

Veeda Clinical Research Limited

CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023

19th Annual Report F.Y.2022-2023



BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
VEEDA CLINICAL RESEARCH LIMITED

Your Directors are pleased to present the 19th Annual Report on the business and operations of Veeda Clinical Research Limited ("the Company") 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, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("the Accounts Rules"). The standalone and consolidated financial performance of the Company for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023 is summarized below:

(INR in millions)

			(11)	
PARTICULARS	STANDALONE		CONSOI	LIDATED
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue of Operations	2,961.53	2239.31	4,095.78	2880.26
Other Income	91.47	42.27	106.32	50.83
Profit before Interest, Depreciation,	635.62	453.07	1140.54	665.09
Amortization & Tax				
Interest and Financial charges	(53.32)	(45.75)	(138.82)	(96.29)
Depreciation	(211.32)	(155.30)	(380.25)	(254.06)
Share of profit / (loss) from joint venture	-	-	(26.67)	3.44
and associate (net of tax)				
Exceptional Items	-	-	1	341.17
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	370.98	252.02	594.80	659.35
Current Tax	(126.14)	(74.40)	(192.79)	(94.24)
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(0.12)	-	2.93	-
Deferred Tax	14.80	5.69	19.29	(60.53)
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	259.52	183.31	424.23	504.58

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, 2023.

RESERVES

The Company has reserve of INR 5,106.02 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

> Acquisition of Equity Shares of Subsidiary Company i.e. M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited

Pursuant to the Investment Agreement dated July 7, 2021 along with its amendments entered into between the Company, Promoter of the Subsidiary Company and the Subsidiary Company, the Company had acquired Equity shares of the Subsidiary Company. The details of the same

are provided as below:

Sr.	Particulars	Board /	Share	Total	% of
No.		Shareholder's	Acquired	Shares	Shares
		approval	•	after	Acquired
				Acquisition	_
	At the beginning of the	e year	53,64,304	_	75.10%
1	Investment through subscription	Board	2,38,096	56,02,400	75.90%
	of 2,38,096 fully paid up new	approval:			
	Equity Shares of Face Value of	24/05/2022			
	Rs. 10/- each for consideration				
	of Rs. 10,00,00,320 of M/s.	Shareholder'			
	Bioneeds India Private Limited.	approval:			
		26/05/2022			
2	Investment through acquisition	Board	5,95,240	61,97,640	83.97%
	of 5,95,240 fully paid up Equity	approval:			
	Shares of Face Value of Rs. 10/-	24/05/2022			
	each for consideration of				
	Rs.25,00,00,800/- from Dr. S.N.	Shareholder'			
	Vinaya Babu, Promoter of M/s.	approval:			
	Bioneeds India Private Limited.	26/05/2022			
3	Investment through acquisition	Board	2,23,666	64,21,306	87%
	of 2,23,666 fully paid up Equity	approval:			
	Shares of Face Value of Rs. 10/-	18/11/2022			
	each for consideration of Rs.				
	10,00,01,069/- from Dr. S.N.				
	Vinaya Babu, Promoter of M/s.				
	Bioneeds India Private Limited.				

> During the financial year under review, the Company had resolved to raise INR 1943.94 million from the identified investors by way of preferential allotment on a private placement basis.

Date of Board Resolution	18/03/2023
Date of Shareholder Resolution	20/03/2023
Number of Equity Shares Offered	52,93,666 equity shares
Face value of shares	Fully Paid up Equity Shares of INR 2/- each
Number of shareholders to whom the shares were	11 Investors
issued	
Total amount of offer	INR 1,94,39,40,028.52/-

Number of Equity shares issued and allotted	35,86,998 equity shares*
Number of shareholders to whom the shares were	9 Investors
issued	
Total amount raised through Private Placement	INR 1,31,72,17,405.56/-

^{*}Pursuant to the Offer and Partial Subscription of the offered Equity Shares, the Company issued and allotted fresh equity shares on 12th May, 2023.

➤ The Board at their meeting held on 18/03/2023 approved the alteration of the Articles of Association of the Company as per the terms and conditions of the agreements executed with the identified investor. Further, the same was subsequently approved by the shareholders of the Company at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 20/03/2023.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR

The Company being unlisted Company, Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review in compliance with the provision of regulation 34(2)(e) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable.

Your Directors has presented the Company's State of Affairs and the future growth trajectories in form of **Annexure-A** to this report.

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

Our Subsidiary Company, M/s. Bioneeds is a Leading Preclinical Contract Research Organization (CRO) providing Preclinical services in form of Integrated Discovery, Development & Regulatory Services to Pharmaceutical, Biopharmaceutical, Agrochemical, Industrial Chemical, Herbal, Nutraceutical & Medical Device Companies.

At the beginning of the year, the total equity shareholding of the Company in said Subsidiary Company was 75.10%. During the year under review, the Company has acquired additional stake of 11.90% in different tranches thereby aggregating the total equity shareholding of 87% stake of the Company in Subsidiary Company. The details of said investment are mentioned as below:

1st Tranche:

Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors in the meeting dated 24th May, 2022 and shareholder's approval in Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EOGM) dated 26th May, 2022, the Company acquired additional stake of 8.87% in Subsidiary Company as below:

- a) Subscription of 2,38,096 new equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited by infusing INR 10,00,00,320/- and;
- b) Acquisition of 5,95,240 equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited from Dr. S. N. Vinaya Babu(Promoter of Subsidiary Company) by making of an Investment of INR 25,00,00,800/-.

2nd Tranche:

Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors in the meeting dated 18th November, 2022, the Company acquired additional stake of 3.03% in Subsidiary Company as below:

a) Acquisition of 2,23,666 equity shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited from Dr. S. N. Vinaya Babu(Promoter of Subsidiary Company) by making of an Investment of INR 10,00,01,069/-.

With reference to above downstream investments, the Company had also obtained a Certificates 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, 2023 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 their meeting held on 12th May, 2023, issued and allotted 35,86,998 Equity Shares to the identified investors on preferential basis pursuant to the subscription of the Private Placement Offer which was approved by the Board at their meeting held on 18th March, 2023 and shareholders at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 20th March, 2023.
- The Board at their meeting held on 12th May, 2023, resolved to offer additional 28,86,552 Equity Shares to the identified investors on preferential basis through the Private Placement offer. The same was subsequently approved by the shareholders at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th June, 2023.
- The Board at their meeting held on 12th May, 2023, resolved to acquire the remaining 50% shares from M/s. Somru Bioscience Inc. thereby making Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited as wholly owned subsidiary.
- The Board at their meeting held on 18th July, 2023;
 - Resolved to approve purchase of Bio-Pharma division of the Subsidiary Company i.e. Bioneeds India Private Limited.
 - * Resolved to approve purchase of business from the Joint Venture Company i.e. Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited.
 - * Resolved to approve alteration of the Articles of Association of the Company pursuant to the Agreement entered into with identified investor. Further, the same was subsequently approved

by the shareholders of the Company at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 10th August, 2023.

- Resolved to approve the issue and allotment of 15,24,970 Equity Shares to the identified investors on preferential basis through private placement pursuant to the subscription of the Private Placement Offer which was approved by the Board at their meeting held on 12th May, 2023 and shareholders at their Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 5th June, 2023.
- ❖ Resolved to approve acquisition of additional 2,95,385 (4% stake) Equity Shares of Face Value of Rs.10/- each in Subsidiary Company i.e. M/s. Bioneeds India Private Limited by way of acquisition of said equity shares from Dr. S.N. Vinay Babu (Promoter of Subsidiary Company). Consequent to the said acquisition, the total holding of the Company in its Subsidiary Company has increased to 91% equity shareholding.

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 87.00% shareholding as on 31st March 2023. 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 2023.

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, 2023, the Company holds 50% shareholding in said Joint Venture Company. Further, the Board at their meeting held on 12th May, 2023, resolved and approved to acquire the remaining 50% shares from M/s. Somru Bioscience Inc.

The Statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company is annexed to this report as **Annexure-B** 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

M/s. S R B C & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 324982E/E300003) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company dated 17th June 2022 for the period of 5 (five) years i.e. 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 Standalone and Consolidated financial statement of the Company, for which your directors provides an explanation which is annexed to this report as **Annexure-C**.

FRAUD REPORTING BY AUDITOR

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

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of section 92(3) read with section 134(3)(a) of the Act, Annual Return for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023, in prescribed Form No. MGT-7 is available on the website of the Company at https://www.veedacr.com/financial-reporting.

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.

The Company has implemented a process to minimize the power utilization at optimum level. 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

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	_(-	TIT III IIIIIII
Foreign Exchange earned	:	2,020.55
Foreign Exchange used	:	210.94

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 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 INR7.73 million towards the CSR liability. 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, No Directors and Key Managerial Personnel were appointed/resigned.

B) RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

Pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of section 152(6) of the Act and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Manu Sahni (DIN: 03578144), non-Executive Nominee Director and Dr. Kiran Marthak (DIN: 00298288), non-Executive Director, will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Board recommends their re-appointment.

C) 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.

D) KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following persons are the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") as on March 31, 2023:

- 1. Mr. Ajay Tandon, Managing Director
- 2. Mr. Nirmal Bhatia, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

E) FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

Pursuant to provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder and as provided in Schedule IV of the Act, the formal annual evaluation is not applicable to the Company.

F) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the NRC, framed a policy on selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration.

G) PECUNIARY RELATIONSHIP

During the year under review, except those disclosed in the Audited Financial Statements, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

Eight (8) Board meetings were held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

Sr.	Date	Directors Present
No.		
1	02-05-2022	All Directors were present except Mr. Apurva Shah and Ms. Aparajita Jethy
		Ahuja
2	24-05-2022	All Directors were present except Mr. Nitin Deshmukh, Dr. Kavita Singh and
		Mr. Ajay Tandon
3	10-06-2022	All Directors were present except Dr. Kavita Singh and Ms. Jeanne Hecht
4	04-08-2022	All Directors were present except Dr. S. N. Vinaya Babu
5	18-10-2022	All Directors were present except Dr. Kavita Singh and Mr. Jagannath
		Samavedam
6	18-11-2022	All Directors were present
7	06-03-2023	All Directors were present except Dr. S. N. Vinaya Babu
8	18-03-2023	All Directors were present except Mr. Rakesh Bhartia, Ms. Jeanne Hecht, Dr.
		Kiran Marthak, Mr. Apurva Shah and Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja

The Board approved 5 (Five) resolutions by circulation, vide circular dated 28th December 2022.

Details of Committee Meetings held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 is as below;

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Sr.	Date	Member Present	
No.			
1	02-05-2022	All Committee Members were present	
2	10-06-2022	All Committee Members were present	
3	14-07-2022	All Committee Members were present	
4	04-08-2022	All Committee Members were present	
5	18-10-2022	All Committee Members were present	
6	19-12-2022	All Committee Members were present	
7	23-01-2023	All Committee Members were present	

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Sr. No.	Date	Member Present	
1	04-08-2022	All Committee Members were present	
2	23-01-2023	All Committee Members were present	

IPO COMMITTEE

Sr. No.	Date	Member Present	
1	13-06-2022	All Committee Members were present	
2	01-11-2022	All Committee Members were present except Dr. S.	
		N. Vinaya Babu	

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Sr. No.	Date	Member Present	
1	22-07-2022	All Committee Members were present except Dr. Kavita Singh	
2	20-02-2023	All Committee Members were present	

DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

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 Managing Director 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 which is as below:

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

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into by the Company during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023 with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and had no conflict with the interest of the Company. 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	Amount (INR) in	Amount outstanding as on 31st March 2023
1	Loan to Joint Venture Company	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	To meet business requirements	12.00	_*

*(During the year, an amount of INR 12.00 million was given as loan to the Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited. However, pursuant to its non-recoverability, the outstanding amount of loan of INR 34.00 million was written off by the Company at the end of the year)

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 (INR)
					investment is proposed	in millions
					to be utilized by the	
					recipient	
1	Investment	in	Bioneeds India	Private	For Capital Expenditure	100.00
	Equity Shares	of	Limited			
	subsidiary					
	Company					
2	Investment	in	Bioneeds India	Private	Not Applicable as	350.00
	Equity Shares	of	Limited		Investment was made	
	subsidiary				through acquisition of	
	Company				equity shares through	
					purchase from the	
					Promoter of M/s.	
					Bioneeds India Private	
					Limited	

iii) Details of Guarantee

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

Sr. No.	Details Guarantee	of	Name of whom provided	•		Purpose Guarantee	of	Principal Amount (INR) in millions	Amount of Guarantee outstanding as on 31st March 2023
	N.A.								

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 N o.	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 (in years)
1	Nirmal Bhatia	Group Chief Financial Officer & CS	1,28,00,004	Permanent	CA, CS, LLB, PGDBA	01/07/	57	Suzlon Structures Pvt. Ltd	0.19%	No	32
2	*Suresh Krishnarao Kankanwadi	President	1,20,00,000	Permanent	PhD	29/11/	57	Dr. Reddy's Laborator ies	-	No	33
3	**Sailendra Kumar Goswami	President	1,10,00,004	Permanent	PhD	01/03/	54	Enem Nostrum Remedies	-	No	27

^{*}Mr. Suresh Krishnarao Kankanwadi resigned w.e.f.7th March, 2023.

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.

^{**} Mr. Sailendra Kumar Goswami was appointed w.e.f 1st March, 2023.

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 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	14,91,840
Options granted during the year	NIL
Options vested till year end	3,32,160
Options exercised during the year	NIL
Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option during the year	NIL
Options lapsed due to resignation of the employees during the year	2,01,870
Exercise price per share	NIL
Variation of terms of options	NIL
Money realized by exercise of options	NIL
Total number of options in force	12,89,970
Employee wise details of options granted to:	
Key managerial personnel	Mr. Ajay Tandon: 5,25,840 options Mr. Nirmal Bhatia: 2,44,320 options Mr. Kiran Marthak: 23,520 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 Company is not required to obtain Secretarial Audit Report pursuant to the non-applicability of the provisions of Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (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 Clinical Research Ltd. (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 is as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation in Committee
1	Dr. Kiran Marthak	Chairman
2	Dr. Kavita Singh	Member
3	Mr. Ajay Tandon	Member
4	Dr. S. N. Vinaya Babu	Member
5	Mr. Apurva Shah	Member
6	Ms. Aparajita Jethy 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 is as below:

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

^{*} Mr. Nitin Deshmukh held the Chair of the Committee till 31st July 2023. The Board in its meeting dated 31st July 2023 changed the designation of Mr. Rakesh Bhartia as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Nitin Deshmukh as Member of the Committee in compliances with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

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 for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are 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: 05/09/2023 Management Discussion and Analysis (Annual Report 2022-23) Veeda Clinical Research Limited

Introduction

Since its inception in 2004, Veeda Clinical Research has come a long way by transitioning itself from a clinical research organization to a broad based and integrated contract research organization. The comprehensive strengths in the business areas, namely – preclinical, clinical and exclusive service offerings for biosimilars and biologics – allows us to broaden our scope of reaching out to a much larger client base, whose specific needs are catered by our entities. With our comprehensive portfolio of drug development services and our continuing investment in infrastructure, people and process to build new capabilities relevant to our clients, we believe that we are very well positioned to be preferred partners for global small and emerging biotech companies for their novel drug development programs.

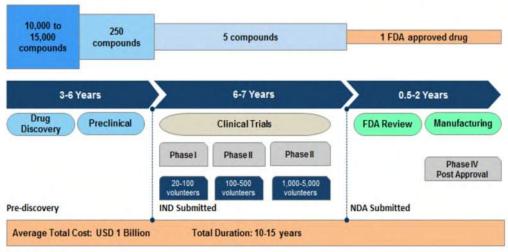
With acquisition of Bioneeds, we have gained comprehensive pre-clinical research capabilities, across two facilities in Bangalore, which include GLP accredited animal vivariums, chemistry, biopharma, and analytical laboratories, to support preclinical drug development solutions.

India's promising Contract Research Services Market

The ever-growing Contract Research Services market in India has come a long way in establishing the credentials of being a globally accepted service-oriented industry that delivers promise of quality, compliance and timeliness in its research deliverables.

The research-focused services, offered by Contract Research Organizations (CROs), encompass all phases of the drug development lifecycle, from compound selection, discovery, preclinical (invitro and in-vivo) research, clinical testing, as well as post-approval functions such as commercialization, safety assessment, monitoring, and consulting, among other services.

Exhibit: Drug Development Life Cycle: Timeline for New Drug Approvals, as per US FDA



Source: US FDA

Indian CRO market captures about 3% of the global market share by value, is expected to grow with a CAGR of about 12% till 2026. The recent favourable changes in the Indian regulatory landscape for the CRO industry, higher acceptability of India as an outsourcing destination by the global pharmaceutical companies and favorable demographics in terms of cost, technical skills and diversity of volunteers required for trials are driving the Indian CRO market.



The cost of carrying out clinical trials in India is nearly

40-70% less when compared to other counterparts in Europe or the U.S. This along with skill sets and ease of doing business is fueling the market growth of Indian CROs.

In addition to this, the Indian CROs offer:

- 1. Extensive scientific competence to service a global clientele ensuring high customer centricity and satisfaction
- 2. Successful track record of stringent compliance culture
- 3. Technology driven CRO solutions that enhance operating efficiencies and compliance management
- 4. Skilled personnel and experienced professional management with focus on continuous professional development

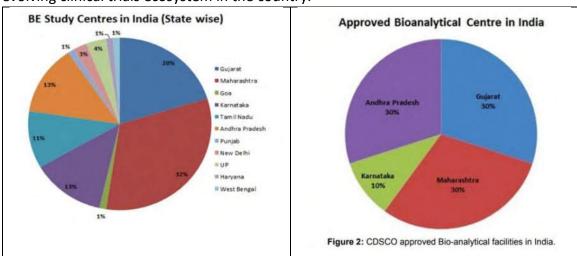
Pharmaceutical R&D spend on the rise: The Indian CRO market witnessed growth owing to increasing number of clinical trials amidst an increasing demand for effective and novel vaccines to curb the SARS-CoV2 virus. Many biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies are noted to have made long-term agreements, collaborations, and partnerships with Indian CROs.

As per a recent market research report, the global pharmaceutical R&D spend is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 3.6% by 2026. The market research analysis also reflects that the R&D spend by top 20 and other large players form the largest segment of the pie (7%) by 2026; however, small and mid-sized pharmaceutical companies will drive the spending at a CAGR of 6.1%. This gives many opportunities to Indian CROs to grab a major pie of global R&D outsourced work from big-sized companies as well as small and mid-sized pharmaceutical companies.

For research outsourced to Indian CROs, the higher rate is observed in clinical trials and toxicology drug value chain. Due to the different technical difficulties at each stage (i.e., preclinical and clinical trials), the outsourcing rate varies at all stages with a low rate of outsourcing observed during early stages of research and development and a higher rate during the clinical trial phase due to more work on process standardization.

Trends in the CRO Services Market: Higher investment in CROs combined with rising adoption of key companies relying on the specialized CROs for clinical trials are amongst some of the trends observed in the Indian CRO market. Innovator and novel generic pharmaceutical companies have been consistently investing in developing new drugs thereby supporting large-scale drug discovery activities. A large number of novel new drug applications are filed by niche innovator companies who outsource drug discovery and pre-clinical studies to CROs.

- The Preclinical segment is expected to witness lucrative growth on account of a rise in
 the demand for pharmacokinetic services to support toxicology tests for IND-enabling
 studies. The relevance of toxicology testing, bioanalysis and DMPK testing are crucial and
 important stages of the drug development process and the demand is driven by increased
 outsourcing of preclinical research by small-to-mid segment pharmaceutical companies.
- 2. The global generic drug industry is witnessing rising number of losses of patent and exclusivity of innovator drugs, which in-turn is propelling the Bioavailability and Bioequivalence (BA/BE) studies for Indian CROs. India is a preferred destination for BA/BE studies due to its current CRO infrastructure, emergence and growth of the biosimilars industry, increased demand for complex generics, availability of healthy volunteers to participate in the BA/BE studies, cost-efficiency, changing regulatory landscape and evolving clinical trials ecosystem in the country.



The generic drug market value is projected to reach USD 517 billion in the next five years, expanding at a CAGR of 4.9%. There is a significant growth opportunity for standalone bioanalytical services, which can be capitalized by Indian CROs through expansion and growth of bio-analytical capabilities.

3. **Increasing focus on Biosimilars Industry:** Indian CROs have made rapid strides in offering niche services to ever-growing biosimilar industry, which has advantage of patent losses

of key biologics. As per market research estimates, while the global market for biosimilars is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 17.3% with, a market size of $^{\sim}$ USD 79.2 billion in 2026, the biosimilars market in India is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 34%, increasing to $^{\sim}$ USD 2.54 billion in 2026.

India continues to have the attributes that should progressively enhance the scale of clinical trials in the country to support the global development of novel medicines and therapies. The aspects that have changed significantly over the recent years, and is reflecting in the growth in global clinical trials that include India, are:

- The New Drugs and Clinical Trial Rules of 2019 have provided clarity on key concern areas such as a) regulatory approval processes and timelines; b) ethics committee operations and oversight responsibilities; and c) sponsor compensation liabilities in case of Serious Adverse Events observed in the trial participants. Moreover, there is continuing focus by the regulator to streamline systems and procedures to facilitate clinical trials with data integrity and quality aligned with global standards.
- The network and quality of investigator sites have evolved quite significantly with well-trained and equipped trial professionals and infrastructure conducting trials in compliance with ICH GCP standards and successfully qualifying under global regulatory inspections. The network has been developed by an increasing base of high quality Indian CROs in collaboration with the major pharmaceutical companies operating in India.
- The increased agility, maturity and quality of the entire Indian clinical trial ecosystem has been very well demonstrated through the successful and rapid conduct of large scale COVID related clinical trials that were globally accepted.

The ecosystem is continuing to expand and develop further, which should underline continuing relevance and participation of India in global clinical trials.

Veeda is poised to benefit from multiple factors such as the growing need of pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical companies to minimize their time and cost and to also augment their efficiency and expertise in launching new formulations in the market. By building on core strengths around preclinical services, augmenting bioanalytical research capabilities, and focusing on niche services for biosimilar industry, Indian CROs including Veeda has a very bright future prospect of aligning itself to the research needs of global companies.

Business Proposition: Adding Value to Pharmaceutical Research

With the broad overview and analysis, outlined above, it is imperative to highlight Veeda's approach and efforts towards achieving business objectives. As a leading player in the Indian research services sector, Veeda believes in

1. Client Centricity:

- a. The Vision and Mission statements embodies our focus on being increasingly relevant to our clients and being their preferred partners.
- b. Our management and business development teams are actively engaging with the industry as well as our clients to understand the direction of research and the service gaps with our clients, which channelize our capability development.
- c. Veeda has very broad set of accreditations to be relevant for most requirements, strong quality credentials that we work diligently to maintain including regular quality reviews, human resource training and investment in technology to deploy controls, oversight and operating efficiencies.
- d. Veeda's unwavering focus on client and project prioritization to meet required execution timelines as per client program requirements. Our growing adoption of technology will play a crucial role in achieving operational efficiencies and reducing delivery timelines with the desired quality standards.
- e. We progressively review our various client experience touch points, on a prioritized basis, to enhance client experience with us and track performance based on client feedback with these touch points. Based on a semi-annual Client Satisfaction survey undertaken by us, we are encouraged by the strong improvement in these scores, which reflect continuing progress in our client experience initiatives.

2. Improving Operational Efficiency:

- (a) Veeda Clinical Research is a scientific research focused, service organization, which is significantly reliant on high quality human resources. The ability to drive higher productivity and value add per resource through scientific and operational excellence is key to long term sustainability.
- (b) Veeda operates in a highly competitive environment and notwithstanding the current value proposition; we need to continuously drive operating efficiency for better delivery timelines, quality standards and operating costs so that we keep enhancing our value proposition to our clients and our financial performance for supporting our long-term growth objectives.
- (c) We have baselined our productivity metrics for our key operating departments and are tracking improvements as we drive operational initiatives. We are rapidly deploying technology platforms to digitize and automate processes, which will drive operating efficiencies and quality controls with better human resource productivity. As we digitize, we are reviewing our operating procedures to simplify them to serve the same objectives of ease of operations, efficiency and quality outcomes.

Veeda is transitioning from being a clinical research organization into a broad based and integrated contract research organization. We see significant growth for preclinical and clinical research services over the medium to long term. With our comprehensive portfolio of drug development services and our continuing investment in infrastructure,

people and process to build new capabilities relevant to our clients, we believe that we are very well positioned to be preferred partners for innovative pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical clients globally for their critical drug development programs.

Veeda: Growth trajectory and the way forward

Veeda Clinical Research has taken strides and is making consistent efforts towards offering services to a broader set of clients by consolidating its business and adopting to new technology. Over the past several years, Veeda has differentiated itself by delivering innovative, flexible, high-quality, customer-driven solutions to become the leading CRO in India and has a track record for conducting specialized, complex, clinical trial projects. There are several factors, which we feel, are growth drivers for us in the near future.

1. Increase presence across regulated markets in the US and the EU

We are expanding our reach to small and medium-sized generic pharmaceutical companies in US and the EU based on our capabilities in complex studies, successful record of accomplishment in regulatory inspections and the cost advantage of conducting clinical trials in India, which is nearly half the cost of conducting a clinical trial in a developed country. We are also exploring strategic alliances in these key markets to extend our service capabilities to meet our client requirements.

2. Increased focus on pre-clinical services to facilitate innovator drug development and discovery

Innovator and novel generic pharmaceutical companies have been consistently investing in developing new drugs thereby supporting large-scale drug discovery activities. Bioneeds provides research, analytical, and development solutions to drug sponsors from the discovery through development stages. With Bioneeds, we intend to offer a wide range of pre-clinical services complemented by our early phase clinical services to innovator pharmaceutical companies in order to provide them with comprehensive drug development support. We see significant opportunity to service the innovation ecosystem in India. We intend to leverage the market opportunities in India, build our credibility in the domestic CRO market, and further extend these services to global clients in our key markets. We believe that the synergies arising from integrating the products and services offered by our different business units, coupled with our infrastructure, technology products and services, extensive expertise and experience will differentiate us from our competitors.

3. Expand and consolidate market presence in Biosimilars

The Biosimilar industry is expected to grow significantly due to large patent cliff that is expected in the next five years.

With specific focus on offering niche research services to biosimilars and biologics companies, we intend to service the market opportunities in India and Asia and further extend these services to other regulated markets of the EU and the USA. We are consolidating our capabilities in biosimilars to offer end-to-end and modular technical services, encompassing both pre-clinical and clinical domains. The scientific team is comprised of scientists with in-depth knowledge of bioassay method development and sample analysis, clinical trial management, and global regulatory requirements and with an experience on working on biosimilar molecules for India and global registration.

4. Strengthening our bioanalytical services

We are focused on strengthening our bioanalytical capabilities in biosimilars, complex generics and patient-based clinical trials. We have bioanalytical capabilities to service small molecule drug development, both for new molecules as well as generic products. We offer these services as a part of our complete clinical trial services as well as in the form of a standalone central bioanalytical laboratory services offering to global pharmaceutical companies and other clinical research organizations.

5. Building on our core strength of BA & BE studies

BA & BE studies remain Veeda's core strength as we continue to expand our service capabilities and clientele globally, particularly in the areas of complex studies involving complex molecules or complex designs in areas such as phase 1 clinical pharmacology studies, inhalation studies, glucose clamps and dermatology. Further, we are also making investments in technology to enhance the quality, processing efficiency and cost competitiveness across our operations.

6. Enhancing capabilities in clinical trials

While the Indian clinical trials market is 2.4% of the global clinical trials market in 2021, it is expected to grow faster than the global market to become about 3.1% of the market share by 2026. To address market growth, we have significantly strengthened our capabilities in clinical trials with experienced medical affairs and project management teams, comprehensive technology platform and have augmented our capabilities in data management, biostatistics and modelling services.

The public perception about clinical trials in India has witnessed a drastic change. With the emergence of high quality CROs that operate in compliance with global safety, ethical and regulatory norms, the stronger regulatory oversight on the industry and active industry forums that bring together diverse stakeholders to enhance the operating ecosystem for the industry, the industry has significantly matured and the public perception thereof has definitely changed over the last several years, which is also reflecting in the increasing volunteer participation in clinical research.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Annual Report 2022-23) Veeda Clinical Research Limited

India is well poised for strengthening its role in global pharmaceutical research and Veeda, as a leading Indian CRO with strong ambitions and capabilities, is well positioned to leverage the significant opportunities that the future presents.

Annexure -B

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

(INR in millions)

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	73.81	0.10
Reserves and surplus	285.90	0.79
Total Assets	1,880.97	1.18
Total Equity and Liabilities	1880.97	1.18
Investments		-
Turnover	1,134.52	25.
Other Income	14.71	9.34
Profit Before Taxation	249.40	9.01
Provision for Taxation	67.50	0.30
Profit after Taxation	181.90	8.71
Proposed Dividend	N.A.	N.A.
Extent of Shareholding in %	87.00	87.00% (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: NIL

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

Nitin Deshmukh

Chairman DIN: 00060743

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 05/09/2023

Sylvor

Ajay Tandon Managing Director

DIN: 02210072

Date: 05/09/2023

Place: Toronto, Canada

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO

ICSI Membership No. 12551

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 05/09/2023

PART-B: JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

(INR in millions)

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2023
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 on the year end	3,50,000 Equity Shares
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 Balance Sheet	11.27
Profit or Loss for the year	25.94
Considered in Consolidation	12.97
2) Not Considered in Consolidation	12.97

- 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

Nitin Deshmukh

Chairman

DIN: 00060743

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 05/09/2023

Ajay Tandon **Managing Director**

DIN: 02210072

Place: Toronto, Canada

Date: 05/09/2023

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO

ICSI Membership No. 12551

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 05/09/2023

Annexure C

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:

In Statutory Audit Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of Veeda Clinical Research Limited

Clause (iii)(c)

The Company has granted loan during the year to company where schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. However, Company has not received the interest on loan given to aforesaid joint venture and the principal amount thereof has been written off.

Explanation: Pursuant to non-recoverability of the loan granted to Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited - Joint Venture Company, the board of the Company has decided to write off the said loan along with Interest in its meeting dated 18th July 2023.

<u>In Statutory audit Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of Bioneeds India</u> Private Limited

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 of the Company 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 approximately 3% of total carrying amount as on March 31, 2023. 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 Subsidiary Company of the Company.

Clause (iii)(b):

The terms and condition of loans granted by the Company to the aforesaid subsidiary company 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 8.34 million has been written off in the financial statement of the Company.

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company of the Company 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 Subsidiary Company of the Company. The qualification stated by the auditor is with reference to the Loan being interest free in nature which is considered as prejudicial to the Subsidiary Company of the Company. In explanation to the said remarks, your directors hereby state that as on 31st March 2023, Amthera Lifesciences Private

Limited is wholly owned (100%) subsidiary company of Bioneeds India Private Limited. Hence, in opinion of the directors it is not considered as prejudicial to the interest of the company. Further, pursuant to non-recoverability of the loan granted to Amthera Lifesciences Private Limited - Subsidiary Company of the Company, the management of the Subsidiary Company of the Company has decided to write off the said loan along with interest.

Clause (iii)(c):

The Company has granted loan to aforesaid subsidiary company, where the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated. However, these loans are interest free and hence recovery of the same is not applicable. Moreover, the principal amount on the aforesaid loan has been written off during the year.

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company of the Company has written off the loan amount receivable from its subsidiary company because there is no certainty in revenue generation and recoverability of the loan.

Clause (iv):

There are no loans, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.

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 Company	Nature of non-compliance	Maximum amount outstanding	Balance as at Balance sheet date
1	Amthera Lifesciences Private Limited	Loan given is interest free and hence below the market prevailing rate of interest.	Rs. 8.34 million	Rs. Nil

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 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company of the Company 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 Subsidiary Company 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 of the Company. In explanation to the said remarks, your directors hereby state that as on 31st March 2023, Amthera Lifesciences Private Limited is wholly owned (100%) subsidiary company of Bioneeds India Private Limited. Hence, in opinion of the directors it is not considered as prejudicial to the interest of the Subsidiary Company of the Company.

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 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, 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, are as follows:

Statement of Arrears of Statutory Dues Outstanding for More than Six Months:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment
IGST Act, CGST Act and SGST Act, 2017	Interest on late filing of Goods and Service tax returns	Rs. 0.15 million	2020-21 and 2021- 22	September 14, 2021	Unpaid as at March 31, 2023

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company of the Company shall remit said dues during current financial year i.e. the financial year commencing from 1st April 2023.

Clause (ix)(d):

According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has used funds raised on short- term basis aggregating to Rs. 16.68 million for long-term purposes.

Explanation: The Subsidiary Company of the Company has ensured the compliance of this clause on a per annum basis. However during the current financial year i.e. the financial year commencing from 1st April 2023, the company has started making remittance for capex procurement from its current account to avoid utilization of funds from cash credit account.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nitin Deshmukh.
Chairman

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 05/09/2023





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 were held on 22nd July, 2022 and 20th February, 2023.

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) Plan.

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 Krishnayan Desi Gauraksha Avam Golokdham Sewa Samiti
2	Rotary Club of Bombay Queen's Necklace Charitable Trust
3	Indraprastha Cancer Society and Research Centre
4	Shri Bharat Saraswati Mandir Sansad
5	Vidhya Prachar Mandal – Direct

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee

As on the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, 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	2	2
	Jethy Ahuja	Non-executive Director		
2	Dr. Kavita	Member	2	1
	Singh	Independent Director		
3	Mr. Apurva	Member	2	2
	Shah	Non-executive Director		
4	Dr. Kiran	Member	2	2
	Marthak	Non-executive 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	2019-2020	0	0		
2	2020-2021	0	0		
3	2021-2022	2,948	2,948		

- **6.** Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013: Rs.38,63,87,221/-
- 7. a. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs.38,63,87,221/
 - b. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 - c. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
 - d. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs.77,27,744/-
- **8.** a. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)						
Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Total Alliou	SR Account as	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)				
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer		
Rs.77,27,744/-			N.A.				



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

	Sr. No.
	Name of the project
1	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the act
	Local Area (Yes / No)
ı	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)
1	Mode of Implementation through Implementation Agency (CSR Registration No.)

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

	ect	list of activities in the act	′ No)	No) Location of the project	r the project (in entation – Direct	Implementation – Direct)	through		
Sr. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of Schedule VII to the	Cocal Area (Yes / No)	State	District	Amount spent for Rs.)	Mode of Implem (Yes / No)	Name	Registration No.
	As per Schedule -2 attached 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.77,27,744/-
- g. Excess amount for set off, if any: Rs. 2,948/-



Sr. No.	Particular	Amount in Rs.
I	Two percent of the average net profit of the company as per	77,27,744
	section 135(5)	
ii	Total amount spent for the financial year	77,27,744
iii	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii) – (i)]	-
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or	2,948
	activities of the previous financial years, if any	
V	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years	(2,948)
	[(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.	F. Y.	transferred to unspent CSR	spent in	under schedu		spent in			
		Account	reporting	ii any	Financia	Years (In			
			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

Air Tanda

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Place: Toronto, Canada

Date: 05/09/2023

Aparajita Jethy Ahuja

Chairman to CSR Committee

DIN: 08298911

Place: Delhi

Date: 05/09/2023

SCHEDULE-2 TO CSR REPORT

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	list of activities in Schedule VII	f activities area hedule VII (Yes/No)	vities area le VII (Yes/No)	s area	area	area	Location of	the project.	Project duration	Amount allocated for the	Amount transferred to Unspent	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
		to the Act		State	District		project (in Lakh)	CSR Account for the project as per section 135(6) (in Rs.)	(Tes/No).	Name	CSR Registration number				
1	N.A.	Animal welfare, Ensuring environmental sustainability	No	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	N.A.	12.55	N.A.	No	Shree Krishnayan Desi Gauraksha Avam Golokdham Sewa Samiti	CSR0026574				
2	N.A.	Promoting health care including preventinve health care, Promoting education	No	Maharashtra	Mumbai	N.A.	25.00	N.A.	No	Rotary Club of Bombay Queen's Necklace Charitable Trust	CSR00004403				
3	N.A.	Promoting health care including	No	Delhi	Delhi	N.A.	20.00	N.A.	No	Indraprastha Cancer	CSR00004278				

		preventinve								Society and	
		health care								Research	
										Centre	
4	N.A.	Promoting education	No	Gujarat	Junagadh	N.A.	15.00	N.A.	No	Shri Bharat Saraswati Mandir Sansad	CSR00046413
5	Vidhya Prachar Mandal	Promoting education	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	N.A.	4.72	N.A.	Yes	-	-
						Total	77.27				

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.

Particulars	Details of Transactions
Refer Schedule	·-1
	Particulars Refer Schedule

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

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 05/09/2023

Encl: as stated

Schedule-1 to Annexure-E

Sr. No.	Particulars		duic-1 to Annext	Details of Tran	sactions		
1	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)		osciences Private L Venture Company)	Dr. Kiran Marthak (Non- Executive Director)	Mr. Apurva Shah (Non- Executive Director)	
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Sale or purchase of goods or services	Service Agreement	Lease Rent	Sale or purchase of goods or services	Professional Service Fee	Lease Rent
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	F.Y.2022-23	N.A.	N.A.	F.Y.2022-23	01-10-2021 to 31-07-2024	01-04-2018 to 31-03-2023
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Up to Rs.25,00,000/- In ordinary course of business	2,00,000 per month (GXP: 25,000/- & Non-GXP: 1,75,000/-) On the terms as per the executed agreement	INR 55,000/-per month for April 2022 till December 2022 INR 60,638 per month for January 2023 till March 2023	INR 1,00,00,000/- (INR One Crore)	INR 3,00,000 per month On the terms as per the executed agreement	INR 50,000/- per month
5	Date of approval by the Board	04-08-2022	18-10-2022	03-03-2021 28-12-2022	18-10-2022	19-11-2021	24-11-2017
6	Date of approval by shareholder, if any	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	22-11-2021	N.A.
7	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL



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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 2023, 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, 2023, 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. 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.



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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 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 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



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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

- 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.
- 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 accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books; except that the backup of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on servers physically located in India on daily basis.
 - (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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The observation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above.
 - (g) 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;

Chartered Accountants

- (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 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;
- (i) 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:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 21.1 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;
 - iii. 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. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
 - vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 23101974BGUFPA5275 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad Date: September 05, 2023 Annexure 1 referred to in Paragraph of 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, 2023.

- 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, 2023. 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 36 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. 12.00 Million
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above loan to Joint Venture	Rs. Nil*

* Company has written off outstanding loan balance of Rs 34.00 million as mentioned in Note 4.5 to the standalone financial statement.

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



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- (b) During the year the terms and conditions of the grant of loan to Company is not prejudicial to the Company's interest. According to the information and explanation give to us, the Company has not provided guarantees, provided security and granted advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
- (c) The Company has granted loan during the year to company where schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. However, Company has not received the interest on loan given to aforesaid joint venture and the principal amount thereof has been written off.
- (d) There are no amounts other than the aforesaid loans which has been written off and advances in the nature of loans are granted to companies or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans 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 section 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 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 section 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.
- 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 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, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:



(Amount in millions)

Name of Statut	e Nat	ure of	Amount Involved*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	
Finance A	ct, Ser	vice tax	1.30	FY 2008-09	CESTAT, Ahmedabad	
	ct, Ser	vice tax	21.95	July, 2012 to Mar, 2014	CESTAT, Ahmedabad	
	ct, Ser	vice tax	45.64	2007-08 to 2011- 12	Principal Comm. of GST, Ahmedabad	
Finance A	ct, Ser	vice tax	110.69	FY 2014-15 to 2015-16	CESTAT, Ahmedabad	
Per Printer	ct, Ser	vice tax	16.87	FY 2015-16	Comm. (Appeals), Ahmedabad	
Custom Act, 19	62 Cus	stom ty	2.79	2012-13 to 2013- 14	Principal Commissioner	
Custom Act, 19	Cus	stom	1.97	2013-14 to 2016- 17	CESTAT, Ahmedabad	

^{*}Net of amount paid under protest amounting to Rs. 9.08 million.

- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (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) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to 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 or joint venture. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) 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 along with opening unutilised balance, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised except for idle/surplus funds amounting to Rs 1,206.15 which were not required for immediate utilization and which have been gainfully invested in liquid investments payable on demand. The maximum amount of idle/surplus



SRBC&COUP

Chartered Accountants

funds invested during the year was Rs 1,206.15 million, of which Rs 743.13 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) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is 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 not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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.
 - (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 XX 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 SRBC&COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 23101974BGUFPA5275 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: September 05, 2023

Chartered Accountants

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, 2023 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 ("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 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 Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone 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 as 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 system with reference to these standalone 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 system with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone 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 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 Company's internal financial controls systems over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements.

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

Chartered Accountants

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 with reference to these standalone 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 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 23101974BGUFPA5275 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad Date: September 05, 2023

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	1 1	1	
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	****	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	200000	669.13	390.
(c) Right of use assets	3.3	46.89	88
7 M 4 M 7 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1	3.4	355.64	298.
(d) Other intangible assets	3.2	32.45	8
(e) Intangible assets under development	3.3	33.15	13
(f) Financial assets	793		
(i) Investments	4.1	2,131.50	1,651
(ii) Loans	4.5	-	22
(iii) Other financial assets	4.6	397,32	162
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	20	83.46	67
(h) Income tax assets (net)	5	208.82	199
(i) Other non-current assets	6	18.02	12
Total non-current assets		3,976.38	2,915
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	48.95	69
(b) Financial assets			92
(i) Investments	4.1	780.17	1,117
(ii) Trade receivables	4.2	711.40	773
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4.3	333.20	577
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	4.4	244 00	29
(v) Other financial assets	4.6	374.09	
(c) Other current assets	6	136.39	377
Total current assets		2,628.20	- 106 3,051
Total assets		6,604.58	5,966
	1 1	1.300 margar tons	,
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1 1		
Equity	1000		
(a) Equity Share capital	8	105,78	105
(b) Other equity	9	5,106.02	4,631
Total Equity		5,211.80	4,737
Liabilities	1 1		
Non-current liabilities		87 1	
(a) Financial liabilities		A	
(i) Lease liabilities	31	374.85	305
(ii) Other financial liabilities	10.2	0.50	0.
(b) Provisions	12	53.46	36
Total non-current liabilities		428.81	342
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities		1	
(i) Lease habilities	31	76.40	
(ii) Trade payables	51	76.40	72
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and	10.1	25.78	35
small enterprises	10.1	166.12	179
(iii) Other financial liabilities	100		
(b) Other current liabilities	10.2	156.80	173
Service and the service of the servi	11	524.17	410
(c) Provisions	12	14.70	16
Total current liabilities		963.97	886
Total liabilities		1,392.78	1,229.
	1 1	- 1	

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.

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

ICAI FRN: 324982E/E30000:

per Sukrut Mehta Partner

Membership No. 101974

Date: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

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

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Date: September 05, 2023

2.1

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

Place: Ahmedabad, India Place: Toronto, Canada

Place: Ahmedabad, India

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(I)	Revenue from operations	13	2,961.53	2,239.31
(II)	Other income	14	91.47	42.27
(III)	Total Income (I+ II)		3,053.00	2,281.58
(IV)	Expenses			
	Cost of material consumed	15	178.10	188.31
	Employee benefit expenses	16	740.51	635.84
	Finance costs	17	53.32	45.75
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	3	211.32	155.30
	Clinical and Analytical research expenses	18	939.53	608.28
	Other expenses	19	559.24	396.08
	Total Expenses (IV)		2,682.02	2,029.56
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		370.98	252,02
(VI)	Tax expense	20		
10 B	(1) Current tax	155	126.14	74.40
	(2) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		0.12	74,40
	(3) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(14.80)	(5.69)
	Total tax expense (VI)		111.46	68.71
(VII)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		259.52	183,31
	Other comprehensive income (OCI)	1 1		
30 32	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	1 1		
	Re-measurement (losses) on defined benefit plans	1 1	(4.24)	(0.07)
	Less: Income tax effect on above	1 1	1.07	0.02
	Total other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of tax) (VIII)	1 1	(3.17)	(0.05)
(IX)	Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VII+ VIII)		256.35	183.26
	Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)	22	230.33	183.26
- 11	Basic		4.91	3.91
	Diluted		4.90	3.90

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.

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As per our report of even date

For SRBC & 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: September 05, 2023

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

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Ajay Tandon **Managing Director** DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No. 12551

Date: September 05, 2023

Place: Ahmedabad, India

Place: Toronto, Canada

Place: Ahmedabad, India



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of standalone cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	370.98	252.0
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows	555.341	
Depreciation and amortization expense	211.32	155.3
Employee stock option cost	4.80	18,2
Finance cost Bad debts (net of provision) and contract asset written off	53.19	45.7
Impairment provision on financial asset	13.99	0,5
Loan written off	3.50	
Gain on fair valuation of call option	34.00	
Net less on mark to market of outstanding forward contract	(1.41)	(3.9
IPO expenses	9.36 10.03	14.0
Net interest income	(17.20)	14.8
Net gain on sale and remeasurement of mutual fund	(40.13)	(12.8
Write off / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net of gain)	8.90	0.1
Liabilities no longer required written back	(6.11)	(2.1
Provision for doubtful debts	16.68	9.6
Provision for slow moving and non-moving inventory	23.66	2.5
Gain on lease termination	(7.48)	(0.3
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	7.40	0.3
Operating profit before working capital changes	695.48	460.9
Working capital adjustments:		17000
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	48.07	(330.60
(Increase) in inventories	(2.67)	(13.3
(Increase)/docrease in financial assets	44,91	(83.9)
(Increase) in other assets	(39.21)	(58.90
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(17.87)	91.7
(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities Increase in other current liabilities	32.18	(0.68
Increase in provisions	113.56	175.6
Cash generated from operation	11.70	6.0
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	886.15	246.9
Net cash flow generated from operating activities (A)	(135.53)	(119.62
Net cash now generated from operating activities (A)	750.62	127,2
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets including intangible assets under development and Capital work-in-progress	***************************************	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(462,22)	(124.17
Interest received	1610	4.83
(Investment) in fixed deposits	16.19 (327.71)	17.95
Earmarked balance of share application money pending allotment and utilization	(213.00)	(102.24
Proceeds from redemption of fixed deposits	4.45	8
(Investment in) mutual funds	(38.00)	(799.98
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	415.24	227.3
Loan repaid by subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021)	71.8.27	233.30
Loan given to joint venture	(12.00)	(23.00
Loan given repaid by joint venture	(14.00)	1.00
(Investment) in optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021)		(233.30
(Investment) in equity shares of subsidiary (was an associate till July 16, 2021)	(450.00)	(620,00
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities (B)	(1,067.05)	(1,418.25
That is all it is a fact that the control of the co		(4,7,10,0)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Finance cost paid	(52.43)	(45.75
Payment of IPO expense (net)	(8.71)	(53.75
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) short-term borrowing (net)		(243.22
Share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares	(13.02)	(58.86
Payment of principal portion of lease liability	(57.33)	(57.46
Dividend paid to CCCPS Class 'A'		(120.80
Proceeds from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs)		2,300.84
Proceeds from share application money pending allotment	213.00	
Net cash flow generated from financing activities (C)	81.51	1,721.00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(234.92)	430.04
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		
	(9.04)	(2.49)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	577.16	149.61
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	333.20	577.16
Components of cash and cash equivalent Balance with banks:		
- On current accounts	10000000	
Cash on hand	332,73	576.17
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4.3)	0.47	0,99
	333.20	577.16



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Statement of atandalone cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts in rapecs million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to statement of cash flows :

1) The Statement of Cath 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, 2022	Cush flows (net)	00 0	
Jouncing activities	70 to 14 to 14 to 15 to	Cusa aons (nes)	Others#	As at March 31, 2023
case liabilities				
Total	377.80	(57.33)	130.78	451.25
2011	377.80	(57.33)	130.78	451.25
Particulars Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Cash flows (net)	Others#	As at March 31, 2022
hort-term borrowings			362.027	processive and the second
cose liabilities	243.22	(243.22)		
Total	434.02	(57.46)	1.24	377.80
Others in lease liability includes payment of interest on lease liability, addition to lease liability	677.24	(300.68)	1.24	377.80

3) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Particulars Acquisition of right of use assets	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Impairment provision on financial asset	199.36	105
Issue of equity share capital for investment in equity shares of Bioneeds (refer note 4.1)	3.50	
and the second s		730 16

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Summery of significant accounting policies
Summery 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, L/LP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 324982E7E300003

per Sukrut Mehta Puriner Membership No. 161974

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: 17310003/200491.204023)

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00080743

Ajay Tundon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

Date: September 05, 2023 Place: Alunedabad, India Place: Toronto, Conada Place: Alimedabul, India



Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Statement of Standalone changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023
(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 Particulars	Note	No. of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2021		6,01,196	6.01
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		0,01,130	0.01
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		76,420	0.76
Split of equity shares of Rs.10 face value to Rs.2 face value		93,946	0.94
		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	0	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			
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		5,28,93,986	105.78
Changes during the year		-	
As at March 31, 2023			
THE BESTARISH DES BOOK		5,28,93,986	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 As at March 31, 2021
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' during the year
As at March 31, 2022
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors
As at March 31, 2023 No. of shares 3,52,29,780 Note 352.30 (3,52,29,780) (352.30) 8

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and surplus				
		Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	Total
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'					(120.80)	(120.80)
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 24 and note 32)		4		0.05		0.05
Share based payments (refer note 32)			-	18.22		18.22
On issue of equity shares during the year		3,017.24				3,017.24
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year		351 36		20	- 3	351.36
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares		(46.03)	(38.84)	01		(84.87)
Utilized towards professional fees expenses on fresh issue of equity shares		(71.88)	120.019	21		
Balance as at March 31, 2022		3,703.48		24.19	904.18	(71.88)
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors		5,705.44	-	24.19	904.18	4,631.85
Profit for the year (net of taxes)				-	240.42	
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	1 31		- 1		259.52	259,52
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	*	(3.17)	(3.17)
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 24 and note 32)			-		256.35	256.35
Share based payments (refer note 32)		*	*	0.02	-	0.02
Adjustment on forfeiture of ESOP			5.	4.80		4.80
Share application money received	213.00		-	(0.64)	0.64	
Balance as at March 31, 2023					-	213.00
The state of the s	213.00	3,703.48	-	28.37	1,161.17	5,106.02

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

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

ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

Partner Membership No. 101974

Date: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

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

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Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

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Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

Date: September 05, 2023

Place: Ahmedabad, India Place: Toronto, Canada Place: Ahmedabad, India



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 September 05, 2023.

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
- 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





 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company 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 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 based on these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Company exercise judgement in determining the timing when the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company 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.

For the majority of contract performance obligations, the Company has determined that an output method is appropriate measure of progress. Revenue recognition is determined by assessing the performance completed or delivered to date under the terms of the arrangement. The measures utilized to assess progress on the satisfaction of performance are specific to the performance obligation identified in the contract.

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:

- 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 had opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 in the earlier year.

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 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 and 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	•		

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.

Provision for slow moving and non-moving inventory is made considering its expected usage pattern.

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.

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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 recognized 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:

- 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.).

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.

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).



Standards notified but not yet effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's standalone financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, as and when they become effective. The Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) has notified certain amendments to Ind AS, through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 on March 31, 2023. The amendments have been made in the following standards:

Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements is amended to replace the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information" and providing guidance relating to immaterial transactions, disclosure of entity specific transactions and more.

Ind AS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to include the definition of accounting estimates as "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty."

Ind AS 12: Income Taxes relating to initial recognition exemption of deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

These amendments shall come into force with effect from April 01, 2023. The Company is assessing the potential effect of the amendments on its financial statements. The Company will adopt these amendments, if applicable, from applicability date.





(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, 2023

		GRUSS	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		NET B	NET BLOCK
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2022	Addition	Deduction	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023	Opening balance as at April 01, 2022		On deduction	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,
3.1 Property, plant and equipment Leasteded improvements Plant and machinery Office equipment Computers Vehicles Total 3.2 Intangible assets Computers cofficure	114.34 433.18 18.60 19.45 40.45 45.37 6.86 6.86	76.26 255,74 19.62 26.93 22.00 4.89 41.89	0.68 8.43 1.11 2.23 2.68 4	189.92 680.49 37.11 65.15 64.69 11.75 1.049.11	2	29 1	0,16	58.60 236.64 135.64 37.54 27.24 4.47 379.88	131,32 443,85 21,62 27,61 37,45 7,28 669,13	77.16 260.84 7.53 16.33 23.61 4.80
Total		31.61		51.38	11.56	7,37		18.93	32.45	8.21

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, 2022	88.39	13.72	102 11
Addition	313.31		336.47
Capitalization	354.83	2 19	347.00
Deletion			P5
As at March 31, 2023	96 99	21 12	10.00

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2023

Less than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years Total	CWIP		Amount in C.W.	r tor a period of		277,500
de, 89		Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 venes	Mary than 3 years	Total
Open III progress	Commence and an experience of			1000	HADIT HIGH S PARTS	
	oleci ili progress	46.89			The state of the s	100 34

Amount in IAUD for a period of Intangible assets under development (IAUD) ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2023

Project in progress 20 96	Ш ;	1-2 years 2-3 years 5.45	10	More than 3 years 5.08	Total 33.15
Project in progress		5,45	1.666	80.8	33,15
The same of the sa	1000		2007	3.00	33,13
	11 1011				
Intangible assets under develonment		To be completed in	deted in		
Less than I year		1-2 years	2.3 venrs	More than 3 years	
Project in progress (refer note below)	15.27		1	Company of the company	

The project of development of crossos software was startied 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 containing 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 has been capitalized in June 2023.

		CROSS	ROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION	NOLLY			2000
						DELNEC	MOUNT		NEIB	NET BLOCK
Particulars Openi Ap	pening balance as at April 01, 2022	Addition	Termination during C	Closing balance as at O	pening balance as d April 01, 2022	Charge for the	On termination	Closing balance as at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,
3.4 Right of use assets (refer note 31)										
Office premises	479.06	92 001	37.67	27 509	too too					
Thetal		-	1000	0877:00	180,39	86.27	16.84	250.02	355.64	758 d7
TOTAL	479.06	199.36	72,76	99299	180.59	86 27	19.91	50 036		

Notes

(i) The company has elected to continue with the earwing values as at April 01, 2019 i.e., date of transition to find AS under previous GAAP for all the items of Property, plant and equipments and Other intangible assets as its deemed (65%).

(ii) Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 46.89 million (March 31, 2022. Rs. 88.39 million) comparise expenditure for the property, plant and equipment and not yet put for use. Therefore the budget as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 33.15 million (March 31, 2022. Rs. 13.72 million) comparise expenditure for the development of software.

(iv) Subsequent to the year end, the members in their meeting held on July 18, 2023 approved purchase of Biopharmaceutical business division from the joint venture company figurating. Biosciences Private Limited.

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(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, 2022

		GROSS BLOCK	BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATION		NET BLOCK	JOCK.
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2021	Addition	Deduction	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022	Opening balance as at April 01, 2021	Charge for the year	On deduction	Closing balance as at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.1 Property, plant and equipment Leaschold improvements Plant and machinery Office equipment Computers Furniture and fixtures Vehicles 3.2 Intangible assets Computers software Computers offware	92.25 381.77 14.25 29.19 40.17 40.17 29.2 500.35	22.59 56.31 4.63 11.54 5.39 3.94 19.40	0.50 4.90 0.28 0.28 0.19 0.19	114.34 433.18 18.60 40.45 46.37 6.88 6.88	22.21 122.57 7.26 16.27 14.86 1.34 184.51	14.97 50.87 7.88 7.88 6.6.91 85.18	1.10 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.0	37.18 172.34 11.07 24.12 21.15 20.6 2.06 2.06	3 75	76.04 259.20 6.99 12.92 25.31 1.58 376.04
Total	12.06	1.71	,	19.77	7.60	3.96		11.56	8.21	4.46

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

Particulars	Capital work-in- progress	Intangible assets under development	Total
Cost			
As at March 31, 2021	95.4	6.74	11.33
Addition	129.31	86.9	136.29
apitalization	45.51		45.51
As at March 31, 2022	88.39	13.72	107 11

CWIP Ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2022

		Amount in CWI	P for a period of		700-7
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
ect in progress	88.39				AF 03

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

37	Less than I year	I-2 wears	2-3 vears	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	86.9	1,66	1.60	700	40.00
	5	11,000	1.04	3.20	13.72

Intancible assets under development		To be con	npleted in	
0	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Project in progress (refer note below)		12.18	*	

Note:
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 continuation 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.

		CROS	GROSS BLOCK			- Comment	1 1000 000			
						DEFRECIATION	MOLLY		NETB	NET BLOCK
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2021	Addition	Termination during the year	Termination during Closing balance as at Opening halance as March 31, 2022 at April 01, 2021 year	Opening balance as at April 01, 2021	Charge for the	On termination	On termination at March 31, 2022 2021 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.4 Right of use assets (refer note 31)										
Office premises	478.07	3.05	2.06	479.06	80 FII	20 10	25.00	02.003	70000000	
Total	00 000			2000		185.135		66,081	298.47	363,09
1000	478,07	3.05	2.06	479.06	114 98	91 99	220	05.001	8. 000	

Notes:

(i) The company has elected to continue with the curying values as at April 01, 2019 t.e. date of transition to Ind AS under previous GAAP for all the items of Property, plant and equipments and Other-ingrapidessests as its deemed to St. (ii) Capral work-in-progress as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 88.39 million (March 31, 2021; Rs. 4.39 million) comprises expenditure for the property, plant and equipment which are 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.

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4 Financial assets

4.1 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 202
Non-current		
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		
6,421,306 (March 31, 2022; 5,364,304) fully paid equity shares of Bionceds India Private Limited of Rs. 10 each (refer note i and ii below)	2,131.50	1,647.8
Investment in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		
350,000 (March 31, 2022; 350,000) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited of Rs. 10 each	3.50	3.5
Less: Provision for impairment on non-current investments	(3.50)	
Total	2,131,50	1,651.3
Current		
Investment in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)		
332,052,84 (March 31, 2022; 332,052,84) Units of ICICI Prodomial Savings Fund (Regular Growth)	151.91	143.9
256,229.87 (March 31, 2022; 256,229.87) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	143.99	137.3
86,990.63 (March 31, 2022, 86,990.63) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	53.19	50 3
Nil (March 31, 2022; 87,316 35) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)		100.3
Nil (March 31, 2022; 21,241,74) Units of Axis Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)	- 5	50.2
1,009,713.94 (March 31, 2022; 1,009,713.94) Units of HDFC Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	53.03	50.2
17,319,34 (March 31, 2022; 17,319,34) Units of Kotak Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	53.01	50.2
Nii (March 31, 2022: 88,556.45) Units of Kotak Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)		100.4
Nil (March 31, 2022: 9,642,39) Units of Nippon India Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)		50.2
27.464.47 (March 31, 2022: 15,859.79) Units of Nippon India Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	91.74	50.2
Nii (March 31, 2022: 28,793.72) Units of UTI Liquid Cash Plan (Direct Growth)	0.000	100.4
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)		100.4
2,333,000 (March 31, 2022; 2,333,000) fully paid optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Bioneeds India Private Limited (refer note iii below)	233.30	233.3
Total	780.17	1,117.2
Total non-current investment	2 121 70	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	2,131.50	1,651.3
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,131.50	1.651.33
	2,131.30	1,921.3.
Fotal current investments	780.17	1,117.2
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	546.87	883.0
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	233.30	233.30
Aggregase amount of impairment		

(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. (i) The Company entered into investment agreement with Bioneeds India Private Limited ("Bioneeds") and its shareholders on July 07, 2021 for acquisition of adultional 20,10% equity shareholding from the promoter and existing shareholders of Bioneeds and also as per the said agreement the Company has various call options to acquire remaining 49,90% equity shareholding from the promoter of Bioneeds. Subsequent to this, the Company entered into addendum 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 capital of Bioneeds equivalent to 1,785,721 equity shares for which the consideration has been paid by allottnent of 2,839,864 equity shares of the 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. Further, as per the addendum, the Company has call option available on the remaining 24,90% share capital of Bioneeds which was 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 was recognized in other income (refer note 14).

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has entered into addendum dated May 23, 2022 and December 9, 2022 pursuant to which Company has acquired additional equity by way of primary investment in Bioneeds and secondary investment by way of acquisition from promoter of Bioneeds aggregating to 11,90% on fully diluted basis. Further, as per the aforesaid addendum dated December 9, 2022, the Company has an option to further acquire remaining balance of 13,00% shares on fully diluted basis. Fair value of the aforesaid call option is Rs. 16.74 million as on March 31, 2023 based on the fair valuation report from the independent valuer and the resultant fair valuation loss of Rs. 22.73 million has been recognized in "Other expenses" (refer note 19).

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 Convertible Redeemable iii) As per the same investment agreement with isoneeds that a rivate Limited and its shareholders dated July 07, 2021, the Company has made investment in Optionally Convenible

Redeemake

Preference Shares ("OCRPS") for a total consideration of Rs. 233.30 million. The said OCRPS were issued on the following terms and conditions:

(a) Minimum preferential dividend rate of 0.001% p.a. cumulative preference dividend and the same shall be paid in full (together with dividends accrued from prior years).

(b) Conversion: 1. 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.

(c) Redemption - Subject to the Company's right to seek conversion, the OCRPS shall be redeemed by Bioneeds upon earlier of (i) 1 day prior to expiry of 20 years at the face value of OCRPS; or (ii) at the option of the Company, at the redemption price which shall be the fair market value of equity shares of Bioneeds at the time of such redemption.

Since the terms of redemption 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, 2024 and accordingly, the investment in the said OCRPS has been considered as current investment.

iv) Subsequent to the year end, the company has entered into agreement dated July 20, 2023 to amend the terms of investment agreement and addendum to investment agreement as per which the company has acquired 295,385 equity shares of Bionceds India Private Limited representing 4% of its total equity share capital for an aggregate consideration of Rs 235,00 Million.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good		100
Unsecured, considered good	711.40	773.92
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	10.45	9.57
Trade receivables - credit impaired	31.61	15.81
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured, considered good		1.0
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(10.45)	
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(31.61)	
Total	711.40	773.92

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 29.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company other severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any other person.



4.2 Trade receivables

The following table summarizes the change in impairment allowance presumed using

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at Murch 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year	25.38	15.70
Provision made during the year	16.68	
Utilized / reversed during the year	10,00	9.68
At the end of the year	5.5	
	42.06	25.38

Particulars	Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023 Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment						
CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	el Valorio de la companya de la comp	More than 3 years	Total
Undisposed Trade receivables - considered good	412.20	278 08	15.33		/20Th (2.27H)(3)	more than 5 years	0.000000
Undispused Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			45.52	5.79		-	711.
Undisposed Trade Receivables - credit immaired	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	9.66	0.85		10,-
Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good				15,06	1.95	8.00	25.
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in confit rich							20.1
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
Total					0.61		
1960	412.20	278,08	15.33	20.15		5.90	6.5
			Avisor I	30.45	3.41	13.99	753.4

Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment						
	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	462,64	224,64	83.55	7.00) W.C. (2007) 130	mare chair o years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			9,7,72	3,09			77.
Ondisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			-	9.55	-	0.02	- 1
Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-		0.17	1.98		8.09	10
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-				
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		-					
			-	0.13		-	
Total	462.64	224.64	83.72			5.44	.5
		224.04	03.72	14.75		13.55	75

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,
Balances with Banks	4043	2022
- On current accounts Cash on hand	332,73	576,17
- Total	0.47	0.99
10(3)	333.20	577.16

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
 Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (select note below) 	31.00	29.56
Share application money account	213.00	22.50
Total	244.00	29.56

Note: Deposits with bank as at March 31, 2021 amounting to Rs. 31,00 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 29.56 million) are given as collineral security against cash credit limits. These deposits are made for a varying period for 3 months to 12 months and carrie interest ranging between 5.45% to 6.80% (March 31, 2022; 4.00% to 5.15%).

4.5 Louns

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,
Non-current	2023	2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to Joint venture in which the company is a venturer (refer note 2 below)		22 34
Total		
-040	9	22.34

Note:

1) Since the above loan given to joint venture it unscented 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) excit impaired is not applicable.

2) Lean given to join venture amounting to Rs. 34 00 million (March 31, 2022: Rs Nit) has been written off during the year considering the unfavourable financial condition of joint venture and the same last been booked under other expense (refer note).

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

f in lears and advance are certain intercorporate deposits the particula Name of the loance	Rate of Interest		Secured / Unsecured	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Ingenoity Blosciences Private Limited		Loan is repayable within 2 years from the date of agreement. However, the loan may be repaid any time by the borrower.		:-	22.3

Refer note 24 for terms and conditions of lean to Joint venture in which Company is a venturer,





4.6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at Murch 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Non-current		
Security deposits	33.20	26.69
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)	323.24	62.70
Fair value of call option (refer note 4.1)	40.88	73.15
Sub-total	397.32	162.54
Unsecured, considered good		
Current		
Contract asset		
Due from ensioner (accrued revenue) (refer note 13.2)	174:09	167:44
Interest accreed on accurity deposits:	0.38	9.32
Security deposits	1.80	
Export incentive receivable	37 09	112.08
Bank deposits with remaining materity for less than 12 months (refer note it below)	123.18	61.91
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 24)		0.12
Receivable from selling shareholders (refer note 24)	37.55	35.16
Sub-total	374.09	377.03
Total	771.41	539.57

Balance at the beginning of the year	167.44	79,51
Less: Invoicing during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(128.39)	(67.82)
Less: Written off during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(13.99)	***********
Add: Comract Assets created during the year	149.03	155.75
Balance at the end of the year	174.09	167,44

Notes:

1) Bank deposits with renaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2023 are Rs. 323.24 million (March 31, 2022; Rt. 62,70 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and cart universal ranging between 4.55% to 7.25% (March 31, 2022; 4.55% to 5.40%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 81,49 million as at March 31, 2033 (March 31, 2022; Rs. 2.81 million) are given as security against over draft facilities and bank guarantee.

8) Bank deposits with original naturity for more than 12 months and with remaining maturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2023 are Rs. 127.18 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 61.91 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 5.25% to 7.25% (March 31, 2022; Rs. 5.0% to 9.00%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 19.16 million as at March 31, 2022; Rs. 5.5 million) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits and bank guarantee.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Advance payment of Income tax (net of provision)	208.82	199.54
Total	208.82	199.54

6 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-Current		2000
Unsecured, considered good		
Prepaid expenses	0.96	1.13
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	9.08	7.83
Capital advances	7.98	3.79
Sub-total	18.02	12.77
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Prepaid expenses	12.31	21,52
Advance to suppliers	9.77	3.82
Employee advances	3.34	2.45
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	110 97	78.83
Sub-total	136,39	106,68
Total	154.41	119.45

Note: Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (not of liability).

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Consumables Less: Provision for slow moving and non-moving consumables	72.61 (23.66)	52,94
Total	48.95	69.94





8 Share capital

Equity share capital

Particulars	Equity shares		
	No. of Shares	Amount	
Authorised equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)	d and a decountry of the second		
As at March 31, 2021	700,000	7.00	
Change during the year	100,000	1.00	
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10/- each reclassified into equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	35,640,680	356.41	
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each split into equity shares of Rs. 2/- each	145,762,720	330,41	
As at March 31, 2022	182,203,400	364.41	
Change during the year	102,203,400	304.41	
As at March 31, 2023	182,203,400	364.41	

Particulars	Equity shares		
	No. of Shares	Amount	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)	S. Sandanian and American		
As at March 31, 2021	601,196	6.01	
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	201,100	0.01	
Issue of equity shares of Rs. 10 face value during the year	76.420		
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each converted into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value	A-7-0-7-7-1	0.76	
Split of equity shares of Rs. 10 face value to Rs. 2 face value	93,946	0.94	
Shares issued during the year - bonus issue	3,086,248		
	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	
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors			
Changes during the year		ST.	
As at March 31, 2023	52 803 986	105.78	

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

Particulars	CCCPS Class 'A'		
	No. of Shares	Amount	
Authorised shares of Rs. 10 each			
As at March 31, 2021	35.640.680	356.41	
Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10/- each reclassified into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value	(35,640,680)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
As at March 31, 2022	[33,040,080]	(356.41	
Change during the year			
As at March 31, 2023	<u></u>		

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

Particulars	CCCPS CI	ass 'A'
10 DOMESTICS	No. of Shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares of Rs. 10 each:		
As at March 31, 2021	35.229.780	352.30
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors	35,225,760	204.30
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares of Rs. 10 face value during the year	(35,229,780)	/2/2 12
As at March 31, 2022	(33,229,780)	(352,30)
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors		
As at March 31, 2023	-	+
15 at (March 51, 2025	-	2

(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, 2023 (Number)	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		42,435,910	200 S2/10080	00.000000000000000000000000000000000000	202/04/2012/04/04
Issue of fully paid Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each as bonus shares		44,492,210			
Buyback of Preference shares CCCPS Class 'B of Rs. 3340 each		-			35,229,780
	-				11,630
Issue of equity share of Rs. 2 each for investment in Bioneeds India Private Limited		2,839,864		- 2	





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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 previous 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 outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares were converted into 93,946 equity shares based on approval of Board of Directors and Members of the company on June 29, 2021.

(f) Shares held by holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Basil Private Limited	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each				
Exquiry sindres of Rs. 2 each	22,251,712	44.50	22.251.712	44

(g) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2023		31, 2022
Fariculars	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each				
Basil Private Limited	22,251,712	42.07%	100000	
Bondway Investment Inc.		The state of the s	22,251,712	42.07%
Sabre Partners AIF Trust	13,130,580	24.82%	13,130,580	24,82%
Anna Anna Sta Vall (1988)	2,760,840	5.22%	2 760 840	5 2205

(h) 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	para para	406,194	21,845,518		42.07	(25.40

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

(i) Equity Shareholding of Prometers as at March 31, 2023

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
Basil Private Limited	Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid		-	22,251,712	42.07	
Total		22,251,712		22,251,712	47.07	

(j) Employees Stock Option Scheme

1,289,970 equity shares (March 31, 2022: 1,491,840 equity shares) of the face value Rs.2 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.

(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

9 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 202
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,703.48	
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	3,703.48	452.7
On issue of equity shares during the year	-	20150
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	-	3,017.2
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	,	351.3
Utilized towards expenses on fresh issue of equity shares		(46.03
Balance at the end of the year	3,703.48	(71.88 3,703.4
Capital redemption reserve	31103140	3,703.4
Balance at the beginning of the year		
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	(-	38.84
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	(38.84
	-	-
Share options outstanding reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	24.19	5.92
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	24.19	5.92
Reversal on forfeiture of ESOP	(0.64)	
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 24 and note 32)	0.02	0.05
Compensation for options granted during the year (refer note 32)	4.80	18.22
Balance at the end of the year	28.37	24.19
Share application money pending allotment		2.1.1.2
Balance at the beginning of the year		
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	-	
Share application money received	-	5
Balance at the end of the year	213.00	¥
	213.00	
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	1	
Balance at the beginning of the year	904.18	041.72
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	504.10	841.72
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	259.52	102.21
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	(3.17)	183.31
Addition on forfeiture of ESOP	0.64	(0.05)
Jtilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'	0.64	/120.904
Salance at the end of the year	1,161.17	(120.80) 904.18
m .		204.10
Total other equity	5,106.02	4,631.85

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
- (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 liabilities

10.1 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 26)	25.78	35.50
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	166.12	179.27
Total	191.90	214.77

Terms and conditions of the above outstanding halances: 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 29.

For terms and conditions with related party, refer note 24.

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		25.77	0.01	-		
(ii) Others	67,71	97.50	0.91			25,7
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		21.50	V-21			166,1
iv) Disputed dues - Others			•	-		
Total		-	-	-	-	
Figure nullified in conversion of Russes in million	67.71	123.27	0.92	A	-	191.9

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		35.40	0.10		-	35.50
(ii) Others	73,38	102.56	1.85	1.06	0.42	179.27
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME			1.07	1.00	0.42	1/9.2
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			-	-	-	
Total				•	*	
10181	73.38	137.96	1.95	1.06	0.42	214.77

[#] 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.

10.2 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non- Current		
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 expenditure (refer note below)	47.28	87.71
Employee banafits payable	78.37	56.68
Payable towards IPO expense		4.73
Payable towards share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares		13.02
Refund liability to customer	21,12	11.06
Other payables	0,67	-
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Forward contracts	9.36	
Sub-total	156,80	173.20
Total	157.30	173,70

Note:
Creditors for capital goods also include outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as at March 31, 2023 of Rs. 1.19 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 0.86 million) (refer note 26).





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

11 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Contract liabilities - Due to customer (excess billing over revenue) (refer note 13.2) - Advance from customers Statutory dues payable	479.97 12.95	378.07 7.53
	31.25	25.0
Total	524.17	410.61

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Reconciliation of contract liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year Less: Revenue recognized / liability reversed during the year from balance at the	385.60	219.97
beginning of the year	(337.19)	(185.17
Add: Contract liabilities created during the year Balance at the end of the year	444.51	350.80
summer at the end of the year	492.92	385.60

12 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	, , , , , ,	120 Ht 1141 th 51, 2022
Provision for employee benefit		
Gratuity (refer note 23)	20.25	
Compensated absence	39.37	32.41
Total	14.09	3.78
Current	53.46	36.19
Provision for employee benefit		
Gratuity (refer note 23)	and store.	V.
Compensated absence	8.30	6.47
	6.40	9.56
Total	14.70	16.03





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

13 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	2,961.53	2,239.31
Total	2,961.53	2,239.31

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, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India	940.98	849.38
US	663.85	400.36
Greece	404.44	132.17
Others	952.26	857.40
Total revenue from contract with customers	2,961.53	2,239,31

B. Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Services transferred over time	2,961.53	2,239,31
Total revenue from contract with customers	2,961.53	

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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables (refer note 4.2) Contract assets (refer note 4.6)	711.40	773.92
- Due from customer (accrued revenue) Contract Liabilities (refer note 11)	174.09	167.44
 Advance from customer Due to customer (excess billing over revenue) 	12.95 479.97	7.53 378.07

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. During the year, an amount of Rs. 16.68 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 9.68 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.

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts in runess million, unless at the control of the pear ended March 31, 2023)

(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue as per contracted price Adjustments	3,067.66	2,317.64
Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation Revenue from contract with customers	(106.13) 2,961.53	(78.33) 2,239.31

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

The Company exercise judgement in determining the timing when the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company 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. For the majority of contract performance obligations, the Company has determined that an output method is appropriate measure of progress. Revenue recognition is determined by assessing the performance completed or delivered to date under the terms of the arrangement. The measures utilized to assess progress on the satisfaction of performance are specific to the performance obligation identified in the contract.

13.5 Information about major customers:

For information about major customers, refer note 27.

14 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	15.41	3.30
-Loans to associate (refer note 24)	-	10.16
-Loans to joint venture (refer note 24)	-	0.38
-Security deposits	1.77	1.34
-Others	0.02	1.86
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	40.13	12.85
Liabilities no longer required written back	6.11	2.15
Net gain on foreign currency transactions Gain on lease termination	18.40	5.26
Rent income	7.48	0.34
	0.70	0.67
Gain on fair value of call option (refer note 4.1) Others	1.41	3.90
W-AWI-15	0.04	0.06
Total	91.47	42.27





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

15 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock of consumables	69.94	56.63
Purchases during the year	180.77	201.62
Less: Closing stock of consumables	(72.61)	
Total	178.10	188.31

16 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salary, bonus and allowances	689.94	576.30
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 32)	4.80	18.22
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 23)	29.49	27.42
Staff welfare expenses	16.28	13.90
Total	740.51	635.84

17 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Interest expense on			
-Borrowings	*	2.93	
-Delayed payment of income tax and other statutory dues	1.83	0.17	
-Lease liabilities (refer note 31)			
Bank charges and other borrowing cost	49.09	40.74	
	2.40	1.91	
Total	53.32	45.75	

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

18 Clinical and Analytical research expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31 2022	
Screening expenses of subjects	94.83	82.85	
Subject participation expense	326.04	224.37	
Food and refreshment expenses of subjects	32.62	24.86	
Investigator Charges	245.48	112.88	
Data Management outsource services	18.35	16.98	
Bio analytical research expenses	39.35	17.94	
Project approval charges	48.87	51.35	
Phlebotomists, nurses and doctors fees	39.04	26.05	
Others	94.95		
Total	939.53	51.00 608.28	





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

19 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31 2022	
Marketing and business promotion expenses	45.36	34.31	
Rent expenses (refer note 31)	0.88	1.07	
Water, Power and Fuel Charges	66.81	60.45	
Legal and professional expenses	65.08	33.07	
Contractor expenses	95.84	85.45	
Insurance expenses	12.53		
Travelling and conveyance expense	3.04	13.81	
Communication expenses	3.04	3.28	
Repairs and maintenance	3.02	2.74	
-Buildings	10.21		
-Plant and machinery	10.31	7.69	
-others	35.32	53,60	
Renewal charges of software and licence	16.36	11.81	
Rates and taxes	11.21	7.72	
Payments to the auditor (refer note below)	27.74	10.37	
Expenditure towards CSR activities (refer note 25)	1.75	0.90	
Printing, stationery and courier expense	7.73	10.36	
Property, Plant & Equipment written off	20.11	22.92	
Net loss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract	8.90	-	
Bad debts and contract asset written off	9.36	-	
Loan written off	13.99	0.92	
Impairment provision on financial asset	34.00	± = 0	
PO expenses	3.50	-	
Provision for doubtful debts	10.03	14.87	
	16.68	9.68	
Provision for slow moving and non-moving inventory	23.66	_	
Miscellaneous expenses	16.03	11.06	
Total	559.24	396.08	

19.1 Payments to the auditor

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
As auditor:			2022	
- Audit fees		1.75	0.00	
- Tax Audit fees		1.73	0.90	
- Reimbursement of expenses		2 * 3		
Total		-	*	
* Figure pullified in conversion of P		1.75	0.90	

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

Excludes amount towards IPO services included in receivable from selling shareholders and amount included under IPO expenses.



20 Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2022 are:

(A) Profit and loss section

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current income tax charge;	TWE/ICCOMPANIED	CANTINGS OF STANCH SAND
Current income tax		
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	126.14	74.40
Deferred tax	0.12	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	*2017/10	
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	(14.80)	(5.69)
The state of profit and loss	111.46	68.71

(B) Other comprehensive income (OCI) section

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year Net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
Deferred tax charged to OCI	1.07	0.02
	1,07	0.02

(C) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

For the year ended March 31, 2023 March		
370.98	252.02	
25.17%	25.17%	
93.37	63.43	
17.10	4.69	
0.99	0.59	
	7.27500	

(D) Balance sheet section

Particulars Income tax assets (net)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Income tax assets (net)	208.82	199,5
theome can assets (net)	208.82	199 54

(E) Deferred tax

-	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit and Loss		OCI	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Deferred tax relates to the following				17-74-01 (00/4-1997)-00/4-11991		
Difference between depreciable assets as per books of accounts and written down value for tax purpose	30.16	28.18	(1.97)	(1.36)	-	
Employee benefits Effect of MTM loss / (gain) on forward contract	17.15	13.87	(2.21)	(1.51)	1.07	0.02
and call option	1.02	(0.98)	(2.00)	1.01	-	_
Effect of provision for doubtful debts IPO expenses	18.72	6.39 1.86	(12.33) 1.86	(2.44)	-	-
Right of use assets and lease liabilities Restatement of mutual fund	25,57 (9.16)	21.17	(4.41) 6.26	(1.86) (1.86) 2.33	-	
Deferred tax expense / (credit) Net deferred tax assets	83,46	67,59	(14.80)	(5.69)	1.07	0.02

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net) Opening balance as at the beginning of the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Tay income recognised in the state of the year	67.59	61.88
Tax income recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the year Tax income recognized in OCI during the year	14.80	5.69
Closing balance as at the end of the year	1.07	0.02
crosing barance as at the end of the year	83.46	67.50

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.





(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, 2023	As at Manul. 21, 2022
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:	135 W. Walter 51, 2025	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Income tax * (ii) Service tax **	109.47	109.68
(iii) Customs #	210.01 4.75	191.90

* Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 109.47 million (March 31, 2022: 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 210.01 million (March 31, 2022: Rs 191.90 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, 2022: 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, 2022: 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. 1,018.84 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 1,018.84 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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	96.36	21.04





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

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company 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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit after tax for the year		
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.)	259.52	183,31
Total number of equity shares	2	2
Weighted average number of equity shares	52,893,986	52,893,986
	52,893,986	
Effect of dilution:	8 82	
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP	ACCES AND ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS OF	
Weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	122,896	104,964
as as a specie to the effect of anation	53,016,882	46,967,140
Carning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)		
Basic earnings per share		
Diluted earnings per share	4.91	3.91
And the first of the second states.	4.90	3.90

Note:

Ther above earning per share as at March 31, 2022 has been computed based on revised number of shares considering split and bonus issue during the year ended March 31, 2022.





(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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Contribution to Provident fund	19.05	17.55
Contribution to Employee state insurance Total	1.49	1.60
10(3)	20.54	19.15

(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 balance available in Gratuity account maintained with bank. Balance available in such account as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 0.07 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 0.07 million).

i. Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	2500	
Current Service Cost	38.95	34.79
Past Service Cost	6.47	6.25
Interest Cost		-
Components of actuarial gain / (losses) on obligation	2.45	2.04
- Due to change in demographic assumptions		
- Due to change in financial assumptions	*	0.59
- Due to experience adjustments	(3.97)	(1.30)
Benefits paid	(0.26)	0.69
Closing defined benefit obligation	4.36	4.15
Barrana Annaham	47.74	38.95

ii. Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening value of plan assets		
Interest Income	0.07	0.07
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	*	0.05
Closing value of plan assets	*	(0.05)
* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.	0.07	0.07

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	47.74	38.95
Net liability/(Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	(0.07) 47.67	(0.07)

iv. Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	6.49	
Net interest cost	6.47	6.25
Net gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss	2.45	1.99
g starty cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss	8.92	8 24





23 Disclosure for employee benefits

v. Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March
Actuarial gains / (losses)	31, 2023	31, 2022
- Due to change in demographic assumptions		
- Due to change in financial assumptions	-	0.59
- Due to experience adjustments	(3.97)	(1.30
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	(0.26)	0.69
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	*	(0.05
* Figure nullified in conversion of Rupees in million.	(4.24)	(0.07

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank balance (escrow account) Total	100%	100%
A O'UI	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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate Future salary increase	7.35% p.a. 10.00% p.a	6.70% p.a. 8.00% p.a
Employee turnover	Age 25 & below: 25% p.a. 25 to 35: 25% p.a. 35 to 45: 15% p.a. 45 to 55: 10% p.a. 55 & above: 0% p.a.	Age 25 & below: 25% p.a. 25 to 35: 25% p.a. 35 to 45: 15% p.a. 45 to 55: 10% p.a. 55 & above: 0% p.a.
Mortality rate		Indian Assured Liv

Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as under:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation	
		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Discount rate	0.5% increase 0.5% decrease	(1.60) 1.70	(1.21)
Salary increase	0.5% increase 0.5% decrease	1.64 (1.56)	1.25 (1.20)
Employee turnover	Change by 10% upward Change by 10% downward	(0.94) 1.05	(0.49)

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)		. to at 1.1ar cm 51, 2022
Between 2 and 5 years	5.10	4.71
Between 6 and 10 years	23.08	20.79
	17.35	12.43





24 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 Companies

Bionceds 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)

Bioneeds India Private Limited (Upto July 15, 2021)

Entity with significant influence on the Company

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. 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)

Mr. Apurva Shah (Director)

Mr. Binoy Gardi (Director) (Till June 26, 2021)

Mr. Ajay Tandon (Managing Director)

Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (Nominee Director)

Mr. Manu Sahni (Nominee Director)

Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (Nominee Director)

Mr. Kiran Marthak (Director)

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)

Nature of transactions with related parties	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Holding company		
Basil Private Limited		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder recognized	0.68	
Entity with significant influence on the Company	0.00	9.9
Bondway Investment Inc.		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder recognized		
Dividend paid on CCCPS class 'A' shares	1.24	18.2
	*	76.0
Joint venture in which the company is a venturer	1	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	1	
Reimbursement of expenses incurred	1	
Reimbursement for employee stock options granted	0.01	1,80
Rent income	0.02	0.05
Sale of service	0.70	0,67
Purchase of service	2.40	2.63
sale of property, plant and equipment	4.02	-
oan given	- 1	4.52
Repayment of loan given	12.00	23.00
nterest income on loan given		1.00
nterest income on delayed payment towards MSME dues		0.38
oan written off	0.02 34.00	1.62
ubsidiary (W.e.f. July 16, 2021) (Associate w.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15.		٠
ioneeds India Private Limited	1 1	
westment in equity shares	100.00	
vestment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	100.00	
iterest income on Joan given	1	233 30
epayment of loan given		10.16
urchase of consumables	0.28	233.30
iterest paid on delayed payment towards MSME dues	0.02	
ey managerial personnel		
emuneration (including perquisites)		
r. Ajay Tandon		
equisition of additional stake in Subsidiary Company	15.00	15.00
r. S. N. Vinaya Babu		
rofessional fees paid to non-executive director	350.00	509,81
r. Kiran Marthak		
. Nitin Deshmukh	3.60	2.85
Rakesh Bhartia	1.50	1.13
rs Kavita Singh	1.50	1.13
s. Jeanne Hecht	1.50	1,13
lary (including perquisites)	3,22	2.28
. Iyijina Dhata	13,49	14.19



(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

24 Related party transactions

Nature of transactions with related parties	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Rent - expense		- 1. me year ended march of, 2022
Mr. Apurva Shah	1000	
Reimbursement of expenses	0,60	0.50
Mr. Ajay Tandon		
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.34	0.09
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	0.12	0.11
ESOP Expenses	0.24	0.24
Mr. Ajay Tandon	1	
Mr. Kiran Marthak	2.79	7.12
Mr. Nirmal Bhatin	0.24	0.47
ssue of shares on exercise of ESOP	0.48	0.93
Ar. Nirmal Bhatia	.	

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
22/20/2003		
Holding company	1	
Basil Private Limited	1	
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	44.92	
E-T	10.66	9.9
Entity with significant influence on the Company	li i	
Bondway Investment Inc.		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	10.51	
1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19.51	18.27
Joint venture in which the company is a venturer	1	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited		
(Trade payable) / Reimbursement receivable	(1.75)	
Loan given (including interest accrued)	(1.75)	0.12
	=1	22.34
Subsidiary (W.e.f. July 16, 2021) (Associate w.e.f. March 19, 2021 to July 15.	1	
2021	1	
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233 30	233,30
V		233,30
Kev managerial personnel	1	
Remuneration payable / (receivable) (including perquisites) Mr. Ajay Tandon		
	1.04	1.09
Professional fees payable to non-executive director Mr. Kiran Marthak		TATA
Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	-	0.27
Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	-	0.14
Mrs. Kavita Singh		0.11
salary payable (including perquisites)		0.11
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia		
Reimbursement of expenses payable / (receivable)	0.91	0.76
Mr. Ajay Tandon	100000000	
4r. Kiran Marthak	(0,02)	(0.10)
S80.9-0.00.81/CC12GG-87370	0.08	0.03

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 domestic and international transactions with related (1) The Company's transactions with related parties are at arm's length, Management beneves that the Company's domestic and international transactions with related parties post March 31, 2022 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 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% 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 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% 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 ending March 31, 2022, 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 Babu (Director of Veeda) for which the consideration has been paid by allotment of 2,839,864 own equity shares of the Company.

mitment with related party

any has not provided any commitment to related party as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022; Nil).



25 Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure

	Particulars The error and the Particulars	For the y	ear ended March	31, 2023	For the v	ear ended March 3	1 2022
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 below)	7.73					11.0
b)	Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year	2.73			11.0		
c)	Amount spent during the year i) Construction / acquisition of asset	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
_	ii) On purposes other than (i) above	7.73		7.73	10.36		10.36
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 Total	7,73		7.73	9.86 0.50		9.86
_	10111	7.73	-	7.73	10.36		10.36
c)	reason for shortfall	Not applicable			Not applicable		
ŋ	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			
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 ongo	ing projects					
	Particulars					For the year ende	d March 31,
	Balance as at April 01, 2022 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, 2023					2023	(0.02) 7.73 7.73 (0.02)
	Particulars					For the year ended	March 31,
- 1	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					2022	(0.71)
	Amount spent during the year Balance unspent as at March 31, 2022						11.05 10.36 (0.02)

Note:

Amount required to be spent by the Company has been computed based on signed financial statements of respective years.

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 Development Act, 2006 ('the MSMED Act').

Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2023 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.

The details as required by MSMED Act are given below;

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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		
Capital payable	25.78	35.50
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to	1.19	0.86
and supposed the appointed day during each accounting year-	144 22	10.77
The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act not paid);	-	
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year, and		
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.	1.0	

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 registered with the relevant competent authorities. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

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 geographics India and outside India. More than 30% of the Company's business is from India. The segment revenue is disclosed based on geographical location of customers in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Revenue from external customers India	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
US	940.98	849.38
rcece	663.85	400 36
Hhers	404.44	132.17
	952.26	857,40

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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Dutside India	1,155.29	811.8
and the second s		

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,





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 carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Particulars -	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	7
Financial assets:	Tiones.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At cost	- 1		
Investments	4.1	Service of	
Sub-total	7.1	2,131.50	1,651.3
9550000 P00-00		2,131,50	1,651.3
At amortized cost			
Loans (non-current)	4.5		
Trade receivables	4.3		22.3
Cash and cash equivalents	2227.0	711.40	773.9
Other bank balances	4.3	333.20	577.16
Other financial assets (current)	4.4	244.00	29.56
Other financial assets (non-current)	4.6	374.09	377.03
Sub-total	4.6	356.45	89 39
0.05,753,95		2,019.14	1,869.40
Total		4,150,64	2 500 00
Fair value through profit and loss		4,130,04	3,526,72
AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	4.1	780.17	111700
Fair value of call option	4.6	40.88	1,117.28
		821.05	73.15 1,190.43
Fetal financial assets			1,170.40
		4,971,69	4,711.15
Financial liabilities			
At amortized cost		1	
Frade payables	1.0.1	191.96	89/9200
ease liabilities	31	V255007/	214.77
Other financial liabilities (current)	10.2	451.25 147.43	377.80
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	10.2		173,20
Cotal		0.50	0.50
		791.08	766.27
at fair value through profit & loss		1	
Mark to market liability on forward contracts	10.2		
otal	10.2	9.36	
		9.36	.*
otal financial liabilities			

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are reasonable approximations of their fair values largely due to the short-term maurities 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

Fair value hierarchy

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).

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement biocarchy

Particulars	Fair	Value		Total State Committee
e at recutats	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Fair Value hierarchy	Significant observable input
Investment in mutual funds at Fair value through profit and loss (refer note 4.1)	546.87	883,98	Level-1	NAV Statement provided by fund manager
Call option on non-controlling interest of substidiary company (refer note 4.6)	40.88	73.15		Third party independent
Mark to market liability on forward contracts (refer note 19.3) Note: Investment in OCRPS is carried at cost considering the same as those	9.36	-	Level-2	MTM statement by bank

Note: Investment in OCRPS is 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 anioritized 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.

Opening balance Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	883.98	298.52
Purchases	40.13	12.85
Sálés	38.00	799.98
Closing balance	415.24	227.37
1.5.11	546,87	883.98



29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to carry out the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and each and each end each entire directly from its operations.

The Company's exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's series management outcomes the management of these risks and ensures 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 cosh flows of a linaucial instrument will flocatate 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 receivables, payables and bank halances. Since there are no financial instrument with variable rate of interest, the Company is not

context fish. Principles and specific price with part of the receivables, payables and bank halances. Since there are no financial management with variable rate of inserts, the Company is not like proportion of financial instruments in forcing our encise to the position as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of not debt and retirement obligations and provisions.

The aensitivity of movements in forcing our encise are all constant. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of graniny and other post. The aensitivity of the relevant profit or loss ferm to the effect of the assurand changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2023 and

Foreign currency risk

Foreign eastency risk is the risk that the fuir value or future each 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 demonstrated in United States Dollar (USD), Baro (EUR), Buttoh Pound Sterling (GHP) and Canadian Dollar (CAD).

The following table sets forth information relating to unhedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Particulars	As at March	31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount
Trade receivables: USD EURO CAD GBP	3,546,866 1,896,383 27,993 585	291.61 169.93 1.70	4,958,369 1,683,246	375.8 142.5
Cash and cush equivalents s Balances with Bankst - On current necourse USD EURO	954,456	78.47	8,521 236,498	70.99
Cash on Aand USD FURGO CAD GBP	275,513 976 460 289 66	24.69 0.08 0.04 0.02 0.01	47,026 470 891 289 66	3.91 0.00 0.02 0.02 0.03
Tetal		566.61		594.3

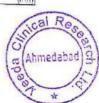
(ii) Foreign curreny financial liabilities:

Particulurs	As at March	31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount
Trade payables: - USD	46,370	3.81	27,423	200
Capital cryditors: - USO	510,678	43.63	1.135,500	86.11
Refund liability to customers - USD Total	256,927	21 .12	145,856	11:06
		68.56		99.25

Foreign currency sensitivity
The following tables demonstrate the aensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EURO, CAD and GHP 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 increasing assets and liabilities.

Effect in amount	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
March 31, 2023	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
5% Movemen				
USD	The second second	vacana di	1	
EUR	15 08	(15.08)	11.28	(1i.28
CAD	9.73	(9.73)	7.28	(7,28
GBP	0.09	(0.09)	0.06	(0.06
farch 31, 2022	*			10.00
5% Movement				
USD		- 1		
R/R	17.38	(17.38)	13.01	(13.0)
EAD .	7.33	(7.33)	5.48	(5.48
ilisi*				(5.40
Figure multified in conversion of Ropers in million,	0.04	(0.04)	0.03	(0.03)





29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to numge some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward commutes are not designated as each flow hodges and are entered into Outstanding derivatives instruments are as follows.

Particulars	Maturity					
As at March 31, 2023	Less than I month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)					2 to 12 mining	
Notional amount						
Average forward rate (Rs.AJSD)	53.57	99.91	147.66	88.64		
Notional amount	83.61	83.90	83.91	83.63		
Average forward rate (Rs./HURO)	37.34	68.84	97.64	58.20	_	
The second state (163-160-160-160-160-160-160-160-160-160-160	83.61	84.09	86.31	89.95		
As at March 31, 2022				63.50		
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)						
Notional amount						
Average forward rate (Rs./DSD)	-					
Sotional amount	-		-			
werage forward rate (Ra/HERO)						
The state of the s						

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

As at March 31, 2023	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the balance sheet
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)	651.89	9.36	Mark to market liability on forward courseds under current financial Liability
As at March 31, 2022			under earrest financial Linbility
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)			Mark to market liability on forward commen- trader current financial Liability

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

Trade Receivables
Trade Receivables of the company are unsecured. Crodit risk at named durough periodic mentioring of the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Trade receivables is created to the count 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 repaire.

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

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Donestie			
Other regions		290.16	280.08
Total		463.30	519.22
		753.46	

Age of trade receivables (grass)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Not dag		
Less than 6 months	412.20	
6 months - 1 year	278.08	224.64
I-2 years	15.33	83.72
2-3 years	30.45	14.75
More than 3 years	3.41	V
Total	13.99	13.55
	753.46	799.30





29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from bilineer 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 without credit limits assigned to each counterparty erecit limits are reviewed by the company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated make proments.

The limits are set to manimize the concentration of risks and therefore midging financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to

(c) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the rick that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without mearing 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 mentions its fliquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adoptine sources of financing through various short term and long term losses at an optimized cost.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the company's financial Habilities as at March 31, 2023 and Merch 31, 2022

Particulars	On demand	Less than I year	I year to 5 years		
As at March 31, 2023		The state of the s	1 year to 3 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trude psymbles Lease liabilities		191.90 76.40	227.38	147.47	191.9
Giner financial liabilities		156.80			451.2
Tetal		425.10		0.50	157.3
As at March 31, 2022		445.19	227.38	147.97	800.4
Trade psychles Lease liabilities Other financial liabilities		214.77 72.14 173.20	200.08	105.38	214.7 377.8
Fotal				0.50	173.7
includes commutted interest navi		460.11	200.08	106.08	766.2

includes communed interest payment on borrowings,

30 Capital management

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 is judgement of the oppropriate balance of key elements on order to ment its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proposition to ride and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of attacher, the company may adjust the amount of dividends point to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The company is policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investors, creditors and to austain 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 caded March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Particulars	Manager Control	
Debs (refer note : beliate)	As at Murch 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	451.25	377.80
Net debt	333.20	247.10
Equity share capital	118.05	(199.36)
Other aquity	105.78	105.78
Total equity	5,106.02	4,631.85
	5,211.80	4,737.63
Net debt to equity ratio (refer note ii below)		
The state of the s	2.27%	

Notes:

i. Dobt is defined as non-current borrowings and current borrowings (excluding financial guarantee constructs and contingent consideration) and lease flubilities.

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





(All amounts in rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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. 0.88 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022: Rs. 1.07 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, 2023	An at Mauri 21, 2022
Premises	1.10 113 11411 (11 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	100	
Additions during the year	298.47	363.09
Termination during the year	199.36	3.05
Depreciation charged during the year (refer note 3)	(55.92)	(1.51)
Closing balance	(86.27)	(66.16)
	355.64	298.47

ii) The movement in lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at Maust 21 2022
Opening balance	31, 2025	As at March 31, 2022
Additions	377.80	434.02
Termination during the year	193.61	3.06
Payment of lease liabilities	(62.83)	(1.82)
Interest expenses (refer note 17)	(106.42)	(98.20)
Closing balance	49.09	40.74
	451.25	377.80

Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current lease liabilities		115 at Marca 51, 2022
Non-current lease liabilities	76,40	72.14
Total	374.85	305.66
	451.25	377.80

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

Particulars Depreciation expense on right of use asset (refer note 3)	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 17)	86.27	66.16
Expenses relating to low value leases (included in other expense) (refer note 19)	49.09	40.74
Gain on lease termination (refer note 14)	0.88	1.07
Total	(7.48)	(0.34)
	128.76	107.63

v) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows		As at Waren 31, 2022
Less than one year	10-10 DOM: 100 DOM: 1	
One to five years	76.40	72.14
More than five years	227.38	200.0
Total	147.47	105.58
	451.25	377.80

vi) Amount recognized in cash flow Statement

Payment of principal portion of lease liability	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Total	57.33 49.09	57.46 40.74
1411	106.42	98.20



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

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 Expense prising from again, and the	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions	4,80	18.22
There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards during the year ending	4.80	18.22

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, 2023*

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40 Number of ESOP	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70 Number of ESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	811,680	680,160
Granted during the year		660,160
Forfeited during the year	55,620	•
Exercised during the year	25,620	146,250
Expired during the year		20
Outstanding at the end of the year		
Exercisable at the end of the year	756,060	533,910
*Number of ESOP and WAEP are considered after the	599,040	266,100

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

Year ended March 31, 2022*

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40 Number of ESOP	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70 Number of ESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Granted during the year	1,174,800	
Forfeited during the year		795,600
Exercised during the year	47,520 315,600	115,440
Expired during the year	313,000	
Outstanding at the end of the year	811,680	680,160
Exercisable at the end of the year	423,960	170,040

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

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

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date #	VESP	VESP
Dividend yield (%)	30.97	38.0
Expected volatility (%)	-	
Risk-free interest rate (%)	22.26	21.1
expected life of share options (years)	5.83	6.3
Veighted average share price (Rs.) #	5,75	6.5
Model used	184.47	211.3
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date and Weighted average share price are consider	Black-Scholes	

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

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



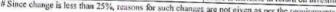


33 Ratio analysis and its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% change from March, 2022 to
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities			March 2023
Debt- Equity Ratio	Current borrowings + Non- current borrowings+ lease payments		2.73 0.09	0.08	-21%
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + other adjustments	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	4.94	3.50	41%
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.05	0.06	-8%
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory			-870
Frade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	3.00	2.98	1%
Frade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	0.89	1.19	-25%
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	return	Average working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	1.55	1.71	-9%
Vet Profit ratio		Net sales = Total sales - sales return	9%	8%	7%
teturn on Capital Employed	taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	796	6%	28%
eturn on Investment		Investment			
	, and the state of	divestingit	2%	1%	77%

Reason for change more than 25% in above roo	1	
--	---	--

Particulars	D. C.
Current ratio	Reasons for % change from March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023
Debt- Equity Ratio	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Not Applicable#
Return on Equity ratio	There is an improvement in debt service coverage ratio due to increase in profits.
nventory Turnover ratio	Not Applicable#
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Not Applicable#
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Not Applicable#
let Capital Turnover Ratio	There is an improvement in trade payable turnover ratio due to decrease in purchase.
let Profit ratio	Not Applicable#
Return on Capital Employed	Not Applicable#
Return on Investment	There is an improvement in return on capital employed due to increase in profits.
	There is increase in return on investment due to increase in interest rate of fixed deposits. ch changes are not given as per the requirements.







- 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.
- 35 There are no material subsequent events which have any significant impact on financial statements of the Company.
- 36 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
 - (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
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or emities 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.
 - (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.

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With effect from August 5, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has amended the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, relating to maintenance of electronic books of account and other relevant books and papers on daily basis in the servers located within India. However, Company has not taken backups on weekend (i.e. Sunday), however, the backup of the same is covered on the following weekday (i.e. Monday). Considering the requirement under applicable statute, management will take necessary steps and configure systems to ensure that back up for books of accounts will be maintained on a daily basis.

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

per Sukrut Mehts

Partner Membership No. 101974

Date: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

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: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

Place: Toronto, Canada

DIN: 02210072

Managing Director

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary & CFO

ICSI Membership No.12551

Place: Ahmedabad, India



Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Assets			
on-current assets			
1) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,616.83	1,218
b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	186.95	1,218
c) Goodwill	41 (b)	1,080.58	1.080
f) Right of use assets	3.3		
c) Other intangible assets		520,82	408
) Intangible assets under development	3.4	220,37	223
	3.2	39.75	13
g) Investment in essociate and joint venture) inancial assets (i) Loans	8		
(ii) Other financial assets			15
) Income tax assets (net)	9	423.85	215
	11	236.28	230
Other non-current assets	10	80.31	54
otal non-current assets	_	4,405.74	3,65
urrent assets	1001	William	
) Inventories	12	71.08	84
) Financial assets	1,59650		
(i) Investments	4.2	546.87	883
(ii) Trade receivables	5	1,051,24	981
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	368.71	59:
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	7	244 00	29
(v) Other financial assets	9	453.03	401
Other current assets	10	206.99	14
otal current assets	=	2,941.92	3,124
otal assets	_	7,347.66	6,775
quity and liabilities	_	110-17-100	Op/ / z
quity			
(a) Equity Share capital	13	105.78	105
(b) Other equity	14	4,465.82	4,195
quity attributable to equity holders of the parent	535.5	4,571.60	4,301
on-controlling interest		57.73	
otal equity	_	4,629.33	4,372
iabilities			
on-current liabilities			
) Financial Babilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	259.12	353
(ii) Lease liabilities	35	544.57	424
(iii) Other financial habilities	17	0.50	(
) Provisions	19	66.83	53
) Deferred tax Babilities (net)	21	37.37	57
otal non-current liabilities	_	908.39	889
urrent liabilities			
) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	226.62	118
(ii) Lease liabilities	35	101.06	91
(iii) Trade psyables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small			
onterprises		35.33	42
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro emerprises and small enterprises	16	18637	205
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17	200	
Other current liabilities		233,66	242
	18	997.19	781
) Provisions	19	22.13	29
) Income tax liabilities (net)	20	7.58	2
otal current liabilities	_	1,809.94	1,513
otal liabilities	9 4	2,718.33	2,402
otal equity and liabilities	_	7,347.66	6,775
mmary of significant accounting policies	9.00	2,1	
		2.1	

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

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Ajay Tandon Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Date: September 05, 2023

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No. 12551

Date: September 05, 2023
Place: Ahmedabad, India Place: Toronto, Canada Place: Ahmedabad, India





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
(I)	Revenue from operations	22	4,095.78	2,880.2
(II)	Other income	23	106.32	50.8
(m)	Total income (I+ II)		4,202.10	2,931.0
(IV)	Expenses	**	2222	
	Cost of material consumed Employee benefits expense	24 25	329.87	282.6
	Finance costs	26	1,091.82 138.82	872.7 96.2
	Depreciation and amortization expense	3	380.25	254.0
	Clinical and analytical research expenses	27	939.25	608.2
	Other expenses	28	700.62	502.3
	Total expenses (IV)		3,580.63	2,616.3
(V)	Profit before share of profit / (loss) of an associate and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		621.47	314.74
(VI)	Share of profit / (loss) from joint venture and associate (net of tax) (refer note 40 and 41 (a))		(26.67)	3,44
VII)	Exceptional items (VII)	41 (b)	-	341.17
VIII)	Profit before tax (V + VI + VII)		594.80	659.35
(IX)	Tax expense	21		
()	(1) Current tax	21	192.79	94.24
	(2) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(19.29)	60.53
	(3) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		(2.93)	00.55
	Total tax expense (IX)	,	170.57	154.77
(X)	Profit for the year (VIII-IX)		424.23	504.58
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		(2.48)	0.89
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (net of tax) before share of profit from joint venture and associate		(1.86)	(0.07)
	Share of other comprehensive income from joint venture and associate (net of tax)			(0.17)
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(1.86)	0.65
XII)	Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (X+ XI)		422.37	505,23
com)	Profit for the year			240.20
,	Attributable to:			
	- Equity holders of the parent		401.15	480.71
	- Non-controlling interests		23.08	23.87
		1	424.23	504.58
(IV)	Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	1/2		
	Attributable to:			
	- Equity holders of the parent - Non-controlling interests		(2.08)	0.23
	- Noti-Controlling interests		0.22	0.42
XV)	Total comprehensive income for the year Attributable to:		(1.86)	0.65
	- Equity holders of the parent		399.07	480.94
	- Non-controlling interests		23.30	24.29
			422.37	505.23
	Earnings per equity share (EPS) Computed on the basis of profit for the year (In Rs.)	29		
	- Basic		7.58	10.26
	- Diluted		7,57	10.24
	Summary of significant accounting policies		2.1	
	Summary of significant accounting policies Summary of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions		2.1 2.2	

As per our report of even date For SRBC & 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 C Paciner

Membersin,
Date: September 05, 2022
Place Annedabad, India

Ahmedabad

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Date: September 05, 2023 Place; Ahmedabad, India

Ajay Tandon

Managing Director DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

Place: Toronto, Canada Place: Ahmedabad, India

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	low from operating activities	1 17/116/MAA	200000m
	before tax	594.80	659.3
	ment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows n fair valuation on investment		(341.17
	of (profit) / loss from an associate and a joint venture	26.67	(3.4
	ciation and amortization expense	380.24	254.0
	yee stock option cost	4.80	18.23
Financ		138.72	96.29
Not los	ss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract	9,36	
Bad de	bts written off (net of provision)		0.92
	n fair value of call option	(1.41)	(3.90
IPO ex	• (1997)	10.03	14.87
	cerest income	(18.26)	(20.19
	in on sale and restatement of mutual fund	(40.13)	(12.85
	n sale of property, plant and equipment (net of gain) ties no longer required written back	0.48	0.14
	ion for doubtful debts	(10.49)	(8.7
	on for doubtful advances	22.92	19.5
	ion for slow moving and non-moving inventory	26.48	0.40
	ty, plant and equipment written off	14.45	3.5
	n lease termination	(7.48)	(0.34
	ized foreign exchange loss	4.72	(1.23
	ct asset written off	13.99	(1-2-
	receivables written off	0.89	0.23
	ting profit before working capital changes	1,170.78	675.7
Worki	ng capital adjustments:	contractor of	1000000
	in trade receivables	(87.74)	(418.21
	se) in inventories	(13.05)	(18.64
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	se in financial assets	15.13	62.92
	ise) in other assets	(99.11)	(52.86
	ase)/Increase in trade payables	(18.53)	78.69
	e in other financial liabilities	59.23	11.41
	c in other current liabilities	218.45	172.31
	ee in provisions concrated from operations	3.75	19.43
	taxes paid (not of refund)	1,248.91	530.75
	sh flow generated from operating activities (A)	(192.21) 1,056.70	(171.62 359.13
	lows from investing activities	1,030.70	337,12
	se of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets including intangible assets under development and Capital		
	n-progress	(759.01)	(287.13
Proceed	ds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.70	5.96
Interest	received	16.17	17.06
	nent in fixed deposits	(327.71)	(121.74
	ds from redemption of fixed daposits	4.45	19.50
	nent in mutual funds	(38.00)	(799.98
	ds from sale of mutual funds	415.24	227.38
	iven to joint venture	(12.00)	(23.00
	iven repaid by joint venture	-	1.00
	spaid by directors of subsidiary company		44.21
	stake in subsidiary		0.10
	ked balance of share application money pending allotment and utilization	(213.00)	
	se of stake of subsidiary from Non controlling interest tent in equity shares of subsidiaries	(350.00)	200
	th flows (used in) investing activities (B)		(620.02
	sh flow from financing activities	(1,263.16)	(1,536,66
	ds from long-term borrowing	127	54.49
	next of long-term borrowing	(126.81)	(52.32
	nent of short-term borrowing (net)	(126.61)	
	ds from short-term borrowing (uct)	105.25	(278.22
7,000,000	cost paid	(103.68)	(97.50
Finance	st of IPO expense (net)	(8.71)	(53.75
Paymen	ts from share application money pending allotment		
Paymen Proceed	ds from share application money pending allotment asse expenses for fresh issue of shares	213.00	158.86
Payment Proceed Share is	ssue expanses for fresh issue of shares	(13.02)	(58.86
Payment Proceed Share is Dividen	ssue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCCPS Class 'A'	(13.02)	(58.86 (120.80
Payment Proceed Share is Divided Payment	ssue expanses for fresh issue of shares	(13.02)	(58.86 (120.80 (68.26
Paymen Proceed Share is Divided Paymen Proceed	ssue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCCPS Class 'A' ut of principal portion of lease liability	(13.02)	(58.86 (120.80 (68.26 2,300.84
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Car	ssue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCCPS Class At a of principal portion of lease liability as from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) sh flow generated from I (used in) financing activities (C)	(13.92) (77.72)	(58.86 (120.80 (68.26 2,300.84
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Car	ssue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCCPS Class 'A' to Frincipal portion of lease liability as from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs)	(13.92) (77.72)	(58.86 (120.80 (68.26 2,300.84 1,625.62
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Ca:	state expenses for fresh issue of shares and paid to CCCPS Class 'A' and of principal portion of lease liability at from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) as flow generated from I (used in) financing activities (C) (crease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15)	(58.86 (120.80 (68.25 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09
Paymen Proceed Share is Divided Paymen Proceed Net Ca	state expenses for fresh issue of shares d paid to CCCPS Class 'A' to of principal portion of lease liability as from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) sh flow generated from I (used in) financing activities (C) excrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(15.02) (77.72) (11.69)	(58.86 (120.80 (68.25 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Ca: Net (de Effect of Cash an	saue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCPS Class 'A' to of principal portion of fease liability as from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) sh flow generated from / (used in) financing activities (C) ccrease)/ increase in cash and eash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents ad cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15)	(58.86 (120.80 (68.26 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09 (2.49
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Ca: Net (de Effect of Cash an Additio	saue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCCPS Class 'A' to of principal portion of lease liability ds from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) sh flow generated from / (used in) financing activities (C) ccrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents ad cash equivalents at the beginning of the year ons on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15) (9.03) 595.89	(58.86 (120.88) (68.26 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09 (2.49
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Ca: Net (de Effect (Cash an Additio	saue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCPS Class 'A' to of principal portion of fease liability as from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) sh flow generated from / (used in) financing activities (C) ccrease)/ increase in cash and eash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents ad cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15) (9.03)	(58.86 (120.80) (68.25 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09 (2.49,
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Ca. Net (de Effect c Cash an Additio Cash an	size expenses for fresh issue of shares and paid to CCCPS Class 'A' and to forminize protion of lesse liability at of principal portion of lesse liability as from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) as flow generated from I (used in) financing activities (C) as crease) increase in cash and eash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year and on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b)) and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15) (9.03) 595.89	(58.86 (120.80) (68.25 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09 (2.49,
Payment Proceed Share is Divider Payment Proceed Net Ca. Net (de Effect c Cash an Addition Cash an Componing Compon	ssue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCPS Class 'A' to of principal portion of flease liability ds from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) sh flow generated from / (used in) financing activities (C) ccrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents ad cash equivalents at the beginning of the year ons on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b)) and cash equivalents at the end of the year unents of cash and cash equivalents	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15) (9.03) 595.89	(58.86 (120.80) (68.25 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09 (2.49 149.51 6.68 595.89
Payment Proceed Share is Divided Payment Proceed Net Ca: Net (de Effect (Cash an Additio Cash an Campo Cash on	state expenses for fresh issue of shares and paid to CCCPS Class 'A' to of principal portion of lease liability as from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) as flow generated from I (used in) financing activities (C) coreasely increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year are on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b)) and cash equivalents at the end of the year counts of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year counts of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year counts of cash and cash equivalents.	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15) (9.03) 595.89	(58.86 (120.80) (68.25 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09 (2.49 149.51 6.68 595.89
Paymen Proceed Share is Divider Paymen Proceed Net Car Net (de Effect of Cash an Addition Cash an Compo Cash on Balance	ssue expenses for fresh issue of shares ad paid to CCPS Class 'A' to of principal portion of flease liability ds from issue of shares (including securities premium and exercising of ESOPs) sh flow generated from / (used in) financing activities (C) ccrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents ad cash equivalents at the beginning of the year ons on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b)) and cash equivalents at the end of the year unents of cash and cash equivalents	(13.02) (77.72) (11.69) (218.15) (9.03) 595.89	(58.86) (120.80) (68.26) 2,300.84 1,625.62 448.09 (2.49) 149.61 0.68 595.89





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of Consolidated each flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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 liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Cash Flows (Net)	Others#	As at March 31, 2023
Financing Activities			2	
Short-term Borrowings	118.52	105.25	2,84	226.62
Long-term Borrowings	353.50	(126.81)	32.44	259.12
Lease liabilities	515.86	(77.72)	207.50	645.64
Total	987.88	(99.28)	242.78	1,131.38

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)	118.52
Long-term Borrowings	-	340,30	2.17	11.03	353.50
Lease liabilities	434.02	148.87	(68.26)	1.23	515.86
Total	677,24	653.76	(344.31)	1.18	987.88

- 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 long-term borrowing represents impact of amortisation of upfront fees paid on borrowing, remeasurement of long term borrowing and reclassification of borrowings.

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3. Non-cash financing and investing activities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Acquisition of right of use assets	279.50	
Issue of equity share capital for investment in equity shares of subsidiary (refer note 4.1)		730,36

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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: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

Date: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

Place: Toronto, Canada

Ajay Tandon Managing Director

DIN: 02216072

Place: Ahmedabad, India

Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

Nirmal Bhatia

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Statement of Consolidated changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

(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, 2021	6,01,196	6.01
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		
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	0.29
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
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	4,44,44	103.76
Change during the year		
As at March 31, 2023	5,28,93,986	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 shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2021	3,52,29,780	352.30
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors	-	
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	(3,52,29,780)	(352,30
As at March 31, 2022		(352,20
Change in CCCPS Class 'A' due to prior period errors		
As at March 31, 2023		

(C) Other equity

		Attrib		ity holder of the				
	Share		R	eserves and surp	lus			
Particulars	application money pending allotment	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Share options outstanding reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Non- Controlling Interest	Total equity
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	452.79	38.84	5.94		838.48	-	1,336.0
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors			-					
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))			120				116.07	116.0
Profit for the year (not of taxes)	*	10-	-			480.71	23.87	504.5
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	-	-				0.23	0.42	0.6
Total comprehensive income for the year	12		343			480.94	140.36	621.3
Utilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'	-					(120.80)		(120.80
On issue of equity shares during the year		3,017.24				1 2	200	3,017.2
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year	- 8	351.36					-	351.3
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares	-	(46.03)	(38.84)	4	- 2	-		(84.8
Utilized towards professional fees expense for fresh issue of equity shares	10.	(71.88)	-			200		(71.8
Change on account of additional stake purchased from non-controlling interest of subsidiary	-	-			(730.49)		(69.14)	(799.63
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 31 and note 39)				0.05			102	0.0
Share based payments (refer note 39)		-	1	18.22			2.54	18.2
Balance as at March 31, 2022		3,703.48		24,21	(730.49)	1,198.62	71.22	4,267.0
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors				-	(150.0)	41270.02	/1,02	4,207.0
Profit for the year (net of taxes)		- 1	£3			401.15	23 08	424.2
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	-	-				(2.08)	0.22	(1.86
Total comprehensive income for the year		-				399.08	23.29	422.3
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 24 and note 32)	- 2	-	- 4	0.02			-	0.0
Share based payments (refer note 32)	87			4.80				4.8
Adjustment on forfeiture of ESOP	-		-	(0.64)	-	0.64		4.0
Change on account of additional stake purchased from non-controlling interest of subsidiary		-	(2)		(346.90)	-	(36.79)	(383.68
Share application money received	213.00		-			_		213.0
Balance as at March 31, 2023	213,00	3,703.48		28.39	(1,077.39)	1,598,34	57.73	4,523.5

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 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

Membership No. 101974

Date: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

Gical Res Ahmedabad

Nitin Deshmukh Chairman DIN: 00060743

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

(formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

Date: September 05, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad, India

Ajay Tandon

Managing Director

Nirmal Bhatia Company Secretary & CFO ICSI Membership No.12551

DIN: 02210072

Place: Toronto, Canada Place: Ahmedabad, India

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" or "Holding Company") is domiciled in India with its registered office at Shivalik Plaza – A, 2nd Floor, Opposite Ahmedabad Management Association, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Guiarat – 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, 2023 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on September 05, 2023.

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, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	Joint venture	50.00%	50.00%	
Bioneeds India Private Limited	Associate (Upto July 15, 2021) and Subsidiary thereafter	87.00%	75.10%	
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	100.00%	100.00%	
Activin Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Private Limited #	Subsidiary of Bioneeds (W.e.f. July 16, 2021)	-	-	



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
- 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 Group's Consolidated 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).

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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group 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 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.

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 these identified distinct performance obligations.

The Group exercise judgement in determining the timing when the performance obligation is satisfied. 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. For the majority of contract performance obligations, the Company has determined that an output method is appropriate measure of progress. Revenue recognition is determined by assessing the performance completed or delivered to date under the terms of the arrangement. The measures utilized to assess progress on the satisfaction of performance are specific to the performance obligation identified in the contract.

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 year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the 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 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 and Bioneeds India Private Limited (subsidiary) are not eligible for MAT credit entitlement since respective companies had opted for lower tax rate under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 during the earlier year.

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 of 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.

Provision for slow moving and non-moving inventory is made considering its expected usage pattern.

I. 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
- 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 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:

- 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.).

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.

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).



Standards notified but not yet effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's standalone financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, as and when they become effective. The Ministry of Corporate affairs (MCA) has notified certain amendments to Ind AS, through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 on March 31, 2023. The amendments have been made in the following standards:

Ind AS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements is amended to replace the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information" and providing guidance relating to immaterial transactions, disclosure of entity specific transactions and more.

Ind AS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to include the definition of accounting estimates as "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty."

Ind AS 12: Income Taxes relating to initial recognition exemption of deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.

These amendments shall come into force with effect from April 01, 2023. The Company is assessing the potential effect of the amendments on its financial statements. The Company will adopt these amendments, if applicable, from applicability date.





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Plant and machinery	Electrical Installations	Lab Equipments	Furniture and fixture	Computers	Vehicles	Total
At April 01, 2021	•	3	92.25	14.25	381.79			40.17	29.19	2.90	560.55
Additions on account of	39.71	157.28	og.	4.91	43.80	22.03	321.00	25.00	12.02	17.41	643.16
acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))											
Other additions	3	116.39	22.59	7.71	70.40	3	79.50	29.04	24.63	6.87	357.13
Disposals	,	×	0.50	0.33	5.75	•	1.89	0.43	2,18	69'0	H.77
At March 31, 2022	39.71	273.67	114.33	26,55	490.24	22.03	398.61	93.78	63.66	26.49	1,549.07
Additions		90.67	76.26	40,43	296.12	2.21	10.95	50.48	35,60	6.42	642.59
Disposals			89'0	1.39	9.87	(1)	1.14	3.99	6.85	2.75	26.67
At March 31, 2023	39.71	352.73	189.91	62:29	776.49	24.24	45	140.27	92.40	30.16	2,164,99
At April 01, 2021	3	.1	22.21	7.26	122.57		•	14.86	16.27	1.34	184.51
Charge for the year		10.43	14 G7	4 8 6	54 33	4 30	4	1000	71.11	100	10.01
On disnosals				20.0	31.1	94:		40.04	02:20	0.40	140,40
At March 31, 2022		10.43	37.18	12.00	20,201	478	32.45	30.0	30.00	97.0	21.7
Charge for the year		25.98	21.58	775	74 88	4.80		12.48	93 30	90'#	330.02
On disposals	S 1148		0.16	0.59	4.85			071	3.57	0.98	11.077
At March 31, 2023	30	36.41	28.60	19.25	245.78	80.6	83.58	36.96	48.62	9.87	548.16
Net block											
At March 31, 2022	39.71	263.24	77.15	14.45	314.48	17.75	366,26	09.89	34.77	21.83	1.218.25
At March 31, 2023	39.71	316.32	131.31	46,34	530.71	15.15		103.31	43.78	20.29	1.616.83



(i) The group 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 equipment as its deemed cost.

(ii) Subsequent to the year end, the members of the holding company in their meeting held on July 18, 2023 approved purchase of biosimilar and biopharmaceutical business division from the Joint Venture company in their meeting held on July 18, 2023 approved purchase of biosimilar and biopharmaceutical business division from the Joint Venture company in their meeting held on July 18, 2023 approved purchase of biosimilar and biopharmaceutical business division from the Joint Venture company in their meeting held on July 18, 2023 approved purchase of biosimilar and biopharmaceutical business division from the Joint Venture company in their meeting held on July 18, 2023 approved purchase of biosimilar and biopharmaceutical business division from the Joint Venture company in the province of the province o





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	Capital work-in- progress	Intangible assets under development	Total	
At April 01, 2021	4.59	6.74	11.33	
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	162.73		162.73	
Other additions	224.33	6.98	231.31	
Capitalization	201.47	-	201.47	
At March 31, 2022	190.18	13.72	203.90	
Additions	540,02	29.76	569.78	
Capitalization	543.25	2.19	545.44	
Deletion		1.54	1.54	
At March 31, 2023	186.95	39.75	226.70	

CWIP ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2022

		Amount in CWIP for	or a period of		
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	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 (refer note ii below)

	To be completed in				
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	77.47	194	4		

CWIP ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2023

		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	151.55	35.40			186.95	

Note:

(i) Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2023 of Rs. 186.95 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 190.18 million) comprises expenditure for the property, plant and equipment which are under development and not yet put for use. There are no projects overdue in terms of timelines and budget as at March 31, 2023.

(ii) The project in Bioneeds India Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) includes: a) construction of Building at Devarahosahalli location which was started in January, 2020 and was planned to be completed by June, 2021. The building is being self-constructed by the Company. There was delay in completion of this project on account of delay in supplies of material and labour on account of COVID-19 from March 2020 and further due to changes in the designs as per internal requirements. The said project is completed and capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2023.

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

Intangible assets under development (IAUD) ageing Schedule as at March 31, 2023

	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	27.57	5.45	1.66	5.08	39.75

Project completion schedule for overdue projects as at March 31, 2023

		To be compl		
Intangible assets under development	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Project in progress (refer note below)	15.27	-	-	

Notes:

(i) Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 39.75 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 13.72 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 Holding Company's side. The delay was also on account of COVID-19-troph March 2020 onwards. The project is now on track and has been capitalized in June 2023.



(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

3.3 Right of use assets (refer note 35)

Particulars	Land	Office Premises	Total
At April 01, 2021	-	478.07	478.03
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	81.75	41.68	123.43
Other additions	25	3.05	3.05
Deletion / termination	2	2.06	2.06
At March 31, 2022	81.75	520.74	602.49
Additions	80.14	199.36	279.50
Deletion / termination		72.76	72.76
At March 31, 2023	161.89	647.33	809.23
Accumulated Depreciation			
At April 01, 2021	(4)	114.98	114.98
Charge for the year	5.73	73.84	79,57
On deletion / termination	1.7	0.55	0.55
At March 31, 2022	5.73	188.27	194.00
Charge for the year	15.24	96.01	111.25
On deletion / termination	12	16.84	16.84
At March 31, 2023	20.96	267.43	288.41
Net block			
At March 31, 2022	76.02	332.47	408.49
At March 31, 2023	140.93	379.90	520.82

3.4 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	Customer relationship	Total
At April 01, 2021	12.06	1 5 1	12.06
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	4.49	231.50	235.99
Other additions	9.45		9.45
At March 31, 2022	26.00	231.50	257.50
Additions	37.27	*	37.27
Disposals	3.34	396	3.34
At March 31, 2023	59.93	231.50	291.43
Accumulated Amortization			
At April 01, 2021	7.60	-	7.60
Charge for the year	5.50	20.53	26.03
At March 31, 2022	13.10	20.53	33.63
Charge for the year	11.65	28.94	40.59
On disposals	3.16		3.16
At March 31, 2023	21.59	49.47	71.06
Net block			
At March 31, 2022	12.90	210.97	223.87
At March 31, 2023	38.34	182.03	220,37

The Group 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.





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

4.1 Investment in associate and joint venture

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current		
Investments in equity shares of joint venture (carried at cost) (Unquoted)		
350,000 (March 31, 2022: 350,000) fully paid equity shares of Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited of Rs. 10 each	2	
Total non-current investments		
	y .	
Total non-current investment		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	*	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	4	

i. Summary of movement of investment in associate:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening carrying value as at the beginning of the year		366.39
Add: Investment in associate during the year		
Add/Less: share of profit / (loss) of associate		11.28
less: Share of other comprehensive (loss) (net of tax)	ş	(0.18)
Closing carrying value as at July 15, 2021*	*	377.49

^{*}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. Refer note 41 (b) for further details.

ii. Summary of movement of investment in joint venture:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening carrying value as at the beginning of the year	-	0.59
Add: Investment in joint venture during the year		VCST950
Add/Less: Share of Profit/floss) of joint venture		(0.59)
Add/less: Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of tax)		*****
Closing carrying value as at the end of the year		

4.2 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current		
Investments in units of mutual funds (carried at fair value through profit and loss) (Quoted)		
332,052,84 (March 31, 2022: 332,052.84) Units of ICIC1 Prudential Savings Fund (Regular Growth)	151.91	143.90
256,229.87 (March 31, 2022: 256,229.87) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Regular Growth)	143 99	137 32
86,990.63 (March 31, 2022: 86,990.63) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	53.19	50.31
Nil (March 31, 2022; 87,316.55) Units of Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)	*	100.39
Nil (March 31, 2022; 21,241.74) Units of Axis Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)		50,22
1,009,713.94 (March 31, 2022: 1,009,713.94) Units of HDFC Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	53.03	50.27
17,319.34 (March 31, 2022; 17,319.34) Units of Kotak Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	53.01	50.25
Nil (March 31, 2022; 88,556,45) Units of Kotak Overnight Fund (Direct Growth)		100.41
Nil (March 31, 2022: 9,642.39) Units of Nippon India Liquid Fund (Direct Growth)		50.22
27,464.47 (March 31, 2022: 15.859.79) Units of Nippon India Low Duration Fund (Direct Growth)	91.74	50 26
Nil (March 31, 2022; 28,793.72) Units of UTI Liquid Cash Plan (Direct Growth)	*****	100.43
Total current investments	546.87	883.98
Total current investments	546.87	883.98
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	546.87	883.98
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	erea.	002.70
Aggregate amount of impairment	2	3

5 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	rear on our work	
Secured, considered good		2
Unsecured, considered good	1.051.24	981.43
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	25.50	32.87
Trade receivables - credit impaired	50.50	20.21
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(25.50)	(32.87)
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(50.50)	(20.21)
Total trade receivables	1.051.24	981.43

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.





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited")
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

5 Trade Receivables

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year	53.08	15.70
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	00000	24.93
Provision made during the year	22,92	19.51
Utilized / reversed during the year		(7.06)
At the end of the year	76.00	53.08

	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	I-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	608.15	401.64	35.66	5.79			1,051,24
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit			11.61	13.04	0.85		25.50
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired		7.87	4.13	19.92	3.65	8.42	43.99
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good							
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit							
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			-		0.61	5.90	6.51
Total	608.15	409.51	51.40	38.75	5.11	14.32	1,127,24

	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	Tetal
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	573.49	318.25	86.60	3.09			981,43
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		15.91	7.35	9.59		0,02	32.87
(iii) Undispused Trade Receivables - credit impaired		-	0.17	4,50	1,88	8.09	14,64
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good				-			
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	S#	741	194	-	- 54	Ų.	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired				0.13		5,44	5.57
Total	573.49	334,16	94.12	17.31	1.88	13.55	1,034.51

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with Banks		7,410,00,027,000	11111 (11 011 11 11 11
- On current accounts		367.90	594.80
Cash on hand		0.81	1.09
Total cash and cash equivalents		368,71	595.89

7 Other Bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deposits with Original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (refer note below)	31,00	29.56
Share application money account	213.00	
Total other bank belances	244.60	29.56

Deposits with bank as at March 31, 2023 amounting to Rs. 31.00 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 29.56 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 5.45% to 6.80% (March 31, 2022: 4.00% to 5.15%).

8 Loans

As at h 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	15,11
	15.11

1) 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.

2) Loan given to joint venture amounting to Rs. 34.00 million (March 31, 2022; Rs Nii) has been written off during the year considering the unfavourable financial condition of joint venture (refer note 40).

8 Loans

Disclosure required under Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Included in loans and advance are certain intercorporate deposits the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Name of loance	Rate of interest	Due Date	Secured / Unsecured	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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

^{*}Netted share of loss amounting to Rs. 26.67 Million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 7.23 million) and loan written off amounting to Rs. 34.00 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. Nil).

Refer note 31 for terms and conditions of loan to associate and loan to Joint venture in which the Holding company is a venturer.





9 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered good		
Non-Current		
Security Deposits	59.73	47.71
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months (refer note i below)	323.24	62.70
Export incentive receivable		32.38
Fair value of call option (refer note 41 (b))	40.88	73.15
Total other non-current financial assets	423.85	215.94
Unsecured, Considered good		
Current		
Contract asset		
 Due from customer (accraed revenue) (refer note 22.2) 	240.76	188 06
Security deposits	1.80	0.11
Interest accrued on security deposits	0.38	0.32
Export incentive receivable	49 36	116.03
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months (refer note ii below)	123.18	61.91
Reimbursement receivable (refer note 31)		0.12
Receivable from selling shareholders (refer note 31)	37.55	35.16
Total other current financial assets	453.03	401.71
Total other financial assets	876.88	617.65
Reconciliation of contract Asset:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	188 06	79.51
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))		146.88
Loss: Invoicing during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(148.33)	(212.88)
Less: Written off during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(13.99)	(212.00)
Add: Contract Assets created during the year	215 02	174.55
Balance at the end of the year	240.76	188.06

Notes:
i) Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months as at March 31, 2023 are Rs. 322.24 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 62.70 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 4.55% to 7.25% (March 31, 2022; 4.55% to 5.40%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 81.49 million as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022; Rs. 2.81 million) are given as security against over draft facilities and bank guarantee.

ii) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months and with remaining meturity for less than 12 months as at March 31, 2023 are Rs. 123,18 million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 61.91 million). These deposits are made for a period of more than 12 months and earn interest ranging between 5.25% to 7.25% (March 31, 2022; S. 10% to 9.00%). Deposits amounting to Rs. 19.16 million as at March 31, 2027 (March 31, 2022; Rs. 3.65 million) are given as collateral security against each credit limits and bank guarantee.

10 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Unsecured, Considered good		
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	35.73	7.85
Capital advances	39.97	44.61
Prepaid expenses	4.61	2.04
Total other non-current assets	80.31	54.50
Current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Prepaid expenses	34.76	35.86
Advance to creditors	15.82	6,93
ess: Provision for doubtful advances		(0.40)
Employee advances	4.91	5.15
Balance with government authorities (refer note below)	151.50	99.70
Total other current assets	206,99	147,24
Total other assets	287,30	201,74

Note: Balance with government authorities includes GST input tax credit receivable (not of liability).

11 Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current	THE COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF	1000100000
Advance payment of Income tax (net of provision)	236 28	230.46
Total Income tax assets (net)	236.28	230.46

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

Particulars .	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Consumables	97.54	84.51
Less: Provision for non moving & slow moving inventory	(26.46)	
Total inventories	71.08	84.51





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

13.1 Equity share capital

Particulars	Equity sh	ares
Latituars	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised equity shares of Rs. 2 each (Rs. 10 each till June 28, 2021)		30 -
As at April 01, 2021	700,000	7.00
Change during the year	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	0.00000
As at March 31, 2022	182,203,400	364.41
Change during the year		
As at March 31, 2023	182,203,400	364.41

Particulars	Equity sh	y shares	
Tatticulars	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 April 01, 2021	601,196	6.01	
Changes due to prior period errors			
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	
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	
Changes due to prior period errors	-	-	
Change during the year		_	
As at March 31, 2023	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

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

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March	31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
r in ticum,	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer above note)				
Basil Private Limited	22,251,712	42.07%	22,251,712	42.07%
Bondway Investment Inc.	13,130,580	24.82%	13,130,580	24,82%
Sabre Partners AIF Trust	2,760,840	5.22%	2,760,840	5.22%





Veeda Clinical Research Limited (formerly known as "Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited") Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	CCCPS Cla	Class 'A'	
A ACTUMATS	No. of Shares	Amount	
Authorised shares of Rs, 10 each:			
As at April 01, 2021	35,640,680	356.41	
Change due to conversion of preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each into equity shares of Rs. 10 each	(35,640,680)	(356.41	
As at March 31, 2022			
Change during the year			
As at March 31, 2023	•		

Particulars	CCCPS Cla	s 'A'	
ABIRMAD	No. of shares	Amount	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares of Rs. 10 each:			
As at April 01, 2021	35,229,780	352,30	
Changes in CCCPS class 'A' due to prior period errors			
Conversion of preference shares CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares of Rs, 10 face value during the year	(35,229,780)	(352,30	
As at March 31, 2022			
Change during the year			
As at March 31, 2023	-	2	

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 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%, which was approved, and dividend has been paid for the period from 0.0001% to 14.11%.
- ii. The outstanding CCCPS Class 'A' shares were converted into 93,946 equity shares based on approval of Board of Directors and Members of the company on June 29, 2021.

13.3 Shares held by Holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Basil Private Limited #				
Equity shares of Rs. 2 each (refer above note)	22,251,712	44.50	22.251.712	44.5

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, 2023 (Number)	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	-	42,435,910	-		
Issue of fully paid Preference shares CCCPS Class 'A' of Rs. 10 each as bonus shares				-	35,229,780
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	-	2,839,864	-		

13.5 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 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.

13.6 Equity Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2023

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. 2 each fully paid	22,251,712		22,251,712	42.07	-
Total	3.00	22,251,712		22,251,712	42.07	

13.7 Employees Stock Option Scheme

1,289,970 equity shares (March 31, 2022: 1,491,840 equity shares) of the face value Rs.2 each are reserved under Employee Stock Option Plan of the company (refer note 31 and note 39).





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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

14 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,703.48	452.7
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors		
On issue of equity shares during the year	-	3,017.2
On conversion of CCCPS class 'A' into equity shares during the year		351.3
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares		(46.0)
Utilized towards expenses on fresh issue of equity shares	120	(71.8
Balance at the end of the year	3,703.48	3,703.4
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	61	38.8
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	_	26,0
Utilized for issue of bonus equity shares		(38.84
Balance at the end of the year		(38.84
Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(730.49)	
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	(720.49)	
Change on account of additional stake purchased from non-controlling interest of subsidiary	(346.90)	(720.4
Balance at the end of the year	(1,077.39)	(730.49
Share options outstanding reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	24.21	5,9
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors	21,21	2,2
Reversal on forfeiture of ESOP	(0.64)	
Options granted to joint venture during the year (refer note 31 and note 39)	0.02	0.0
Compensation for options granted during the year (refer note 39)	4,80	18.2
Balance at the end of the year	28.39	24.2
Share application money pending allotment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	
Changes due to accounting policy or prior period errors		
Share application money received	213.00	
Balance at the end of the year	213.00	
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.198.62	838.4
Profit for the year (net of taxes)	401.15	480.7
Other comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year (net of taxes)	(2.08)	0.2
Addition on forfeiture of ESOP	0.64	0.2
Dilised for payment of dividend to CCCPS Class 'A'	0.04	(120.80
Balance at the end of the year	1,598.33	1,198.6
Total other equity	4,465.82	4,195.8
	71775,02	74175,0

- (1) In cases where the holding 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 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 during the year ended March 31, 2023 of 11,90% (year ended March 31, 2022 25%) from noncontrolling 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 net earnings till date.





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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities

15 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current borrowing		
Secured		
Term loans from bank		
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 below)	37.03	59.08
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)	343.46	412.94
	380,49	472.02
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings clubbed under "Current borrowings"		
Indian Rupee loan from bank (refer note 1 below)	(22,18)	(22.05)
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)	(99.19)	(96.47)
Total non-current borrowings	259.12	353.50
Current Borrowings		
Secured		
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Term loans from banks		
Indian Rupee loan from banks (refer note 1 below)	22.18	22.05
Foreign currency loan from bank (refer note 2 to 5 below)	99.19	96.47
Loans repayable on demand		
Cash credit from bank (refer note 6 below)	105,25	
Total current borrowings	226.62	118.52
Total borrowings	485,74	472,02
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Aggregate secured loan	485.74	472.02
Aggregate unsecured loan		

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

The term Loan amounting to Rs. 67 million from canara bank is taken to build up current assets and meet operational liabilities. 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, 2023 is of Rs. 37.22 million (March 31, 2022; 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 9.85% (March 31, 2022; 7.50%). The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from December 2021.

The term Loan amounting to Rs. 270 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. 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 was 10.50% till the conversion in foreign currency loan during the year ended March 31, 2022

During the year ended March 31, 2022, 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 & machinery, lab equipment, furniture and computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu, Mr. Kiran Kumar & Smt. H.N Sowmya and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2023 is USD 2,671,586 equivalent to Rs.219.65 million (March 31, 2022: 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% (March 31, 2022: 3.65%). The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.





(All amounts in Indian rupces million, unless otherwise stated)

The term loan amounting to Rs. 56 million from Canara bank was taken for purchase of Scientific equipments & lab furniture. The term loan was secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at Devarahosalli - Sompura hobli, Nelamangala and Pecnya - Bangalore unit. The loan carried interest rate linked to one year MCLR plus spread of 1.15%. The effective interest rate was 8.50% till the conversion in foreign currency loan during the year ended March 31, 2022.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, 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, Mr. Kiran Kumar & Smt. H.N Sowmya and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2023 is Nil (March 31, 2022: USD 72,310 equivalent to Rs. 5.48 Million). The effective interest rate for the borrowing post conversion to foreign currency term loan is 3.65% (March 31, 2022; 3.65%). The same is fully repaid by the subsidiary company during the year ended March 31, 2023.

The term loan amounting to Rs. 90 million from Canara bank was taken to finance the project for expansion of the subsidiary company's business in the Biopharmaceutical sector and is secured by hypothecation of proposed utilities, lab furniture and scientific instruments at devarahosalli-sompura 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 was 8.50% till the conversion in foreign currency loan during the year ended March 31, 2022.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, outstanding Indian Rupec 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 & machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu, Mr. Kiran Kumar & Smt. H.N Sowmya and collateral security of land & building.

The outstanding balance of the term loan as at March 31, 2023 is USD 550,657 equivalent to Rs. 45.27 million (March 31, 2022 : 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% (March 31, 2022; 3.65%). The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 50 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

The term loan amounting to Rs. 110 million from Canara bank was taken to meet working capital requirements of the subsidiary company and is secured by stock and book debts, hypothecation of plant & 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 8.50% till the conversion in foreign currency loan during the year ended March 31, 2022.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, 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 & machinery, lab equipment, furniture & computer. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of Dr. S.N Vinaya Babu, Mr. Kiran Kumar & Smt. H.N Sowmya and collateral security of land & building.

Outstanding balance of the tenn loan as at March 31, 2023 is USD 983,086 equivalent to Rs. 80.83 Million (March 31, 2022: 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% (March 31, 2022; 3.65%). The foreign currency term loan is repayable in 52 monthly instalments commencing from January 2022.

Cash Credit from Canara Bank amounting to Rs.125 million 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, 2023 is Rs.105.25 million (March 31, 2022: Nil). The cash credit facility carries interest rate linked to one year RLLR of 9.40% Plus spread of 1.60% (March 31, 2022: one year MCLR of 7.35% Plus spread of 0.90%). The effective interest rate is 11% (March 31, 2022: 8.50%).

16 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	35.33	42.68
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	186.37	205.10
Total	221.70	247.78

Terms and conditions of the above outstanding balances:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled in 30-180 days. For explanation on company's credit risk management process, refer note 37. For terms and conditions with related party, refer note 31.





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars		Outstanding for follo	wing periods from	the date of transac	ction#	m 1
Faruculars	Unbilled	Less than I year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		35.31	0.02		-	35,33
(ii) Others	80.54	104.91	0.91	*		186.37
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME			-	-		-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		-	-	-	-	
Total	80.54	140.22	0.93	- 4		221.70

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

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2022

		Outstanding for follo	wing periods from	the date of transac	ction#	
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME		42.58	0.10			42.68
(ii) Others	91,28	109.00	3.34	1.06	0.42	205.10
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME					-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					-	
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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-Current		
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Security deposits	0.50	0.56
Total non-current other financial liabilities	0.50	0,56
Current		
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.12	0.13
Creditors for capital goods (refer note below)	54.35	112.90
Employee benefits payable	118.97	84.45
Payable towards IPO expense	1000	4,73
Payable towards share issue expenses for fresh issue of shares	35	13.02
Other payables	0.72	*
Refund liability to customers	50.14	26.90
Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit & loss		
Forward contracts	9.36	
Total current other financial liabilities	233.66	242,13
Total other financial liabilities	234,16	242.69

18 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Contract liabilities		
 Due to customer (excess billing over revenue) (refer note 22.2) 	941.28	737.79
Advance from customers	16.27	11.57
Statutory dues payable	39.39	31.96
Others	0.25	0.42
Total other current liabilities	997.19	781.74





Reconciliation of contract liability:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	749.36	219.97
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	(637.88)	(468.54)
Add: Contract liabilities created during the year	846.07	642.34
Balance at the end of the year	957.55	749.36

19 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-Current		
Provision for employee benefit		
Gratuity (refer note 30)	52.74	49.52
Compensated absence	14.09	3.78
Total non-current provisions	66.83	53.30
Current		
Provision for employee benefit		
Gratuity (refer note 30)	14.14	11.86
Compensated absence	7.60	13.94
Provision for indirect taxes	0.39	3.62
Total current provisions	22.13	29.42
Total provisions	88.96	82.72

20 Income tax liabilities (net)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Income tax liability (net)		7.58	2.49
Total income tax liabilities (net)		7.58	2.49





21 Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are:

(A) Profit and loss section

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current income tax charge:		
Current income tax	192.79	94.24
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(2.93)	60000
Deferred tax	,	
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(19.29)	60.53
Total tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	170.57	154.77

(B) Other comprehensive income (OCI) section

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	0.62	(0.07)
Deferred tax charged to OCI	0.62	(0.07)

(C) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	594.80	659.35
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income tax expense as per applicable taxes	149.71	165.94
Adjustments		
Differential tax rate on fair valuation gain on Step acquisition of subsidiary	-	(7.81)
Non-deductible expenses	20.01	5.37
Impact on account of change in tax rate		(10.30)
Others	0.85	1.57
Tax expense as per consolidated statement of profit and loss	170.57	154.77

(D) Balance Sheet section

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Income tax assets (net)	236,28	230,46
Income tax liabilities (net)	7.58	2 49





21 Tax expense

(E) Deferred tax

	Balan	Balance sheet	Statement of	Statement of Profit and Loss	0	000
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended For the year ended For the year ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2023 March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Deferred tax relates to the following						
Difference between depreciable assets as per books of accounts and written down value	30.98	30.53	(0,45)	(3.71)	,	
for tax purpose						16.0
Employee benefits	22.29	22.87	1.21	(10:60)	(0.62)	0.07
Right of use assets and lease liabilities	34.68	29.39	(5.28)			
Restatement of mutual fund	(9.16)	(2.90)			•	-
Provision for doubtful loans, reimbursement receivable and capital advances	27.97		(12.47)			
Fair value gain on investment	(78.06)	(78.06)		78.06		
IPO Expense	1.	1.86	1.86	(1.86)		
Effect on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))			٠		,	1
Fair valuation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	(99.56)	(15:91)	(9.34)	*	3	ă.
Others	0.49	(65.0)	(1.08)	0.62	•	
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	(37.37)	(57.30))	60.53	(0.62)	0.07

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)

Particular	As at	Asat
T di uvinatio	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance as at beginning of the year	(57.30)	61.88
Tax income / (expense) during the year recognized in statement of profit and loss	19.29	(60.53)
Tax income / (expense) during the year recognized in OCI	0.62	(0.07)
Tax expense on fair valuation on property, plant & equipment and intangible assets on manufaction of subsidiant (refer note 41 fb).	ĸ	(15.91)
addustron or substitute (vice into a true). Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	*	17.33
Closing balance as at end of the year	(37.37)	(57.30)

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.





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

22 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	4,086.13	2,880.26
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives revenue	9.65	
Total revenue from operations	4,095,78	2,880.26

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

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India		1,111.06	1,020.04
US		865.63	465.27
Greece		404.44	132.17
Others		1,704.98	1,262.78
	Total	4,086.13	2,880.26

(ii) Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Services transferred over time	2,961.53	2,239,31
Services transferred at a point in time	1,124.60	640.95
Total	4.086.13	2.880.26

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, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Trade receivables (refer note 5)	1,051,24	981.43
Contract Assets (refer note 9)		
- Due from customer (accrued revenue)	240.76	188.06
Contract Liabilities (refer note 18)		
- Advance from customer	16.27	11.57
- Due to customer (excess billing over revenue)	941.28	737.79

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, 2023; Rs. 22.92 Million (March 31, 2022; Rs. 19.51 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.





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

22.3 Reconciling the amount of revenue recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	ended 31, 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	4,250.87	2,980.80
Adjustments		
Rebate payable to customer	(9.24)	(3.12)
Credit notes issued due to change in performance obligation	(155.50)	(97.42)
Net revenue from contract with customers	4,086.13	 2,880.26

22.4 Information about Group's performance obligation are summarized below:

The Group exercise judgement in determining the timing when the performance obligation is satisfied. 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. For the majority of contract performance obligations, the Company has determined that an output method is appropriate measure of progress. Revenue recognition is determined by assessing the performance completed or delivered to date under the terms of the arrangement. The measures utilized to assess progress on the satisfaction of performance are specific to the performance obligation identified in the contract.

22.5 Information about major customers:

For information about major customers, refer note 34.

23 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	15.41	3.38
-Loans to associate (refer note 31)		10.16
-Loans to joint venture (refer note 31)	-	0.38
-Security deposits	2.99	2.11
-Loan to directors of subsidiary company (refer note 8)	-	2.30
-Income tax refund	0.88	
-Others	0.02	1.86
Net gain on sale of investment in mutual funds	40.13	12.85
Liabilities no longer required written back	10.47	8.71
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions	26.41	4.11
Gain on lease termination	7.48	0.34
Government Grant income	0.17	
Rent income	0.70	0.67
Gain on fair value of call option	1.41	3.90
Miscellaneous income	0.25	0.06
Total	106.32	50.83

24 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock of consumables	84.51	56.63
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	2	9.22
Purchases during the year	342.92	301.26
Less: closing stock of consumables	(97.56)	(84.51)
Total	329.87	282.60





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

25 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salary, bonus and allowances	1,003.59	786.91
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 39)	4.80	18,22
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 30)	47.90	42.22
Staff welfare expenses	35.53	25.38
Total	1,091.82	872.73

26 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense on		
-Borrowings	25,31	29.59
-Delayed payment of income tax and other statutory dues	8.29	1.66
-Lease liabilities (refer note 35)	66.32	49.72
-Others	0.02	0.07
Exchange differences on borrowings	33.50	11.83
Other charges (processing fees, bank commission)	5.38	3,42
Total	138.82	96.29

27 Clinical and Analytical research expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Screening expenses of subjects	94.83	82.85
Subject participation expense	326.04	224.37
Food and refreshment expenses of subjects	32.62	24.86
Investigator Charges	245.48	112.88
Data Management outsource services	18.35	16.98
Bio analytical research expenses	39.07	17.94
Project approval charges	48.87	51.35
Phlebotomists, nurses and doctors fees	39.04	26.05
Others	94.95	51.00
Total	939.25	608.28





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

28 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Testing charges	3.88	3.80
Marketing and business promotion expenses	52.73	37.17
Travelling and conveyance expense	12.66	7.17
Rent expenses (refer note 35)	0.97	1.11
Water, Power and Fuel Charges	101.64	82.31
Legal and professional expenses	91.86	52.14
Contractor expenses	95.84	85.60
Insurance expenses	15.70	15.75
Communication expenses	6.08	4.38
Repairs and maintenance		27.52.77
-Buildings	14.56	9.88
-Plant and machinery and lab equipments	62.45	70.71
-others	30.00	15.18
Renewal charges of software and licence	16.89	12.53
Rates and taxes	39.50	11.24
Payments to the auditor (refer note below)	3.40	6.92
Donations	0.14	0.05
Expenditure towards CSR activities	9.31	10.47
Printing, stationery and courier expense	25.74	26.11
Bad debts and contract asset written off (net of provision)	13.99	0.92
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.45	
IPO expenses	10.03	14.87
Provision for doubtful debts	22.92	19.51
Provision for doubtful advances	32	0.40
Provision for non moving & slow moving inventory	26.48	_
Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress written off	14.45	3.54
Other receivables written off	0.79	0.23
Net loss on mark to market of outstanding forward contract	9.36	
Miscellaneous expenses	18.80	10.40
Total	700,62	502.39

Payments to the auditor

3,36	6.85
-	
0.04	0.07
3.40	6.92
	0.04

Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Manual Control of the Manual

Excludes amount towards IPO services included in receivable from selling shareholders and amount included under IPO expenses.





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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 outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company 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, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for the year	401.15	480.71
Nominal value of equity share (Amount in Rs.)	2	2
Total number of equity shares	52,893,986	52,893,986
Weighted average number of equity shares	52,893,986	46,862,176
Effect of dilution:		
Dilutive effect of stock options granted under ESOP	122.896	104,964
Weighted average number of shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	53,016,882	46,967,140
Earning per equity share (Amount in Rs.)		
Basic earnings per share	7.58	10.26
Diluted earnings per share	7.57	10.24

Note:

Ther above earning per share as at March 31, 2022 has been computed based on revised number of shares considering split and bonus issue during the year ended March 31, 2022.

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, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Contribution to Provident Fund	29.76	23.76
Contribution to Employee state insurance	2,46	2,12
Total	32.22	25.88

B. Defined benefit plan

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

Gratuity

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, 2023 is Rs. 20.37 million (March 31, 2022; Rs.12.92 million).

i. Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	74.30	34.79
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	10000000	30.61
Current service cost	11.86	9.38
Past service cost		4.55
Interest cost	4.68	2.96
Components of actuarial gain/(losses) on obligation	20000	W.54
- Due to Change in financial assumptions	(2.40)	(0.08)
- Due to change in demographic assumption	,	0.59
- Due to experience adjustments	(0.59)	0.50
Benefits paid	6.57	6.98
Closing defined benefit obligation	87.26	74.30





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

30 Disclosure for employee benefits

- 4	Reconciliation	of the	Pale role	o of Plan acces	ú

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening value of plan assets	12.92	0.07
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	_	13.97
Interest income	0.91	0.61
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0,50	(0.12)
Contributions by employer	8.16	1.09
Benefits paid	(2.12)	(2.70)
Closing value of plan assets	20.37	12.92

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations	87.26	74.30
Fair Value of Plan assets	(20.37)	(12.92)
Net liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet	66,89	61.38

iv. Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	11.86	9.38
Past service cost	<u>*</u>	4.55
Net interest cost	3.77	2.35
Net Gratuity cost recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	15.63	16.28

v. Other Comprehensive Income

11 Other Comprehensive Income		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Actuarial gains / (losses)		
- Due to Change in financial assumptions	(2.40)	(0.08)
- Due to experience adjustments	(0.59)	0.50
- Due to change in demographic assumption	5	0.59
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in net interest expense	0.50	(0.12)
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	(2.48)	0.89

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

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank balance (escrow account)	4	0.34%	0.54%
Policy of insurance		99.66%	99.46%
	Total	100.00%	100.00%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate		7.35% p.a.	6,70% p.a.
Future salary increase		10.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a to 10.00% p.a.
Employee turnover		20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages	20.00% - 25.00% p.a. at younger ages reducing to 0.00% - 5.00% p.a. at older ages
Mortality rate		Indian Assured Lives Monality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as under:

Andreastree Andreastree and	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Increase / (decrease) in de	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation		
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022		
Discount rate	0.5% increase	(2.72)	(2.28)		
	0.5% decrease	2.91	2.43		
Salary increase	0.5% increase	2.81	2.36		
	0.5% decrease	(2.66)	(2.24)		
Employee turnover	Change by 10% upward	(1.56)	(1.19)		
A STATE OF THE STA	Change by 10% downward	1 70	1.25		

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

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan (Undiscounted):		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	10.12	8.88
Between 2 and 5 years	42.72	37.78
Between 6 and 10 years	22 42	26.49





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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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) (Wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f. December 15, 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

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)

Mr. Apurva Shah (Director)

Mr. Binoy Gardi (Director) (Till June 26, 2021)

Mr. Ajay Tandon (Managing Director)

Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (Nominee Director)

Mr. Manu Sahni (Nominee Director) Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (Nominee Director)

Mr. Kiran Marthak (Director)

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

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





31 Related party transactions

Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Holding Company		
Basil Private Limited		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	0.68	9.98
Entity with significant influence on the Group		
Bondway Investment Inc.		
Dividend paid on CCCPS class 'A' shares	E	76.04
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	1.24	18.27
Joint venture in which the Parent Company is a venturer		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited		
Reimbursement of expenses incurred	0.01	1.80
Reimbursement for employee stock options granted	0.02	0.05
Rent income	0.70	0.67
Sale of service	2.40	2.63
Purchase of service	4.02	2,03
Sale of property, plant and equipment		4.52
Loan given	12.00	23.00
Repayment of loan given	12.00	1.00
Interest income on loan given		0.38
Interest income on tolar given Interest income on delayed payment towards MSME dues	0.03	
Loan written off	0.02	1.62
Loan written off	34.00	-
Associate (W.e.f. March 19, 2021 upto July 15, 2021)		
Bioneeds India Private Limited	1	
Interest Income on unsecured loan given till July 15, 2021		10.16
Repayment of loan given		233.30
		233.30
Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise		
significant influence		
Adita Biosys Private Limited		
Purchase of consumables	24.28	17.02
Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited	21,20	11.00
Rent paid	18.18	11.70
Key managerial Personnel		
Remuneration (including perquisites)		
Mr. Ajay Tandon	15.00	15.00
Loan repaid	13.00	15.00
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu		
Rent Paid		32.89
	2000	2000
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	10.19	2.09
Security deposit given (rent)		
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	7.84	-
Acquisition of additional stake in Subsidiary Company (Associate Company till		
July 15, 2021)		
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	350.00	509.81
Professional fees paid to non-executive director		
Mr. Kiran Marthak	3.60	2.85
Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	2.10	1.13
Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	2.30	1.46





31 Related party transactions

Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Mrs. Kavita Singh	1.50	1.13	
Mrs. Jeanne Hecht	3.22	2.28	
Salary (including perquisites)			
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	13,49	14.19	
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	25.93	18.98	
Rent - Expense	6000000		
Mr. Apurva Shah	0.60	0.50	
Reimbursement of expenses	1100000		
Mr. Ajay Tandon	0.34	0.09	
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0,12	0.11	
Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	0.24	0.24	
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	0.27	0.87	
ESOP Expenses			
Mr. Ajay Tandon	2.79	5.91	
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.24	0.22	
Mr. Nirma! Bhatia	0.48	0.45	
Issue of shares on exercise of ESOP			
Mr. Ninnal Bhatia		17,50	
Relatives of key managerial personnel	1		
Remuneration (including perquisites)			
Mr. Nagaraja M S	7.0	0.16	
Mrs. Soumya H N		0.22	
Rent Paid			
Mrs. Soumya H N	9.26	6.00	

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Holding company		
Basil Private Limited	1	
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	10.66	9.98
Entity with significant influence on the Group		
Bondway Investment Inc.		
Reimbursement receivable from selling shareholder	19.51	18,27
Joint venture in which the Parent Company is a venturer		
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited	1	
(Trade payable) / Reimbursement receivable	(1.75)	0.12
Loan given (including interest accrued)		15.11
Key managerial personnel		
Remuneration payable (including perquisites)		
Mr. Ajay Tandon	1.04	1.09
Professional fees payable to non-executive director		
Mr, Kiran Marthak		0.27
Mr. Nitin Deshmukh	0.07	0.14
Mr. Rakesh Bhartia	0.14	0.19
Mrs. Kavita Singh	-	0.11
Salary payable (including perquisites)		
Mr. Ninnal Bhatia	0.91	0.76
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	1.32	1.27
Security deposit given (rent)		
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	7.84	-
Reimbursement of expenses payable / (receivable)		
Mr. Ajay Tandon	(0.02)	(0.10)
Mr. Kiran Marthak	0.08	0.03
Trade payables (rent payable)		
Mr. S.N. Vinaya Babu	1.13	0.28





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

31 Related party transactions

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Relatives of key managerial personnel		
Trade payables (rent payable)		
Mr. Nagaraja M S		
Mrs. Soumya H N	0.84	0.81
Security deposit (rent)	2000	
Mrs. Soumya H N	4.00	4.00
Entity over which key managerial personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		
Security deposit received (rent)		
Medvice Pvt. Ltd.		0.02
Peenya Food and Drug Testing Lab Private Limited		0.02
Security deposit (rent)	2-1	
Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited	17.50	17.50
Rent payable		35355
Tumkur Trade Center Private Limited	1.66	1.58
Trade payables		
Adita Biosys Private Limited	1.82	1.31

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

The following are the details of the transactions eliminated during year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022;

Nature of transactions with related parties	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	100.00	
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)		233.30
Sale of consumables	0.28	-
MSME interest income	0.02	2
Loan written off	8.34	•
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited		
Security deposits writen off	0.02	2
Investment in equity shares	-	0.02
Loan written back	8.34	5.00 E
Loan given by Bioneeds India Private Limited	0.20	0.28

The following are the details of the balances eliminated during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Outstanding balances at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited		
Investment in equity shares	2,131.50	1,647.82
Investment in Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS)	233.30	233.30
Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited		
Loan given by Bioneeds India Private Limited	-	8.14
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, 2022 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 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 ended March 31, 2022, the Holding Company had 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, 2023 (March 31, 2022; Nil).

32 Contingent liabilities not provided for

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:		
(i) Income tax *	109.47	109.68
(ii) Service tax and Goods and Services Tax **	237.71	219.60
(iii) Customs #	4.75	4,75

^{*} Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 109.47 million (March 31, 2022; 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.

Above amount excludes Rs. 145.87 million (March 31, 2022; 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, 2022; 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, 2022: 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.

33 Capital commitment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	262.39	30.05





^{**} Service tax and Goods and Service Tax demands comprise demand from the Service tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs. 237.71 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 219.60 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.

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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 25% of the Group's business is from India. The segment revenue is disclosed based on geographical location of customers in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Revenue from external customers	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India	1,111.06	1,020.04
US	865.63	465.27
Greece	404.44	132.17
Others	1,704.98	1,262.78

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 amou	nt of non-current operating assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
India		3,745.62	3,189,59
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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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. 0.97 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2021: Rs. 1.11 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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land and Office Premises		
Opening balance	408.49	363.09
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	-	123.43
Additions during the year	279.50	3.05
Termination during the year (net of accumulated depreciation on termination)	(55.92)	(1.51)
Depreciation charged during the year (refer note 3)	(111.25)	(79.57)
Closing balance	520.82	408.49





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

35 Leases

ii) The movement in lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Opening balance	515.86	434.02	
Additions on account of acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 41 (b))	-	148.87	
Additions during the year	270.32	3.06	
Termination during the year	(62.83)	(1.83)	
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest on lease liabilities)	(144.04)	(117.98)	
Interest expenses (refer note 26)	66.32	49.72	
Closing balance	645.63	515.86	

iii) Balances of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current lease liabilities	101.06	91.43
Non-current lease liabilities	544.57	424.43
Total	645,63	515.86

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense on right of use asset (refer note 3)	111.25	79.57
Interest expense on lease liabilities (refer note 26)	66.32	49.72
Expenses relating to low value leases (included in other expense) (refer note 28)	0.97	1.11
Gain on lease termination (refer note 23)	(7.48)	(0.34)
Total	171.06	130.06

v) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	101.06	91.43
One to five years	315.02	276.88
More than five years	229.55	147.55
Total	645.63	515.86

vi) Amount recognized in cash flow Statement

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	77.72	68.26
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	66.32	49.72
Total	144.04	117.98





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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 (All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

36 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 consolidated financial statements.

A. Category-wise classification of financial instrument
The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets:			
At amortized cost			
Loans (non-current)	8	-	15.11
Trade receivables	8 5	1,051,24	981.43
Cash and cash equivalents	6 7	368.71	595.89
Other bank balance		244.00	29.56
Other financial assets (current)	9	412.15	328.56
Other financial assets (non-current)	9	423,85	215.94
Sub-total		2,499,95	2,166.49
Fair value through profit and loss		1	0.000
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company	9	40.88	73.15
Investments	4	546.87	883.98
Sub-total Sub-total		587.75	957.13
Total		3,087.70	3,123.62
Financial liabilities			
At amortized cost			
Borrowings	15	485.74	472,02
Trade payables	16	221.71	247.78
Lease liabilities	35	645,63	515.86
Other financial liabilities (current)	17	224.30	242.13
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	17	0.50	0.56
Sub-total		1,577.88	1,478.35
At fair value through profit & loss	ú.		
Forward contracts	17	9.36	
Sub-total		9.36	
Total		1,587.24	1,478.35

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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

Fair value interacting.

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).

Particulars	Fair \	/alue		Significant observable input	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Fair Value hierarchy		
Investment in mutual funds at Fair value through profit and loss (refer note 4.2)	546.87	883.98	Level-1	NAV Statement provided by fund manager	
Call option on non-controlling interest of subsidiary company (refer note 9)	40.88	73.15	Level-3	Third party independent valuation report	
Mark to market liability on forward contracts (refer note 17)	9.36		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.

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, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	883.98	298.52
Net gain on investment in mutual funds	40,13	12.85
Purchases	38,00	799.98
Sales	415.24	227.37
Closing balance	546.87	883 98





37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial Hisblitties comprise leans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial Hisblitties is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and each enquivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group is expended to make this district indicates the description of the Group's consistent of these risks and ensures that financial risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, massured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

(a) Market risk

Market risk to the risk that the fair value of flatter cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: inserest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, receivables, populoes and deposits.

The sensitivity malysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2023 and March 32, 2022. The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of not debt and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The analysis evoludes the impact of movements in market satisfies on the carrying values of growing and other post retirement obliquations 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Exposure to interest rate risk.
Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings obligations. Borrowings based expose to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing Financial Instruments or reported to the management of the Group is an follows.

Variable-rate instruments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current berrowings	259.12	353.50
Current borrowings	226.62	118.52

Interest rate sensitivity:

A reasonably possible change of 100 tasis 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, romain occulous.

Particulars	Profit o	r (loss)	Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp Increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2023				
Non-earrent borrowings	(2.59)	2.59	(1.94)	1.94
Current borrowings	(2.27)	2.27	(1.70)	1.70
Total	(4.86)	4.86	(3.63)	3.63
March 31, 2022		-		
Non-extrent borrowings	(3.54)	3.54	(2.65)	2.65
Current borrowings	(1.19)	1.19	(0.89)	0.85
Total	(4.73)	4.73	(3.54)	3,54

Foreign currency risk

Foreign extreme, risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluentate 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), British Pound Sterling (GIP) and Canadian Dollar (CAD).

The following table sets forth information relating to unhedged foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(i) Foreign currency receivables:

145 165 25	As at March	31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount
Trade receivables:				
-USD	5,815,547	478.14	6,133,268	461.95
- EUR	3,061,057	274.29	2,313,563	195 87
- GBP	586	0.06	8,521	0.85
-CAD	27,993	1.70	7	
Cash and each equivalents :				
Balances with Banks:	1 1			
- On current accounts	1 1			
USD	1,249,677	102.74	936,498	70.99
EUR	390,537	35 90	47,026	3.98
GBP	1.823	0.19		,,,,,
Cash on hand				
USD	986	0.08	470	0.04
EUR.	3,367	0.30	891	0.08
GBP	66	0.01	55	0.01
CAD	289	0.02	289	0.02
Total		892.53	207	736.77

William Control of the National Control	As at March	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	In foreign currency	Amount	In foreign currency	Amount	
Trade payables:					
- USD	46,370	3.81	27,423	2.08	
- BUR	40,063	3.59	18,278	1.55	
Berrewings:					
-USD	4,205,328	345.75	5,497,156	416.72	
Capital creditors:					
• USD	530,678	43.63	L,141,308	86.52	
Refund liability to customers;					
- USD	280,211	23.04	145.856	11.06	
-EUR	300,745	26.95	187.184	15.85	
Total		446.78		533.77	





37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Foreign currency sensitivity
The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a renormably possible change in USD, Euro, GBP and CAD evaluage rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to change in the fair value of suspecting assists and liabilities.

Particulars	Profit or	Profit or (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
Effect in amount	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening	
March 31, 2023				- Controlling	
5% Movement	1 1				
USD	8.24	(8.24)	6.16	(6.16	
FUR	13.95	(13.95)	10.44	(10.44	
GBP	0.01	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01	
CAD	0.09	(0.09)	0.06	(0.06	
March 31, 2022		-	-		
5% Meyement	1				
USD	0.98	(0.98)	0.73	(6.73	
FUR	9.13	(9.13)	6.83	(6.83	
GBP	0.04	(0.04)	0.03	(0.03	
CAD					

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

Derivatives

The Group is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks usuaged using derivative instruments are foreign currency risk.

The derivatives are taken to cover foreign evoluting risk of highly probable forecasted asless transactions occurring in 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 each flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally within 12 months.

1/2/19/20/2015	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, 2023						
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)						
Notional amount	53.57	99.91	147.66	88.64		389.78
Average forward rate (Rs AJSO)	83.61	83.90	83.91	83.63		
Notional amount	37.34	68.84	97.64	58.29	4).	262.11
Average forward rate (Rs./EU/RO)	83.61	84.09	86.31	89.95	-	201-1000000
As at March 31, 2022						
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)						
Notional amount				-		
Average forward rate (Rs./IJSD)		- 1	-	- 3	- 4	
Notional amount	-	27	-	-		
Average forward rate (Rs/EURO)			-			

Particulars	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the bulance theet
As at Murch 31, 2023			
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable foresust sales)	651.89	9.36	Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current timencial Liability
As at March 31, 2022			
Foreign exchange forward contracts (highly probable forecast sales)	-		Mark to market liability on forward contracts under current forencial Liability





37 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 distoract contract, leading to a financial lost. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its eperating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financial activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables of the Group are unsecured. Credit risk is managed through periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of costomers in the normal course of business. The allowance for impairment of Frade 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 require.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Domestic	373.04	372.85
Other regions	754.19	651.66
Total	1,127.24	1,034.51

Age of trade receivables (Gress)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Not due	608.15	573.49
Less than 5 months	409.51	334 16
6 months + 1 year	51.40	94.12
1-2 years	38.75	17.31
2-3 years	5.11	1.88
Move than 3 years	14.32	13.55
Total	1,127.24	1,034.51

Financial instruments and each deposits

Credit risk from balances with barles and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus fixeds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty, Counterparty credit limits are seviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the series management. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore natigate financial less through counterparty's potential failure to nacke payments

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

The table below summarizes the manning profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and as at March 31, 2022;

Particulars	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023					
Borrowings #	105.25	134.52	271.28	16.5	511.05
Trade payables		221.70			221.70
Lease liabilities		101.06	315.02	229.55	645.63
Other Sausscial Robilities		233.65		0.50	234.16
Total	105.25	690,94	586.30	230.05	1,612.54
As at March 31, 2022					
Borrowings #		135.94	377.03		512,97
Trade payables		247.78	-		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

Includes commisted interest payment on borrowings.

38 Capital management

Capital management
The Group sines to manager its capital efficiently so as to subground its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimize returns to the alareholders.
The capital structure of the Group is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet as strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount, of capital in proportion to risk and ramage the capital developer in light of charges in conomic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the goods may adjust the amount of dividency paids to standarders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.
The Group's policy is to traintain a stable and strong capital attracture with a focus on sold equity or not ormanian 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 were made in the objectives, policies or processor for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Debt (refer below note) Less: Cash and eash equivalents	1,131.37	987.88 595.89
Net debt	762.66	391.99
Equity share capital	105.78	105.78
Other equity	4,465.82	4,195.82
Total equity	4,571.60	4,301.60
Not debt to equity ratio	16.68%	9.11%

Note:
Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts and consingent consideration) and lease liabilities.





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	4.80	18.22
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions	4.80	18.22

There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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 Ma	arch 31, 2023*	Year ended March 31, 2022*		
Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40 Number of ESOP	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70 Number of ESOP	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40 Number of ESOP	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70 Number of ESOP	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	811,680	680,160	1,174,800		
Granted during the year		-	118/04-118/04/14	795,600	
Forfeited during the year	55,620	146,250	47,520	115,440	
Exercised during the year		0.00	315,600		
Expired during the year		390			
Outstanding at the end of the year	756,060	533,910	811,680	680,160	
Exercisable at the end of the year	599,040	266,100	423,960	170,040	

^{*}Number of ESOP and WAEP are considered after the impact of Bonus and split. (Refer note 13)

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

Particulars	WAEP (Rs.) 177.40	WAEP (Rs.) 213.70 VESP		
	VESP			
Dividend yield (%)		-		
Expected volatility (%)	22.26	21.14		
Risk-free interest rate (%)	5.83	6.32		
Expected life of share options (years)	5.75	6.50		
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date#	30.97	38.03		
Weighted average share price (Rs.)#	184.47	211.32		
Model used	Black-Scholes	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.





(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 this Consolidated Financial Statement. 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 statement is set out below:

Summarized balance sheet as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non current assets (A)	16.77	15.30
Current assets (B)	45.83	14.96
Total Assets (A+B)	62.60	30.26
Non-current liabilities (C)	0.40	22.10
Current liabilities (D)	50.91	22.62
Total liabilities (C+D)	51.31	44.72
Total Equity	11.29	(14.46)
Contingent liabilities	-	
Capital Commitment	0.36	
Company's share in total equity: 50%	5.64	(7.23)
Goodwill	-	
Company's Gross carrying amount of the investment	5.64	
Less: impairment provision for carrying amount of investment	(5.64)	-
Company's net carrying amount of the investment#	-	-

[#] Considering the above exceeds value of investment, it is disclosed as Nil.

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	30.60	13.42
Other income	40.24	100000
Total income	70.84	13.42
Cost of raw material consumed	5.34	0.26
Employee benefit expense	11.48	13.17
Finance cost	1.47	2.01
Depreciation & amortization	2.64	2.76
Other expense	14.67	18.87
Total Expense	35.61	37.07
Profit/(Loss) before tax	35.24	(23.65)
Tax expense	9.29	(7.98)
Profit/(Loss) for the year / period	25.94	(15.67)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	0.03
Total comprehensive Profit/(Loss) for the year	25.94	(15.64)
Company's share of Profit/(Loss) for the year (50%)	12.97	(7.82)
Less: earrying amount of the loan given to joint venture written off / impairment provision for carrying amount of investment	(39.64)	4
Company's share of Profit/(Loss) for the year (50%) after elimination	(26.67)	(7.82)

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.



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 March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non current assets (A)		
Current assets (B)		
Total assets (A+B)	•	
Non-current liabilities (C)		
Current liabilities (D)	-	
Total liabilities (C+D)	•	
Total equity		
Contingent liabilities	(*)	
Capital Commitment		
Company's share in total equity: Nil (March 31, 2022: 30%)		
Goodwill	186	
Company's carrying amount of the investment	-	

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations		291.10
Other income	4	2.99
Total income		294.09
Cost of material consumed		39.53
Employee benefit expenses		98.56
Finance costs		31.32
Depreciation and amortization expenses		27.10
Other expenses		43.94
Total expenses		240.45
Profit / (Loss) before tax		53.64
Tax expense		16.17
Profit / (Loss) for the year		37.47
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent	-	37.61
-Non-controlling interests	-	(0.14)
Other comprehensive loss for the year Attributable to:		(0.60)
-Equity holders of the parent		(0.60)
-Non-controlling interests		5
Total comprehensive income for the year		36.87
Attributable to:		
-Equity holders of the parent		37.01
-Non-controlling interests		(0.14)
Company's share (30%) of total comprehensive income for the year/period from April 01, 2021 to July 15, 2021		11.10

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)
Income tax liabilities	(18.35)
Net assets acquired	235.65





(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

41 (b) Acquisition of Bioneeds 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) Contingent consideration liability	(620.00)
Total	(620.00)

Analysis of eash flows on acquisition:

Particulars	Amount
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	0.68
Transaction costs of the acquisition	100000
Net cash flow on acquisition	0.68

Notes:

- 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.



(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

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:

Name	Country of incorporation and operation	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	India	13.00%	24.90%

Information regarding non-controlling interest

Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	58.15	71.77

Profit / (Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bioneeds India Private Limited	23.37	24.40

The summarized financial information of this subsidiary (before elimination) is provided below;

Summarized statement of profit and loss:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	July 16, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Revenue From Operations	1,134.52	640.95
Other Income	14.72	9.72
Total Income	1,149.23	650.67
Cost of material consumed	151.61	94.12
Employee benefit expenses	351.21	236.87
Finance cost	85.53	50.54
Depreciation and amortization expenses	168.92	98.77
Other expenses	178.71	107.40
Total Expenses	935,99	587.70
Profit before tax	213.25	62.97
Tax Expense	56.11	10.70
Profit for the period	157.14	52.27
Total other comprehensive income for the period	1,31	0.87
Total comprehensive income for the period	158.45	53.14
Attributable to non-controlling interest	23.37	24.40

Summarized balance sheet:

Name of the subsidiary	Bioneeds India Private Limited	Bioneeds India Private Limited
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current assets	1,563.22	1,381.50
Current assets	546.38	305.28
Total Assets	2,109.60	1,686.78
Non-current liabilities	484.98	538.98
Current liabilities	1,078.97	859.57
Total liabilities	1,563.95	1,398,55
Total equity	545.65	288.23
Attributable to:	333,330	
Equity holders of parent	487.50	216.46
Non-controlling interest	58.15	71.77





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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

43 Statutory Group Information

	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	assets minus total ties	Share in profit and loss	fit and loss	Share in other Con income	Share in other Comprehensive income	Share in total Comprehensive income	omprehensive me
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 income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								٠
Veeda Clinical Research Limited Balance as at March 31, 2023 Balance as at March 31, 2022	83.96%	3,886.93	69.36%	294.25	170.63%	(3.17)	68.92%	291.08
Subsidiaries								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	15.57%	720.80	31.58%	133.99	-58.98%	1.10	31.98%	135.08
Balance as at March 31, 2022	10.28%	449.64	5.61%	28.30	68.63%	0.45	5.69%	28.75
2 Amthera Life Sciences Private Limited	7820 0	Ē	7000 0	100.00	7800 0		7900 0	66.05
balance as at March 31, 2022 Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.02%	86.0	-0.02%	(0.11)	0.00%		-0.02%	(0.11)
Associate								
1 Bioneeds India Private Limited Balance as at March 31, 2023	%000		%00.0	i	%00 0	,	0.00%	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.25%	10.78	2.23%	11.28	-27.48%	(0.18)	2.20%	11.10
Joint venture								
Ingenuity Biosciences Private Limited Balance as at March 31, 2023	-0.81%	(37.40)	-6.29%	(26.67)	%00.0	*	-6.31%	(26.67)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-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, 2023	1.25%	57.73	5.44%	23.08	-11.65%	0.22	5.51%	23.29
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1.63%	71.22	4.73%	23.87	64.87%	0.42	4.81%	24.29
Total Balance as at March 31, 2023	100.00%	4,629.33	100.01%	424.23	100.00%	(1.86)	100.01%	40237 S
Balance as at March 31, 2022	100.00%	4,372.82	100.00%	504.58	100.00%	0.65	100.00%	ecsos
								# 2

(All amounts in Indian rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

- 44 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 and account for the same once the effective date and
- 45 There are no material subsequent events, which have any significant impact on financial statements of the group.

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)
- (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.
- 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, 2017.
- 1. The Group has availed loans from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Group files statement of current assets with the bank on periodical basis. There are no material discrepancies between the statements filed by the Group and the books of accounts of the Group.
- 47 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

Ahmedabad

As per our report of even date

For SRBC & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICALERN: 324982E/E300003 For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of

Veeda Clinical Research Limited (CIN: U73100GJ2004PLC044023)

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 101974

Date: September 05, 2023

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: September 05, 2023

Nitin Deshmukh

DIN: 00060743

Chairman

Place: Ahmedabad, India

Place: Toronto, Canada Place: Ahmedabad, India

Managing Director

Ajay Tandon

DIN: 02210072

Company Secretary & CFO

ICSI Membership No.12551