	

^{*} The holding company has passed the board resolution dated March 01, 2021 to transfer the 1,751 equity shares from Basil Private Limited to CX Alternative Investment Fund. The said shareholding has been updated with the registrar on April 15, 2021.





13.2 Instruments entirely equity in nature (Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Participatory Preference Share class 'A' (CCCPS class 'A'))

Purticulars	CCCPS Class 'A'		
	No. of Shares	Amount	
Authorised shares of Rs. 10 each:			
As at April 01, 2020	3,56,40,680	356.41	
Change during the year	-,,,	550.41	
As at March 31, 2021	3,56,40,680	356,41	
Change due to conversion of preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each into equity shares of Rs. 10 each	(3,56,40,680)	(356,41)	
As at March 31, 2022			

Particulars	CCCPS Cla	iss 'A'
	No. of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares of Rs. 10 each:		
As at April 01, 2020	3,52,29,780	352.30
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors	(#V)	
Change during the year	× = =	
As at March 31, 2021	3,52,29,780	352,30
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors	5.5	
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value during the year	(3.52.29.780)	(352.30)
As at March 31, 2022	-	(0.02.00)

- Terms of conversion / redemption of CCCPS Class 'A'
 i. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall be entitled to 0,0001% participatory and cumulative dividend. During the year, the board of directors at their necting held on May 25, 2021 have modified the percentage of dividend from 0,0001% to 14,11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from October 27, 2018 till March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 120.80 million.
- ii. The CCCPS Class 'A' shall not be entitled to any voting rights.
- iii. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the holding Company. The outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares will be converted into 93,946 equity shares.
- iv. The rights of preference shareholders shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s), thereof, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the holding Company, as may be amended from time to time.
- v. The conversion of CCCPS Class 'A' in to equity shares shall be subject to all roles, regulations pervailing / applicable at the time of such conversion and shall be subject to approvals / conditions of Central Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and such other statutory authority as may be applicable and prevailing at the time of conversion.

The members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021 approved conversion of 35,229,780 CCCPS Class "A" into 93,946 equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder		As at March 31, 2022		at 31, 2021
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
CCCPS Class 'A' Bondway Investment Inc.		5	2,21,75,640	62.95%
rabelle Financial Services Ltd	-	- 1	1,30,48,140	37.04

13.3 Shares held by Holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As March 3	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Basil Private Limited #				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		28	4,06,194	4.00
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer above note)	2.22.51,712	44.50		

The Company had passed the board resolution dated March 01, 2021 to transfer the 1,751 equity shares from Basil Private Limited to CX Alternative Investment Fund. The said shareholding has been updated with the registrar on April 15, 2021

Aggregate number of equity shares issued as honus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2021 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2019 (Number)
Issue of fully paid equity shares of Rs. 2 each as bonus shares	4.24.35.910		
Issue of fully paid Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each as bonus shares			3,52,29,780
Buyback of Preference shares CCCPS Class 'B' of Rs. 3340 each	24		11,630
Issue of equity share of Rs 2 each for investment in Bioneeds India Private Limited	28.39.864	4	11,030

13.5 Equity Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021

Promoter Name	Class of share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year #
Basil Private Limited	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	4,06,194	@	4,06,194	67 56	(1.62)
Total		4,06,194	· **	4.06.194	67.56	(1.62)

% change is on account of new shares issued to shareholders other than promoters.





13.6 Equity Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022

Promoter Name	Class of share	No. of shares at the beginning of the year		No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total shares	% change during the year #
Basil Private Limited	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid	406,194	21,845,518	22,251,712	42.07	(25,49)
Total		406,194	21,845,518	22,251,712	42.07	(25.49)

* change during the year represents the change on account of bonus, share split and transfer of shares.

% change is on account of new shares issued to shareholders other than Promoter and transfer of shares by Promoter.

13.7 Employees Stock Option Scheme

1,491,840 equity shares of the face value Rs. 2 each (March 31, 2021: 19,580 equity Shares of the face value Rs. 10 each) are reserved under Employee Stock Option Plan of the company (refer note 31 and note 39).

14 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	452.79	273.00
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	132,73	275,00
On issue of equity shares during the year	3,017.24	179.79
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	351.36	175.75
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	(46.03)	
Utilized towards expenses on fresh issue of equity shares	(71.88)	
Balance at the end of the year	3,703,48	452.79
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	38.84	20.04
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	36,84	38.84
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	(38.84)	+
Balance at the end of the year	(38,84)	38.84
Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year		
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	31	
Change on account of additional stake purchased from non-controlling interest of subsidiary	7724447 PART	
Balance at the end of the year	(730,49)	
and the same pear	(730.49)	
Share options outstanding reserve		
Salance at the beginning of the year	5.94	
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors		_
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 31 and note 39)	0.05	_
Compensation for options granted during the year (refer note 39)	18.22	5.94
Balance at the end of the year	24.21	5.94
urplus in the statement of profit and loss		
alance at the beginning of the year	838.48	800.00
hanges due to accounting policy or prior period errors	838,48	209.98
rofit for the year (net of taxes)	400.71	
ther comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	480.71	629.67
tilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'	0.23	(1.17)
alance at the end of the year	(120,80)	-
	1,198,62	838.48
otal other equity	4.195.82	1,336,05

Nature and purpose of reserves:

- (1) In cases where the holding Company issues shares at a premium, whether for eash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on those shares has been transferred to "Securities Premium". The holding Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the securities premium and to buy-back of shares.

 (2) Capital redemption reserve represents the amount transferred on account of buy back of CCCPS Class 'B'.
- (3) Capital reserve represents non-controlling interest reserve created on acquisition of additional stake of 25% from non-controlling shareholder of Bioneeds India Private Limited
- (4) The share options outstanding reserve: The share options based payment reserve is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under employee stock option plan.
- (5) Surplus in statement of profit and loss: Surplus in statement of profit and loss are the profits / (losses) that the Group has earned / incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Group and eligible for distribution to shareholders, in case where it is having positive balance representing not carnings till date.





Financial liabilities

15 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current borrowing	111a1 CH 51, 2022	Wiai Ch 31, 2021
Secured		
Term loans from bank		
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 to 5 below)	59.08	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)	412.94	
	472.02	
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings clubbed under "Current borrowings"		
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 to 5 below)	(22.05)	
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)	(96.47)	
Total non-current borrowings	353.50	
Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Term loans from banks		
Indian Rupee loan from banks (refer note 1 to 5 below)	22.05	9
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)	96.47	3
Loans repayable on demand		
Cash credit from bank (refer note 6 and 7 below)	3	93.22
Unsecured		
Other Parties		
nter corporate loan (refer note 8 below)		150.00
Fotal current borrowings	118,52	243.22
Total borrowings	472,02	243.22
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Aggregate secured loan	472.02	93.22
Aggregate unsecured loan	472.02	150.00
	•	130.0

Details of terms and securities for the above borrowing facilities are as follows:

(1) The term Loan amounting to Rs. 67.00 million from canara bank is taken to build up current assets and meet operational liabilities and to restart the business of Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company). The term loan is secured by assets created out of the credit facilities extended. The outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is of Rs. 59.56 million. The loan carries interest rate linked to one year RLLR (Repo Linked Lending Rate) plus spread of 0.60%. The effective interest rate is 7.50%. The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from December 2021.

(2) The term Loan amounting to Rs. 270.00 million from Canara Bank was taken for purchase of undertaking expansion of Pre-clinical and Chemistry Services located at Devarahosalli and Peenya by way of construction of building, purchase of equipments, setting up of Kilo labs, etc. in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) and was secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furnitures and scientific instruments at Devarahosalli - Sompura hobli, Nelamangala and Peenya - Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 10.50%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs. 267.67 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 3,561,760 from the Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The loan is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 3,383,671 equivalent to Rs. 256.51 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.





(3) The term loan amounting to Rs. 56.00 million from Canara bank was taken for purchase of Scientific equipments & lab furniture in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company). The term loan was secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at Devarahosalli - Sompura hobbi, Nelamangala and Peenya - Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 8.50%, During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs. 8.15 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 108,463 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of land, building, plant and machinery. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sownya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 72,310 equivalent to Rs. 5.48 Million (March 31, 2021; Rs. 20.75 million). The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(4) The term loan amounting to Rs. 90.00 million from Canara bank was taken to finance the project for expansion of the Bioneeds India Private Limited's (Subsidiary Company) business in the Biopharmaceutical sector and is secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at devarahosallisompura hobli, nelamangala and peenya- Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate is 8.50%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 59.11 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 786,581 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

The outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 739,385 equivalent to Rs. 56.05 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 50 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

(5) The term loan amounting to Rs. 110.00 million from Canara bank was taken to meet the working capital requirements of the Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) and is secured by stock and book debts, hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer, books, utilities, land & building. The loan was also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu, Mr. Kiran Kumar & Smt. H.N Sowmya. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.00% and term premia of 0.40%. The effective interest rate was 8.75%.

During the current year, outstanding Indian Rupee term loan of Rs 103.82 million has been liquidated by obtaining the foreign currency term loan of USD 1,381,491 from Canara Bank. The said loan carries interest rate linked to to six months LIBOR + 350 bps. The same is secured against hypothecation of plant and machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu (Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited), Mr. Kiran Kumar (Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) & Smt. H.N Sowmya (Relative of Managing Director of Bioneeds India Private Limited) and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2022 is USD 1,301,790 equivalent to Rs. 98.68 million. The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65%. The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 52 monthly installments commencing from January 2022.

(6) Cash Credit from Canara Bank amounting to Rs.125.00 million in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) is secured by Hypothecation of stocks & Book Debts, Plant & Machinery, Lab Equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Lab Equipments and 2 Eicher Buses. The outstanding balance of the facility as at March 31, 2022 is Nil. The cash credit facility carries interest rate linked to one year MCLR of 7.35% Plus spread of 0.90%. The effective interest rate is 8.25%.

(7) Cash credit facilities of Rs. 200.00 million from Axis Bank for working capital requirement of the holding company. Outstanding balance of such facilities as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021; Rs. 93.22 million). The borrowing carries interest of three months MCLR + 2.15%. The effective interest rate is 9.45% (March 31, 2021; 9.45%). The said credit facility is repayable on demand.

The credit facility is secured:

(a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the holding company including stock and receivables, both present and future;

(b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution; and

(c) against TDR in the name of the holding company having value of Rs. 40.10 million.

There is no default in repayment of this loan

(8) Unsecured loan from Ifiunik Pharmaceuticals Limited ('Lender') of Rs. 150.00 million for a period of 3 months in Holding Company. Outstanding amount of sucl loan as at March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 150.00 million). The borrowing carries interest rate of 11,00% (March 31, 2021: 11.00%) compounded annually.





16 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	51,01	11.39
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	196,77	111.88
Total	247.78	123,27

Terms and conditions of the above outstanding balances:
Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled in 45-180 days.
For explanation on company's credit risk management process, refer note 37.

For terms and conditions with related party, refer note 31

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2021

	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction#					
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Total
(i) MSME		11,39)) (1	11.39
(ii) Others	23 98	85.76	1.42	0,64	0.08	111.88
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	8))€:	59	V#1	2
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		:*	(40	16	343	2
Total	23.98	97.15	1,42	0.64	0.08	123.27

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

	Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction#					
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Total
(i) MSME	-	50.91	0.10		120	51,01
(ii) Others	91.28	100.67	3.34	1.06	0.42	196,77
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	4		ia i		12	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	24	- 2	14			
Total	91.28	151.58	3.44	1.06	0.42	247.78

[#] Considering the availability of data, the above ageing is considered from the date of recording the transaction instead of due date, Consequently, there are no 'not due' creditors balance disclosed.

17 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Security deposits	0.56	0.50
Total non-current other financial liabilities	0.56	0.50
Current		
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.13	0.84
Creditors for capital goods (refer note below)	112,90	5.18
Employee benefits payable	84.45	60.85
Payable towards IPO expense	4,73	
Payable towards share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares	13.02	-
Refund liability to customers	26.90	6,58
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit & loss		
Forward contracts	12	0.13
Total current other financial liabilities	242,13	73.58
Total other financial liabilities	242.69	74,08

Note:
Creditors for capital goods also include outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as at March 31, 2022 of Rs. 1.20 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 0.34 million).

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18 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Contract liabilities			
- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue) (refer note 22.2)	737.79	201.89	
- Advance from customers	11.57	18.08	
Statutory dues payable	31,96	16 67	
Others	0,42		
Total other current liabilities	781,74	236.64	

Reconciliation of contract liability:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	219.97	148.07
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	355.59	
Less: Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(468.54)	(113.33)
Add: Contract liabilities created during the year	642.34	185.23
Balance at the end of the year	749.36	219.97

19 Provisions

Particu	ılars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current		Wat Ch 31, 2022	Mai (ii 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefit			
Gratuity (refer note 30)		49.52	29.04
Compensated absence		3.78	3.81
Total non-current provisions		53.30	32,85
Current			
Provision for employee benefit			
Gratuity (refer note 30)		11.86	5.68
Compensated absence		13.94	7.64
Provision for indirect taxes (under dispute)		3,62	_
Total current provisions		29.42	13.32
Total provisions		82.72	46.17

20 Income tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income tax liability (net)	2.49	
Total income tax liabilities (net)	2,49	





21 Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are:

(A) Profit and loss section

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current income tax charge:		
Current income tax	94.24	228.80
Deferred tax		220,00
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	60.53	(6,35)
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	154.77	222,45

(B) Other comprehensive income (OCI) section

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(0.07)	0.39
Deferred tax charged to OCI	(0.07)	0.39

(C) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	659.35	855,34
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income tax expense as per applicable taxes Adjustments	165.94	215.26
Differential tax rate on fair valuation gain on Step acquisition of subsidiary Non-deductible expenses	(7.81)	
Income chargeable at different tax rate	5.37	3.90 (0.56)
Impact on account of change in tax rate	(10.30)	(
Others	1.57	3.85
Tax expense as per consolidated statement of profit and loss	154.77	222.45

(D) Balance Sheet section

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income tax assets (net)	230,46	154.32
Income tax liabilities (net)	2.40	





21 Tax expense

(E) Deferred tax

Particular				Statement of 1 10111 alfu LUSS		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax relates to the following						
Difference between depreciable assets as per books of accounts and written down						
value for tax purpose	30,53	26.82	(3.71)	2.32	300	125
Employee benefits	70 00					51
Provision for doubtful loans raimbussessessessessessessessessessessessesse	10'77	12.34	(10.60)	2.86	0.07	0 39
TO Exercise and conclusion to the seminal receivable and capital advances	15.51	3.95	(11.56)	0.68	9	
IrO Expelise	1.86	*	(186)			•
Kight of use assets and lease liabilities	20.30	100	(2012)		•	et)
Restatement of mutual find	66,67	19.31		4.86	×	**
E-instruction of infilled fulling	(2.90)	(0.57)	2.33	(75.0)	1 0	
rair value gain on investment	(78.06)		•			511
Effect on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	(2000)		72.33	ì	NO.	**
Fair valuation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on acquisition			17.33			
of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	(75.91)	1	(*	84	01	
Officer					ec	55
Outers	(0.59)	0.03	0.62	(3.80)	39	
iver deferred tax assets / (habilities)	(57.30)	61.88			100	

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)

Darthoulour	Asat	Asat
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021
	61.88	55 14
Tax income / (expense) during the year recognized in statement of profit and loss	(60.53)	
Tax income / (expense) during the year recognized in OCI	(20 0)	
Tax expense on fair valuation on property plant & equipment and integratible accets	(10:0)	6.0
on acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	(75.91)	*
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	17 33	
Closing balance as at end of the year	(67.30)	0017

Note:

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.





22 Revenue from operations

Particulars	81	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations			
Sale of services		2,880.26	1,958.14
Total revenue from operations		2,880.26	1,958.14

22.1 Revenue from contract with customers

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contract with customer

(i) Geographical location of customer

Particula	rs	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
India		1,009.97	623.43
Outside India		1,870,29	1,334.71
Total		2,880.26	1,958,14

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Services transferred over time	2,239,31	1,958.14
Services transferred at a point in time	640.95	
Total	2,880.26	1,958,14

22.2 Contract balances

The below table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Trade receivables (refer note 5)	981.43	451.51
Contract Assets (refer note 9)	× 011.13	451,51
- Due from customer (accrued revenue)	188.06	79.51
Contract Liabilities (refer note 18)	100.00	72.51
- Advance from customer	11.57	18.08
- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue)	737 79	201.89

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from ongoing clinical services. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the number of clinical services at the end of the year.

Trade receivables are recognized when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. These are non interest bearing generally on the terms of 7-90 days. Group has receivable from its customers for the sale of services to its customers. In March 31, 2022: Rs. 19.51 Million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 2.71 million) is recognized as provision (net of reversal) for significant increase in credit risk and credit impairment of trade receivables

Contract liabilities includes short-term advances received for providing clinical services and payment received from customer against invoice raised for which clinical services are yet to be rendered. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group satisfies the performance obligation.

22.3 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	2,980.80	2,011.64
Adjustments	. 0	=,0.1.101
Rebate payable to customer	(3.12)	
Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation	(97.42)	(53.50)
Net revenue from contract with customers	2,880.26	1,958.14

22.4 Information about Group's performance obligation are summarized below:

For Holding Company, the performance obligation is satisfied over a period of time as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice. In case of Subsidiary Company, the performance obligation related to sale of services is satisfied at a point in time in accordance with the terms of contract with customer and payment terms is generally due within 7-90 days from the date of invoice. The Holding and Subsidiary Company render customer specific services and accordingly, are eligible to recover the payment from the customer till the date of service rendered, in case of termination received by the customer as per the terms of contract. The Holding and Subsidiary Company do not provide any types of warranties and related obligations to customers.

22.5 Information about major customers:

For information about major customers, refer note 34.





23 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	3.38	3.21
-Loans to associate (refer note 31)	10.16	1.25
-Loans to joint venture (refer note 31)	0.38	11 (a.e.)
-Security deposits	2,11	1.28
-Loan to directors of subsidiary company (refer note 8)	2.30	
-Others	1.86	
Net gain on sale of investment in mutual funds	12.85	9.31
Liabilities no longer required written back	8.71	15.24
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions	4.11	9.72
Gain on lease termination	0.34	
Rent income	0.67	0.08
Gain on mark to market of call option	3.90	54
Goods and Services tax refund income (refer note below)	·	345.52
Others	0.06	0.08
Total	50.83	385.69

Note

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) wide its notification dated September 30, 2019 had notified the place of supply of Research and Development services including Bio-equivalence and Bioavailability Studies, Clinical trials and Bio analytical studies as the location of the customer and accordingly Goods and Services Tax ("GST") is not to be levied on export of services. Pursuant to this notification, the Holding Company applied and received GST refund during the year ending March 31, 2022 is Nil (March 31, 2021: Rs. 345.51 million) pertaining to GST deposited with GST authority for the period from July 2017 to September 2019 on matter related to export of services which has been accounted based on certainty of receipt during the year ending March 31, 2021.

24 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock of consumables	56.63	47.75
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	9.22	72.0
Purchases during the year	301.26	148.40
Less: closing stock of consumables	(84.51)	(56.63)
Total	282.60	139.52

25 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salary, bonus and allowances	786.91	455.88
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 39)	18.22	5.94
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 30)	42.22	22.75
Staff welfare expenses	25.38	7.14
Total	872.73	491.71

26 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense on		
-Borrowings	29.59	4.01
-Delayed payment of income tax and TDS	0.83	0.02
-Delayed payment of other statutory dues	0.03	-
-Lease liabilities (refer note 35)	49.72	39.59
-Delayed payment to MSME creditors	0.80	0.03
-Other	0.07	
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowingosts	11.83	2
Other charges (processing fees, bank commission)	3.42	4.40
Total	96.29	48.05





27 Clinical and Analytical research expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Screening expenses of subjects	82.85	51.53
Subject participation expense	224.37	153.31
Food and refreshment expenses of subjects	24.86	20.13
Investigator Charges	112.88	16.48
Data Management outsource services	16.98	5.28
Bio analytical research expenses	17.94	17.04
Regulatory and legal charges	51.35	41.92
Professional charges of phlebotomists, nurses and doctors	26.05	16.12
Others	51.00	34.19
Total	608.28	356.00

28 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Testing charges	3.80	
Marketing and business promotion expenses	37.17	19.11
Travelling expense	3.89	
Rent expenses (refer note 35)	1.11	1.92
Water and power charges	82.31	55.02
Legal and professional expenses	52.14	37.35
Contractor expenses	85.60	66.99
Insurance expenses	15.75	7.92
Conveyance and petrol expenses	3.28	2.05
Telephone expenses	4.38	3.32
Repairs and maintenance		5,00
-Buildings	9.44	3.83
-Plant and machinery and others	75,72	52.38
Renewal charges of software and licence	12.53	6.99
Rates and taxes	11.24	9.03
Payments to the auditor (refer note below)	6.92	1.25
Donation	0.05	2
Expenditure towards CSR activities	10.47	8.41
Postage and Courier Charges	19.75	13.57
Bad debts written off	7.99	
ess: Bad debts written off out of provision	(7.06)	
PO expense	14.87	2
Annual maintenance expenses	10.61	9
Provision for doubtful debts	19.51	2.71
Provision for doubtful advances	0.40	41.1
roperty, plant and equipment and capital work in progress written off	3.54	
Other receivables written off	0.23	
Aiscellaneous expenses	16.75	11-78
Net loss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract		0.13
Total	502.39	303.76

Payments to the auditor

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
As auditor:		
- Audit fees	6.85	1.10
- Tax audit fees		0.15
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.07	0,13
Total	6.92	1.25
* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million		

Excludes amount towards IPO services included in receivable from selling shareholders of Rs. 5.04 million and amounts included under prepaid and IPO expense of Rs. 1.67 million each.





29 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company (after adjusting for interest on the compulsory convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following table reflects the income and earnings per share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit after tax for the year	480,71	629.67
Less: preference dividend for the year		
Profit after tax for the year	480.71	629.67
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.) (refer note i below)	2	2
Total number of equity shares	52,893,986	601,196
Weighted average number of equity shares	46,862,176	587,970
Weighted average number of equity shares after considering effect of share split and bonus (A)	46,862,176	35,278,223
Total number of CCCPS Class 'A'	-	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A'	*	93,946
Weighted average number of CCCPS Class 'A' after considering effect of share split and bonus (B)		5,636,760
Fotal number of shares for basic EPS after considering effect of share split and bonus (nominal value of equity share Rs. 2) ($C = A + B$)	46,862,176	40,914,983
Effect of dilution:		
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP	1,749	474
Dilutive effect on weighted average number of stock options granted under ESOP after considering effect of share split and bonus	104,964	28,431
Weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	46,967,140	40,943,414
Carning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)		
Basic carnings per share (refer note ii below)	10.26	15.39
Diluted carnings per share	10.24	15.38
		10,00

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

- i. The board of directors of Holding company in their meeting held on June 26, 2021 approved split of each equity share of Rs. 10 each into 5 equity shares of Rs. 2 each which was approved by members in their meeting held on June 29, 2021. Hence, nominal value of equity share is presented as Rs. 2 per equity share.
- ii. Above earnings per share has been computed based on revised number of equity shares considering split of equity shares and issue of bonus shares.

30 Disclosure for employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plan

Amount recognized as expenses and included in note 25 "Employee benefit expenses"

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contribution to Provident Fund	23.76	14,62
Contribution to Employee state insurance	2.12	1.64
Total	25.88	16.26

B. Defined benefit plan

The Group has following post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan:

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service calculated on actuarial basis. The gratuity plan is a funded plan to the extent balance available in Gratuity Account maintained with bank and Life Insurance Corporation of India. Balance available in such accounts as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 12.92 million (March 31, 2021: Rs.0.07 million).

i. Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	34.79	27.6
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	30.61	27.0
Current service cost	9.38	-
Past service cost		4.83
Interest cost	4,55	*
Components of actuarial gain/(losses) on obligation	2 96	I_69
- Due to Change in financial assumptions	(0.08)	(0,54
- Due to change in demographic assumption	0,59	(91-1
- Due to experience adjustments	0.50	(0.95)
Benefits paid	6.98	0.89
Closing defined benefit obligation	74.30	24.50





30 Disclosure for employee benefits

ii. Reconciliation of the Fair value of Plan asse	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 202
Opening value of plan assets	A ACCIONATA	0.07	
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary	(refer note 41 (b))	13,97	9
Interest income	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0,61	0
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included	in interest income	(0.12)	
Contributions by employer		1.09	(0,
Benefits paid		(2.70)	
Closing value of plan assets		12.92	0.
iii. Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Bala	nce Sheet		
	Particulars -	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations		74.30	34.
Fair Value of Plan assets Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance	Sheet	(12.92)	(0.0
		61.38	34.
iv. Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit 1		Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current service cost		9.38	4.1
Past service cost		4,55	
Net interest cost		2,35	1,0
Net Gratuity cost recognized in the Statement of	of Profit and Loss	16.28	6.4
v. Other Comprehensive Income			
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended
Actuarial gains / (losses)		Marca 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
- Due to Change in financial assumptions		(0.08)	(0.5
- Due to experience adjustments		0,50	(0.9
 Due to change in demographic assumption 	ı	0.59	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognize		(0.12)	(0.0)
Components of defined benefit costs recognized	in other comprehensive income	0.89	(1.55
. Tr	757.77 SS 755 S		
i. The major categories of plan assets as a perc	entage of the fair value of total plan assets		
	entage of the fair value of total plan assets Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank balance (escrow account)		0.54%	
	Particulars	0.54% 99.46%	100.009
Bank balance (escrow account)		0.54%	100.009
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0.54% 99.46%	As at March 31, 2021 100.007 0.009 100.009
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance	Particulars Total	0.54% 99.46%	100.009
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0,54% 99,46% 100,00%	100.005 0.009 100.009
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0.54% 99.46% 100.00% As at March 31, 2022	100.007 0.008 100.009 As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0.54% 99.46% 100.00% As at March 31, 2022 6.70% p.a. 8.00% p.a to 10.00% p.a.	100.009 0.009 100.009 As at March 31, 2021
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0.54% 99.46% 100.00% As at March 31, 2022 6.70% p.a. 8.00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. 20.00% - 25,00% p.a. at	100.00° 0.00' 100.00° As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Outure salary increase	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0,54%, 99.46%, 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to	100.00° 0.00' 100.00° As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a 7.00% p.a
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0.54% 99.46% 100.00% As at March 31, 2022 6.70% p.a. 8.00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. 20.00% - 25,00% p.a. at	100.00° 0.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00° 100.00°
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0,54%, 99,46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages	100.00° 0.00° 100.00° As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 5.00% p.a at older ages
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:	0.54% 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6.70% p.a. 8.00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. 20,00% - 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5,00% p.a. at	100.00° 0.00° 100.00° As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a. 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00%
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Mortality rate	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars	0,54% 99,46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. 20,00% - 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives	100.00° 0.00° 100.00° As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars	0.54% 99.46% 100.00% As at March 31, 2022 6.70% p.a. 8.00% p.a to 10.00% p.a. 20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Mortality rate	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars	0,54% 99,46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. 20,00% - 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5.00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Aortality rate ensitivity analysis for significant assumption is Particulars	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars as under:	0.54% 99.46% 100.00% As at March 31, 2022 6.70% p.a. 8.00% p.a to 10.00% p.a. 20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a 7.00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Aortality rate ensitivity analysis for significant assumption is Particulars	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars as under: Sensitivity level 0.5% increase	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) efined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining biscount rate the salary increase temployee turnover fortality rate the salary increase the salary increase fortality rate the salary increase the salary	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars as under: Sensitivity level	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Efined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07
Sank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumption is assumption is a particulars Particulars iscount rate	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars as under: Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease	0,54%, 99.46%, 99.46%, 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) efined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14
Sank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumption is assumption is a particulars Particulars iscount rate	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease 0.5% increase	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43 2,36	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Fined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14
Sank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumption is assumption is a particulars Particulars iscount rate	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars as under: Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease	0,54%, 99.46%, 99.46%, 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Fined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Mortality rate ensitivity analysis for significant assumption is Particulars Discount rate alary increase	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease 0.5% increase	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43 2,36 (2,24)	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 25,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 25,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 25,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Mortality (2012-14) 26,00% p.a. at older age
Sank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumptions used in determining of the principal assumption is a principal assumption is particulars Particulars iscount rate alary increase	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43 2,36	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Fined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14 1.12 (1.06
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Mortality rate ensitivity analysis for significant assumption is Particulars Discount rate alary increase imployee turnover	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease Change by 10% upward Change by 10% downward	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase ((decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43 2,36 (2,24) (1,19)	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Fined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14 1.12 (1.06
Sank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate uture salary increase Imployee turnover fortality rate ensitivity analysis for significant assumption is Particulars iscount rate alary increase imployee turnover the following are the expected future benefit pay	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease Change by 10% upward Change by 10% downward yments for the defined benefit plan (Undiscounted): Particulars	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43 2,36 (2,24) (1,19) 1,35	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) efined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14 1.12 (1.06 (0.35 0.38
Sank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Mortality rate ensitivity analysis for significant assumption is Particulars Discount rate alary increase employee turnover the following are the expected future benefit pay fifthin the next 12 months (next annual reporting pe	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease Change by 10% upward Change by 10% downward yments for the defined benefit plan (Undiscounted): Particulars	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase ((decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43 2,36 (2,24) (1,19)	As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a. 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Fined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14 1.12 (1.06 (0.35 0.38
Bank balance (escrow account) Policy of insurance The principal assumptions used in determining Discount rate Future salary increase Employee turnover Mortality rate ensitivity analysis for significant assumption is Particulars Discount rate alary increase imployee turnover	Particulars Total gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below: Particulars Sensitivity level 0.5% increase 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease 0.5% decrease Change by 10% upward Change by 10% downward yments for the defined benefit plan (Undiscounted): Particulars	0,54%, 99.46% 100,00% As at March 31, 2022 6,70% p.a. 8,00% p.a to 10,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0,00% - 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Increase / (decrease) in de Year ended March 31, 2022 (2,28) 2,43 2,36 (2,24) (1,19) 1,35	100.00% 0.00% 100.00% 100.00% As at March 31, 2021 6.25% p.a. 7.00% p.a 25,00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 5,00% p.a. at older ages Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) effined benefit obligation Year ended March 31, 2021 (1.07 1.14 1.12 (1.06) (0.35) 0.38





31 Related party transactions

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the company are as follows

Name of related parties and their relationship

Holding Company Basil Private Limited

Subsidiary Company

Bioneeds India Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)

Activin Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021 upto July 20, 2021)

Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)

Associate

Bioneeds India Private Limited (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)

Joint venture

Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited (W.e.f. March 29, 2021)

Entity with significant influence on the Group

Basil Private Limited (W.e.f. November 29, 2021)

Bondway Investment Inc.

Key managerial personnel of the Parent Company

Mr. Nitin Deshmukh (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)

Mr. Rakesh Bhartia (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)

Mrs. Kavita Singh (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021) Mrs. Jeanne Hecht (Independent Director) (W.e.f. July 01, 2021)

Mr. Jagannath Samavedam (Nominee Director - w.e.f. January 28, 2022) (Nominee Director - w.e.f. June 22, 2021 upto July 16, 2021)

Mt. Apurva Shah (Director)

Mr. Binoy Gardi (Director) (Till June 26, 2021)

Mr. Ajay Tandon (Managing Director - w.e.f. May 25, 2020) (Executive Director - w.e.f. May 15, 2019 upto May 25, 2020)

Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. November 21, 2018)

Mr. Manu Sahni (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. September 28, 2020)

Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. November 29, 2018)

Mr. Vinayak Shenvi (Alternate Director) (W.e.f. November 21, 2018 upto October 26, 2020)

Mr. Saurabh Mehta (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. November 21, 2018 upto May 11, 2020)

Mr. Chirag Sachdev (Alternate Director) (W.e.f. May 25, 2020 Up to Oct 26, 2020)

Mr. Kiran Marthak (Director) (W.e.f. August 17, 2020)

Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu (Director) (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)

Mr. Nirmal Bhatia (Company Secretary) (Chief Financial Officer - w.e.f. June 22, 2021)

Relatives of key managerial personnel

Ms. Sujata Gardi

Mr. Nagaraja M S

Mrs. Soumya H N

Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited

Adita Biosys Private Limited

Medvice Private Limited

Peenya Food and Drug Testing Lab Private Limited

Synersoft Technologies Private Limited





31 Related party transactions

Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended	Year ended
Holding Company	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Basil Private Limited		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder		
recurrence receivable from setting snareholder	9.98	29
Entity with significant influence on the Group		
Bondway Investment Inc.		
Dividend paid on CCCPS class 'A' shares	76.04	
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	18.27	
Joint venture in which the Parent Company is a venturer		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares		3.5
Reimbursement of expenses incurred	1.80	6.8
Reimbursement for employee stock options granted	0.05	0.6
Rent income	0.67	0.0
Sale of service	2.63	0.0
Sale of property, plant and equipment	4.52	
Loan given	23.00	
Repayment of loan given	1.00	
Interest income on loan given	0.38	
Interest income on delayed payment towards MSME dues	1.62	5
Associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)		
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
nvestment in equity shares		0.55 =
nterest Income on unsecured loan given till July 15, 2021	10.16	366.7
Loan given	10.16	1,2:
Repayment of loan given	233,30	233.30
Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to		
exercise significant influence		
Synersoft Technologies Private Limited		
Availment of services for development of software	2	0.14
Adita Biosys Private Limited		
urchase of consumables	17.02	
Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited		
tent paid	11.70	9
Ley managerial Personnel	1	
demuneration (including perquisites)		
fr. Apurva Shah		3.06
fr. Binoy Gardi	941	3,06
fr. Ajay Tandon	15.00	15.00
iterest income on loan		11,00
Ir. S.N. Vinaya Babu	1.72	2
oan repaid		
Ir. S.N. Vinaya Babu	32.89	_
mployee benefit expense (Related to interest free loan)	52,05	3
fr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	1,93	
ent Paid	1,75	-
r. S.N. Vinaya Babu	2.09	
equisition of additional stake in Associate Company (Subsidiary Company	2,09	5
e.f. July 16, 2021)		
r. S.N. Vinaya Babu	500.01	
rofessional fees paid to non-executive director	509.81	2
r. Kiran Marthak	0.05	
r. Nitin Deshmukh	2.85	1,31
r. Rakesh Bhartia	1.13	-





31 Related party transactions

Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended	Year ended
The second with related parties	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Mrs, Kavita Singh	1.13	-
Mrs. Jeanne Hecht	2.28	-
Salary (including perquisites)		
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	14,19	11.87
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	18.98	
Rent - Expense		
Mr. Apurva Shah	0.50	0.55
Reimbursement of expenses	1	557
Mr. Ajay Tandon	0.09	
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.11	0.01
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	0.24	0.24
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	0.87	~
ESOP Expenses	1	
Mr. Ajay Tandon	5.91	: <u>*</u> :
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.22	300
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	0.45	4
ssue of shares on exercise of ESOP		
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	17.50	:=
Relatives of key managerial personnel	1	
Remuneration (including perquisites)	l)	
Лг. Nagaraja M S	0,16	
Ars. Soumya H N	0.22	-
tent Paid		
frs. Soumya H N	6.00	2

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Holding company		
Basil Private Limited		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	9.98	,
Entity with significant influence on the Group		
Bondway Investment Inc.		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	18.27	
Joint venture in which the Parent Company is a venturer		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	1 16	
Reimbursement receivable	0.12	7.6
Loan given (including interest accrued)	15,11	2.5
Associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)		
Bioneeds India Private Limited	1 1	
Loan given (including interest accrued)	*	234.5
Key managerial personnel		
Remuneration payable (including perquisites)	1 1	
Mr. Apurva Shah	=	2.3
Mr. Binoy Gardi		8.2
Mr. Ajay Tandon	1.09	1.0
Professional fees payable to non-executive director		
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.27	0.10
Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	0.14	, -
Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	0.19	±5
Mrs. Kavita Singh	0.11	:
Salary payable (including perquisites)		
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	0.76	0.79
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	1.27	
Reimbursement of expenses payable / (receivable)		
Mr. Ajay Tandon Mr. Kiran Marthak	(0.10)	
Mr. Kiran Marthak Trade payables (rent payable)	0.03	2
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu		
VII. O.IN. Y IIIAYA DADU	0.28	3





31 Related party transactions

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Relatives of key managerial personnel		
Salary payable	1 1	
Ms. Sujata Gardi	1	5.51
Trade payables (rent payable)		
Mr. Nagaraja M S		
Mrs. Soumya H N	0.81	72
Security deposit (rent)	1 1	
Mrs. Soumya H N	4.00	85.
Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to		
exercise significant influence Security deposit received (rent)		
Medvice Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	
	0,02	525
Peenya Food and Drug Testing Lab Private Limited Security deposit (rent)	0.02	
Fumkur Trade Center Private Limited	17.50	
	17.50	
Rent payable		
Fumkur Trade Center Private Limited	1,58	*
rade payables		
Adita Biosys Private Limited	1.31	2

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

The following are the details of the transactions eliminated during year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	1,281,11	9
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233,30	
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	0.02	-
Loan given by Bioneeds India Private Limited	0.28	9

The following are the details of the balances eliminated during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	1,647.82	
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233,30	
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited		
Loan given by Bioneeds India Private Limited	8.14	025
Investment in equity shares	0.10	100
Security deposit received	0.02	

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- (1) The group's transactions with related parties are at arm's length. Management believes that the Parent Company's domestic and international transactions with related parties post March 31, 2021 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the year and the amount of the provision for taxation at the year end.
- (2) The future liability for gratuity and compensated absence is provided on aggregated basis for all the employees of the group taken as a whole, the amount pertaining to key managerial personnel is not ascertainable separately and therefore not included above.
- (3) Loan to associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)

The loan granted to Bioneeds India Private Limited is intended to fund the repayment of its CVCFL liability. The loan is unsecured and is repayable on or before final maturity date which shall not be later than 3 months from the date of disbursement or such other date as mutually agreed among the parties to loan. Loan carries interest rate of 15,00% compounded annually. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was granted. The said loan has been received on July 15, 2021.

(4) Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer

The loan granted to Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is intended to fund its working capital requirements. The loan is unsecured and is repayable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid at any time by the borrower. Loan carries interest rate of 6.00% compounded annually. The loan has been utilized for the purpose for which it was granted.





31 Related party transactions

Non-cash transaction with key managerial personnel:

During the year, the Holding Company has acquired additional 25,00% of total share capital of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,785,721 equity shares from Mr. S. N. Vinaya Babu (Director of the Holding Company) for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 own equity shares of the Holding Company.

Commitment with related party

The Group has not provided any commitment to related party as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil).

32 Contingent liabilities not provided for

32.1 Contingencies

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:			
(i) Income tax *	109.68	109,68	
(ii) Service tax and Goods and Services Tax **	219.60	160.43	
(iii) Customs #	4.75	4.75	

- * Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 109.68 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 109.68 million) upon completion of their tax review for the assessment year 2007-08 to 2019-20. The tax demands are mainly on account of disallowances relating to transfer pricing matters, expenditure to earn exempt income, depreciation on software, interest charged on loan advanced, capital expenditure charged to revenue, etc. claimed by the Holding Company under the Income tax Act. The matter is pending before various authorities. The said demand amounts have been already adjusted against refund of various years by Income Tax department and hence net demand is Nil in respect of such period.
- ** Service tax and Goods and Service Tax demands comprise demand from the Service tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 219,60 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 160.43 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2008-09 to 2017-18. The tax demands are on account denial of export of service under Rule 4 of place of provision of Services Rules, 2012, reversal of CENVAT credit under Rule 6(3) and 6(5), disallowance of input tax credit, etc. The matter is pending before various authorities.

Above amount excludes Rs. 145.87 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 145.87 million) for the period April 2016 to June 2017 in respect of matters where the Holding Company has received favourable orders from the first appellate authorities and has received refund. However, the department is pursuing appeal with higher appellate authority. The actual outflow would depend on the final outcome of the matter.

Custom duty demand comprise demand from CBEC for payment of additional tax of Rs 4.75 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 4.75 million), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2011-12 to 2016-17. The demand is on account denial of custom duty exemption benefit claimed under the Notification 12/2012 dated March 17, 2012. The matter is pending before various authorities.

The Group is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

Other claims not acknowledged as debt

Claim by a party arising out of a commercial contract: Rs. 1,018.84 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,018.84 million). The Holding Company has not acknowledged this claim. As advised by the external legal counsel, the claim is not legally tenable. Moreover, the Holding Company is adequately insured and the matter is intimated to insurance company as well. The Holding Company has filed detailed response to the claim lodged. The matter is pending at commercial court, Ahmedabad. In view of these, the Holding Company does not foresee any losses on this count and accordingly no provision is made in books of accounts.

32.2 Undeclared accrued preference share dividend

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Dividend on cumulative compulsorily convertible participatory preference shares		.,	
(preference shares CCCPS Class 'A') (refer note 13.2)		*	

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

33 Capital commitment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	30,05	9,66





34 Segment reporting

The Group is mainly engaged in the business of Clinical Research and pre-clinical research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. The Group's business falls within business segment of 'Clinical Research' and Pre-clinical Research' and all the activities of the Group revolve around this main business. The Chief Operating decision maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of the business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Therefore, management views Group's business activity as a single segment and there are no separate reportable segments in terms of the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the companies Act 2013.

Geographical segment

For management purposes, the Group is organized into two major operating geographies India and outside India. More than 30% of the Group's business is from India. Thus, the segment revenue, segment assets and total cost incurred to acquire segment assets are disclosed into two operating geographic- India and outside India in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Revenue from external customers	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	
India	1,009.97	623.43	
Outside India	1,870,29	1,334.71	

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of non-current assets, which do not include deferred tax assets, income tax assets and financial assets analyzed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

Carrying amount of non-current operating assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
India	3,189.59	756.83	
Outside India			

Information about major customers:

The Group has assessed that there are no external customers from which the revenue from transactions is 10% or more of the Company's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

35 Leases

Group as a Lessee:

The Group has operating lease for various premises which are renewable on a periodic basis and cancellable at its option. The lease terms of premises are between 3 to 10 years. The Group has availed the exemption of low value of assets. Lease payments evaluated by the Group are fixed payments in nature with Group not exercising any termination or renewal options to terminate or extend the original lease term. Useful life of right of use asset for computation of amortization expense on right of use assets is assumed to be the term of the lease and method used is Straight-line method.

The Group has taken certain premises on lease wherein lease rent is of low value amounting to Rs. 1.11 million for the period ended March 31, 2022 (Year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 1.92 million). The company applies low value lease rent exemption for these leases.

The carrying value of right of use and depreciation charged during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Land and Office Premises			
Opening balance	363.09	340.77	
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	123,43	310,77	
Additions during the year	3.05	80.84	
Termination during the year (net of accumulated depreciation on termination)	(1.51)		
Depreciation charged during the year (refer note 3)	(79.57)	(58.52)	
Closing balance	408.49	363,09	





35 Leases

ii) The movement in lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Opening balance	434.02	392.33	
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	148.87	111	
Additions during the year	3.06	80.05	
Termination during the year	(1.83)	•	
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest on lease liabilities)	(117.98)	(77.95)	
Interest expenses (refer note 26)	49.72	39,59	
Closing balance	515.86	434.02	

iii) Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Current lease liabilities	91.43	57.48	
Non-current lease liabilities	424.43	376.54	
Total	515.86	434.02	

iv) Amount recognized in the Statement of profit and loss during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Depreciation expense on right of use asset (refer note 3)	79.57	58.52	
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 26)	49.72	39.59	
Expenses relating to low value leases (included in other expense) (refer note 28)	1.11	1.92	
Gain on lease termination (refer note 23)	(0.34)	112	
Total	130.05	100.03	

v) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	91.43	57.48
One to five years	276.88	230.60
More than five years	147,55	145.94
Total	515.86	434.02

vi) Amount recognized in cash flow Statement

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	68,26	38.36	
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	49.72	39.59	
Total	117.98	77.95	





The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Amexure-VI to the consolidated Financial Statements.

Fair values

A. Category-wise classification of financial instrument

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets:			
At amortized cost			
Loans (non-current)	8	15.11	234.55
Trade receivables	8 5 6 7 9	981.43	451.5
Cash and cash equivalents	6	595.89	149,6
Other bank balance	7	29.56	28.44
Other financial assets (current)	9	401.71	174.10
Other financial assets (non-current)	9	142.79	71,99
Sub-total		2,166.49	1,110.20
Fair value through profit and loss			
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company	9	73.15	343
Investments	4	883.98	298,52
Sub-total		957.13	298,52
Total		3,123.62	1,408.72
Financial liabilities			
At amortized cost			
Borrowings	15	472.02	243.22
Trade payables	16	247.78	123.27
Lease liabilities	35	515.86	434.02
Other financial liabilities (current)	17	242.13	73.45
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	17	0,56	0.50
Sub-total		1,478,35	874.46
At fair value through profit & loss			
Forward contracts	17		0.13
Sub-total			0.13
Total		1,478,35	874.59

The management assessed that carrying values of financial assets i.e., cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, trade receivables, current investments and other financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are reasonable approximations of their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the Financial Assets and Liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of Financial Instruments by valuation techniques: (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or Liabilities.
(ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the Assets or Liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

(iii) Level 3; inputs for the Assets or Liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	Fair	Value	Pol-Mato	61 10	
Particulars Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Fair Value bierarchy	Significant observable input	
Investment in mutual funds at Fair value through profit and loss (refer note 4,2)	883,98	298,52	Level-1	NAV Statement provided by fund manager	
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company (refer note 9)	73,15	368	Level-3	Third party independent valuation report	
Forward contracts (refer note 17)	=	0,13	Level-2	MTM statement by bank	

Financial instrument measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Reconciliation of level 1 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balances for level 1 fair values representing investment in short term liquid mutual funds,

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	298.52	
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	12.85	9.31
Purchases	799.98	872.73
Sales	227.37	583.52
Closing balance	883.98	298 52





37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that financial risk activities are governed by

appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, receivables, payables and deposits.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post participates and securities. retirement obligations and provisions.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings obligations, Borrowings issued expose to fair value interest rate risk, The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing Financial Instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows.

Variable-rate instruments	As at Murch 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current borrowings	353.50	
Current borrowings	118,52	93.22

Interest rate sensitivity:

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased /(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant

Particulars	Profit o	Profit or (loss)		
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2022				
Non-current borrowings	(3.54)	3.54	(2.65)	2.65
Current borrowings	(1.19)	1.19	(0.89)	0.89
Total	(4.73)	4.73	(3.54)	3.54
March 31, 2021				
Non-current borrowings		12		- 2
Current borrowings	(0.93)	0.93	(0,70)	0.70
Total	(0.93)	0.93	(0,70)	0,70

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates to the Group's operating activities denominated in United States Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), Brazilian real (BRL) and British Pound Sterling (GBP). The following table sets forth information relating to unkedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

	As at March	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulars	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount	
Trade receivables:					
- USD	6,133,268	464.95			
- Euro	2,313,563	195.87	1,589,410	136.85	
- BRL		*	183,021	2.37	
- GBP	8,521	0,85	4,188	0.42	
Advance to creditors:	1 1				
- USD	8		3,123	0.23	
Total		661,67		139.87	

(ii) Foreign currency navables:

	As at March	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Particulurs	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount	
Trade payables:					
- USD	27,423	2,08	75,010	5.51	
Euro	18,278	1.55	8		
Borrowings					
- USD	5,497,156	416.72	€		
Capital creditors:					
- USD	1,141,308	86.52	- 3		
Advance from customers:					
- USD	42,163	3,16		-	
- Euro	17,500	1.51			
- GBP	281	0.03			
Refund liability to customers:					
- USD	145.856	11.06	314,134	23,09	
- Euro	187,184	15.85	514,154	23,09	
Total		538,48		28.60	





37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, Euro, BRL and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Particulars	Profit or	(loss)	Equity, net of tax	
Effect in amount	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
March 31, 2022				
5% Movement				
USD	(2.73)	2,73	(2,04)	2.04
EUR	9.64	(9.64)	7.22	(7, 22
GBP	0.04	(0.04)	0.03	(0.03
March 31, 2021				
5% Movement				
USD	(1.43)	1,43	(1.07)	1,07
EUR	6,84	(6.84)	5.12	(5,12)
BRL	0,12	(0.12)	0.09	(0.09)
GBP	0.02	(0.02)	0.02	(0.02)

The Group is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are foreign currency risk. The derivatives are taken to cover foreign exchange risk of highly probable forecasted sales transactions occurring in foreign currencies and foreign currency receivables.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments
The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally within 12 months.

	Maturity						
Particulars	Less than I month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total	
As at March 31, 2022							
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)							
Notional amount	-			Uad		3	
Average forward rate (Rs/USD)							
As at March 31, 2021							
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)							
Notional amount	26.67	79.21	77.51	78.06	41.08	302.53	
Average forward rate (Rs/USD)	76.21	75.43	73.82	74.34	74.69	30213	

The impact of the hedging instruments on the balance sheet is, as follows:

Particulars	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the balance sheet
As at Murch 31, 2022			### ##################################
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)			Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current financial Liability
As at Murch 31, 2021			
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)	302.53	0-13	Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current financial Liability

(b) Credit risk Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables of the Group are unsecured. Credit risk is managed through periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the extent and as and when required, based upon the expected collectability of accounts receivables. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its Customers are group of repute.





37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at year end for trade receivable by prographic region are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Domestic	372.85	170.92
Other regions	661.66	296.29
Total	1,034.51	467.21

Age of trade receivables (Gross)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Not due	573 49	270.49
Less than 6 months	334,16	161,79
months - 1 year	94.12	20,96
1-2 years	17.31	0.40
2-3 years	1.88	5.48
More than 3 years	13.55	8.09
Total	1,034.51	467.21

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the senior management. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing through various short term and long term loans at an optimized cost.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2022					
Borrowings #	(S)	135.94	377.03		512,97
Trade payables	-	247.78		l' 51	247.78
Lease liabilities	-	91.43	276.88	147.55	515.86
Other financial liabilities		242.13	-	0.56	242.69
Total		717.28	653,91	148,11	1,519.30
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings #	93.22	150.00		-	243.22
Trade payables	-	123.27			123.27
Lease liabilities	- 1	57.48	230.60	145.94	434.02
Other financial liabilities	-	73.58	7.	0.50	74.08
Total	93.22	404,33	230,60	146.44	874.59

Includes committed interest payment on borrowings.

Capital management

The Group aims to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the shareholders.

The Group sims to manages its capital efficiently so as to safeguard us about to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the sarrenoisers.

The capital structure of the Group is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

The Group will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

No changes was made in the chieving policies or processor for managing capital during the way and March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt (refer below note)	987.88	677,25
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	595.89	149.61
Net debt	391,99	527.64
Equity share capital	105.78	6.01
Instruments entirely equity in nature	1 2	352.30
Other equity	4.195.82	1,336.05
Total equity	4,301.60	1,694.36
Net debt to equity ratio	9 1194	21 1 10/

Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts and contingent consideration) and lease liabilities





39 Employee stock option plans

Under ESOP 2019, the board of directors is authorized to grant options exercisable into subscription of shares of the Holding Company. Each option shall be convertible into one equity share and the aggregate number of options subscribed into shares shall not exceed 5% of the paid-up capital of the Holding Company. The options granted under ESOP 2019 will be exercisable at an exercise price of Rs. 10,644 per share for round 1 to 3 and Rs. 12,822 per share for round 4 (Rs. 177.40 for round 1 to 3 and Rs. 213,70 for round 4 after considering effect of split and bonus issue). If the options expire or become unexercisable without having been exercised in full, the unexercised options, which were subject thereto, shall become available for future grant.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the above performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

The contractual term of each option granted is varying from 85 months to 101 months. There are no cash settlement alternatives. The Holding Company does not have a past practice of cash settlement for these share options, The Holding Company accounts for the Veeda Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 (VESP) as an equity-settled plan.

The expense recognized for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
18,22	5,94
18.22	5.94
	March 31, 2022 18.22

There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021,

Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year.

Particulars	Year ended Ma	Year ended March 31, 2022* Year ended March 2021	
	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40 Number of ESOP	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70 Number of ESOP	WAEP (Rs.) 10,644 Number of ESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,174,800	-	13,432
Granted during the year		795,600	6,812
Forfeited during the year	47,520	115,440	664
Exercised during the year	315,600		
Expired during the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Outstanding at the end of the year	811,680	680,160	19,580
Exercisable at the end of the year	423,960	170,040	6,319
*Number of ESOP and WAEP are considered after the int	pact of Bonus and split. (Refer note 13)		0,017

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The following tables list the inputs to the models used for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022#	Year ended March 31, 2021
	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70	WAEP (Rs.) 10,644
	VESP	VESP
Dividend yield (%)	. 4	
Expected volatility (%)	21.14	22.26
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6.32	5.83
Expected life of share options (years)	6.50	5,75
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date#	38.03	1,858.00
Weighted average share price (Rs.)#	211.32	11,068.00
Model used	Black-Scholes	

Weighted average fair values at the measurement date and weighted average share price are considered after the bonus and split impact.

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

40 Interest in joint venture

The Group has a 50% shareholding in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the business of clinical research for various pharmaceuticals companies. The Group's interest in Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Summarized financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Summarized balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Particulars	As at	As at
NVIII N	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non current assets (A)	15.30	3,19
Current assets (B)	14.96	12.22
Total Assets (A+B)	30.26	15.41
Non-current liabilities (C)	22.10	0.08
Current liabilities (D)	22.62	14.16
Total liabilities (C+D)	44.72	14.24
Total Equity	(14.46)	1.17
Contingent liabilities	()	,
Capital Commitment	-	75
Company's share in total equity: 50%	(7.23)	0.59
Goodwill	(112)	-
Company's carrying amount of the investment#	/4-1	0.59

[#] Considering the above exceeds value of investment as at March 31, 2022, it is disclosed as Nil.

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 and for the period from February 16, 2021 to March 31, 2021

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	For the period from February 16, 2021 to March 31, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	13.42	(-
Other income		
Total income	13.42	36
Cost of raw material consumed	0.26	
Employee benefit expense	13.17	0.51
Finance cost	2.01	341
Depreciation & amortization	2.76	0.08
Other expense	18.87	5.16
Total Expense	37.07	5.75
Loss before tax	(23.65)	(5.75)
Tax expense	7.98	(0.07)
Loss for the year / period	(15.67)	(5.82)
Other comprehensive income for the year / period	0.03	*
Total comprehensive loss for the year / period	(15.64)	(5.82)
Company's share of loss for the year / period (50%)	(7.82)	(2.91)

^{*} Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.

Notes

1. Since the Holding Company's interest in joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are recognized only to the extent that Holding Company has incurred legal or constructive obligation.

2. There are no contingent liabilities and commitments during the above presented year / period.



41 (a) Investment in an associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15, 2021)

The Group acquired 30% shareholding in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") on March 19, 2021, which is involved in the business of providing Integrated Discovery, Development and Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device companies, Bioneeds is a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange.

During the period, on July 16, 2021, the holding company pursuant to investment agreement dated July 07, 2021, acquired additional 20,10% stake in the Bioneeds, thereby making it, Subsidiary Company, The Holding Company's interest in Bioneeds India Private Limited is accounted for using equity method till July 15, 2021. The results of Bioneeds included in consolidated financial statements are as under:

Particulars	As at July 15, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Non current assets (A)	1,324,15	1,233.93
Current assets (B)	400,83	265.53
Total assets (A+B)	1,724.98	1,499,46
Non-current liabilities (C)	619,44	471.13
Current liabilities (D)	861,25	821.04
Total liabilities (C+D)	1,480.69	1,292.17
Total equity	244.29	207.29
Contingent liabilities	27.69	27.69
Capital Commitment	23,26	111.46
Company's share in total equity : 30% (March 31, 2021: 30%)	73.29	62.19
Goodwill	304.20	304.20
Company's carrying amount of the investment	377.49	366.39

Particulars	For the period from April 01, 2021 to July 15, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	291,10	22.56
Other income	2.99	0.51
Total income	294.09	23.07
Cost of material consumed	39,53	4.25
Employee benefit expenses	98.56	8.70
Finance costs	31.32	1.59
Depreciation and amortization expenses	27.10	3.18
Other expenses	43_94	6.34
Total expenses	240.45	24,06
Profit / (Loss) before tax	53.64	(0.99)
Tax expense	16.17	0.09
Profit / (Loss) for the year	37.47	(1.08)
Attributable to:	1	()
-Equity holders of the parent	37.61	(1.03)
-Non-controlling interests	(0.14)	(0.05)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	(0.60)	(0.03)
Attributable to:	1 1	
Equity holders of the parent	(0.60)	(0.03)
Non-controlling interests	7 9	
Total comprehensive income for the year	36.87	(1.11)
Attributable to:	1	
Equity holders of the parent	37,01	(1.06)
Non-controlling interests	(0.14)	(0.05)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the		(0.32)
period from March 19, 2021 to March 31, 2021		(0.52)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the seriod from April 01, 2021 to July 15, 2021	11.10	2

Note:

The members in their meeting held on May 25, 2021 approved acquisition of 20,10% of the shareholding in Bioneeds.





41 (b) Acquisition of Bioneeds India Private Limited

The members of the Holding Company at its meeting held on May 25, 2021 has approved acquisition of additional 20.10% stake in Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") for total cash consideration of Rs. 620.00 million which has been paid on July 16, 2021. This consideration also includes fair value of call options pursuant to the transaction as mentioned in note 6 below. The Holding Company has entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for effecting the same. On July 16, 2021, the Holding Company completed this acquisition and appointed majority of its nominee directors on the board, thereby making Bioneeds its subsidiary. Accordingly, the additional acquisition of shares has been accounted under Ind AS 103 Business Combination.

The purchase price as on the date of acquisition has been allocated to the acquired assets and liabilities as follows:

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Bioneeds as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Non current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	643.17
Capital work-in-progress	162.73
Right of use assets	123.43
Other intangible assets	4.49
Customer relationship	231.50
Other non-current financial assets	52.86
Deferred tax assets (net)	17.33
Income tax assets (net)	15.07
Other non-current assets	67.52
Current assets	
Inventories	9.22
Trade receivables	128.25
Cash and cash equivalents	0.68
Loans	41.92
Other current financial assets	151,14
Other current assets	47.81
Liabilities	
Borrowings	(738.20)
Lease liabilities	(148.87)
Provisions	(18.10)
Trade Payable	(46.98)
Other financial liabilities	(55.13)
Other liabilities	(359.96)
Deferred tax liabilities on fair value adjustments	(75.88)
ncome tax liabilities	(18.35)
Net assets acquired	235,65

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41 (b) Acquisition of Bionceds India Private Limited

Calculation of Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
Purchase consideration for acquisition of 20.1% stake (A)	481.50
Fair valuation of existing 30% stake (B) (refer note 3 below)	718.66
Total consideration (C = A + B)	1,200,16
Less: Fair value of net assets acquired	(235,65)
Add: Share of non controlling interest (refer note 2 below)	116.07
Goodwill (refer note 1 below)	1.080.58

Purchase consideration:

Particulars	Amount
Consideration paid in cash (Including for fair value of call options)	(620,00)
Contingent consideration liability	(/
Total	(620.00)

Analysis of cash flows on acquisition:

Particulars	Amount	
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	0.68	
Transaction costs of the acquisition		
Net cash flow on acquisition	0,68	

Notes:

- I Goodwill is attributable to future growth of business out of synergies from this acquisition and assembled workforce. The goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes. The Group has tested goodwill generated for impairment as per the requirements of Ind AS based on the assessment of recoverable value and value in use estimate. As per the said assessment, no such impairment is required.
- 2 The non-controlling interest recognized at the acquisition date was measured at proportionate share of Bioneeds's fair value of net assets acquired.
- 3 The Company fair valued its acquisition date stake of 30% as on July 16, 2021 as per the requirement of Ind AS and consequently, gain on fair valuation on step up acquisition of Rs. 341.17 million was recognized as exceptional item.
- From the date of acquisition, Bioneeds has contributed Rs. 640.95 million and Rs. 62.97 million towards revenue and profit before tax of the Group, respectively. Had the entity was acquired from April 01, 2021, it would have contributed Rs. 932.05 million and Rs. 104.90 million towards revenue and profit before tax of the group, respectively.
- The Holding Company entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for acquisition of additional 20.10% equity shareholding at Rs. 620.00 million from the promoter and existing shareholders of Bioneeds and also as per the said agreement the Holding Company has various call options to acquire remaining 49.90% equity shareholding from the promoter of Bioneeds. Subsequent to this, the Holding Company entered into addendum to said investment agreement on January 30, 2022 pursuant to which, the Holding Company has exercised share swap call option and has acquired additional 25.00% of total share capital of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,785,721 equity shares for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 equity shares of the Holding Company. Additional investment of 25.00% acquisition in Bioneeds has been accounted at Rs 730.36 million based on the fair valuation report of the independent valuer. As at March 31, 2022, the Holding Company has cash acquisition call option available on the remaining 24.90% share capital of Bioneeds which has been fair valued at Rs 73.15 million based on the fair valuation report from the independent valuer and the resultant fair value gain of Rs. 3,90 million has been recognized in other income (refer note 23).
- Subsequent to year end, the Holding Company has entered into agreement dated May 23, 2022 to amend the terms of Investment Agreement and Addendum to Investment Agreement as per which (a) the Company may acquire additional 3.23% of total share capital of Bioneeds by way of primary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. 100.00 million. (b) the Holding Company may acquire 8.07% of total share capital of Bioneeds from the promoter by way of secondary investment for aggregated purchase consideration of Rs. 250.00 million. Further, as per the aforesaid agreement dated May 23, 2022, the Holding Company has an option to further acquire balance 16.03% shares on fully diluted basis for consideration at 11 times of the enterprise value or the EBITDA multiple of the Bioneeds reported under its last reported audited results for the relevant financial year. The said call option is available till 2 years from the date of execution of this amendment and accordingly the said shareholding will remain locked in for a period of 2 years.

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42 Material partly-owned subsidiaries
Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Nаme	Country of incorporation and operation	As at March 31, 2022	Principal Activities
Bioneeds India Private Limited	India	24.90%	Pre-clinical contract research organization providing integrated discovery, development and regulatory services

Information regarding non-controlling interest

Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	71.77

Profit / (Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	24.40

The summarized financial information of this subsidiary (before elimination) is provided below;

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the period from July 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	July 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Revenue From Operations	640.95
Other Income	9.72
Total Income	650,67
Cost of material consumed	94.12
Employee benefit expenses	236.87
Finance cost	50.54
Depreciation and amortization expenses	98.77
Other expenses	107.40
Total Expenses	587.70
Profit before tax	62.97
Tax Expense	10.70
Profit for the period	52.27
Total other comprehensive income for the period	0.87
Total comprehensive income for the period	53.14
Attributable to non-controlling interest as at March 31, 2022	24,40

Summarized balance sheet:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current assets	1,381.50
Current assets	305.28
Total Assets	1,686.78
Non-current liabilities	538.98
Current liabilities	859,57
Total liabilities	1,398.55
Total equity	288.23
Attributable to:	1
Equity holders of parent	216.46
Non-controlling interest	71.77

Note:
Since the holding company acquired interest in Bioneeds on July 16, 2021, the disclosure of comparative numbers have not been given.





43 Statutory Group Information

	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	s, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	Share in pro	Share in profit and loss	Share in other inco	Share in other Comprehensive income	Share in total	Share in total Comprehensive
Name of the entity in the Group	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Veeda Clinical Research Limited Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021	88.07% 100,19%	3,850,93	89,00% 100,51%	449.08	%001 %8-	(0,05)	88,88%	449.03
Subsidiaries								
1 Bioneeds India Private Limited Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021 2 Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	10.28%	449.64	%19°8 0°00%	28.30	68.63% 0.00%	0,45	5.69% 0.00%	28.75
Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021 3 Activin Chemicals and Pharmacenticals Private 1 inited	0.00%	86.0	-0.02% 0.00%	(0.11)	%00°0 0°00%	ы к	-0,02% 0.00%	(0.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021	%00°0	.57 id	%00°0 %00°0	ж е	%00°0	DR 90	%00°0	¥ (\$1
Associate								
1 Bioneeds India Private Limited Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021	0.25% -0.02%	10.78 (0.32)	2,23% -0.05%	11,28 (0.32)	-27.48%	(0.18)	2,20%	11.10 (0.32)
Joint venture					x			
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021	-0.25%	(10.73)	-1,55%	(7.84)	2.23%	0.01	-1.55%	(7.83)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries								
Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021	1.63%	71.22	4.73% 0.00%	23.87	64.87% 0.00%	0.42	4.81% 0.00%	24.29
Fotal Balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2021	100.00% 100.00%	4,372.82	100.00%	504,58 629,67	100.00%	0.65	100 00%	505,23

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An FIR dated February 13, 2021 was filed against five of our employees of Holding Company on allegations of falsifying government issued identification documents of potential clinical study volunteer participants. Although the person with respect of whom the document was allegedly falsified was not a volunteer in our studies nor was the Holding Company named as an accused in the FIR, we conducted a detailed investigation as per investigation plans dated February 24, 2021, as enhanced vide the version dated April 01, 2021, to re-verify volunteer identification information, confirm traceability of volunteer related information and to reassess systems critical to the conduct of studies. While we detected no evidence of falsification of documents at our Mehsana premises, we instituted a corrective and preventive action plan ("CAPA") to improve our systems further. Further, the individual employee who is the prime accused in the FIR has since been suspended pending final investigations. In the same context, the CDSCO, by its orders dated August 9, 2021, cited the severity of lapses and the lack of a system in place to avoid incidences of generation of fake identity cards and screening/allotment and suspended the registrations of our Mehsana facility for a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the order, and suspended the registration of our Shivalik and Vedant facilities for a period of seven days from the date of receipt of the orders (the "Orders"). During the period of suspension, we were debarred from enrolling new studies but were allowed to continue the ongoing studies across all three of our facilities. Operations at all the three facilities have now been resumed and all the studies have now been rescheduled in subsequent period.

45 COVID-19 disclosure

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted various business operations due to lockdown and other emergency measures imposed by the governments from March 2020. The operations of the Group were impacted briefly, due to shutdown of sites and offices following nationwide lockdown. The Group continues with its operations in line with directives from the authorities.

The Group has made detailed assessment of its liquidity positions and business operations for next year and its possible effect on the carrying value of assets for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The Group does not expect significant impact on its operations and recoverability of value of its assets based on current indicators of future economic conditions. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic condition and its impact, if any.

- 46 Government of India's Code for Social Security 2020 (the 'Code') received assent from the President in September 2020, However, the date from when the Code will become applicable and rules have not yet been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code
- 47 There are no material subsequent events, which have any significant impact on financial statements of the group.

48 Other Statutory information:

- a. The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder
- b, The Group do not have any transactions with Companies Struck off.
- c. The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- d. The Group have not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency during the financial year,
- e. The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (i) 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
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- f. The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
- (i) 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
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- g. The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- h. The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013,
- i. There is no immovable property whose title deed is not held in the name of the Group.
- j. The Group has not been declared a wilful Defaulters by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.



48 Other Statutory information (continued):

k. The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules,

As per our report of even date For S R B C & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
(CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

per Sukrut Mehta Partner Membership No. 101974

Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

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Date: June 10, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad