S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor, Shivalik Ishaan Near CN Vidhyalaya, Ambawadi Ahmedabad-380 015, India

Tel: +91 79 6608 3800 Fax: +91 79 6608 3900

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of 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 Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after 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, 2019, its profit and its cash flows 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 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.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director's 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 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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Responsibilities of the 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (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 Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements (continued)

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 Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018, included in these standalone financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 15, 2018.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement 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 Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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;

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

- (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 and
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 29 to the standalone financial statements:
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 19101974AAAABB8240 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: July 25, 2019



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Annexure 1 referred to in Paragraph of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date of Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2019.

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (b) All property, plant and equipment have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification 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) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no immovable properties, included in property, plant and equipment of the company and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not in the business of sale of any goods. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, goods and service tax, professional tax, cess and other statutory dues are generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

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- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, goods and service tax, professional tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) The dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Amount involved (excluding interest and penalty)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	13,06,380	2008-09	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	1,41,506	2010-11 to 2013-14	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	2,43,36,757	July 2012 to March 2014	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	5,29,94,448	2015-16	Commissioner (appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	4,56,43,931	2007-08 to 2011-12	Commissioner (appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	2,61,88,870	2014-15	Commissioner
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	7,14,547	2015-16	Assistant Commissioner
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	67,72,872	2014-15	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
Customs Act, 1962	Custom duty	27,86,250	2011-12 to 2013-14	Commissioner
Customs Act, 1962	Custom duty	19,65,359	2013-2014 to 2016-17	Commissioner

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions and banks. The Company did not have any due payable to debenture holders and government during the year.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer, further public offer, debt instruments and term loans hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon



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- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provision for Section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) insofar as it relates to Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
- According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 19101974AAAABB8240 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: July 25, 2019



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Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of 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 with reference to the financial statement of Veeda Research Clinical Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act , to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statement 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 over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statement.



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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to the financial statement

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statement, 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 the financial statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statement and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 101974 UDIN: 19101974AAAABB8240 Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: July 25, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds		750 440 420	475 077 077
Share capital	3	358,169,430	175,877,870
Reserves and surplus	4	536,933,294	674,080,039
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	nas'	99,952,63
Other long-term liabilities	6	22,113,271	15,433,68
Long-term provisions	7	20,797,446	15,282,49
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	8	48,842,890	
Trade payables	9	10,012,070	
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and	-	17,209,552	22,68
small enterprises		17,207,332	22,00
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		94,896,835	79,210,02
Other current liabilities	10	226,830,493	235,442,49
Short-term provisions	11	10,468,138	7,126,12
TOTAL		1,336,261,349	1,302,428,05
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment		374,338,975	435,324,15
Intangible assets	1 42	3,192,341	3,913,80
Capital work-in-progress	12	74,101,729	3,867,65
Intangible assets under development		3,255,200	2,040,12
Non-current investments	13	0.E.	1,429,63
Deferred tax assets	14	44,603,923	45,600,13
Long term loans and advances	15	104,300,199	252,078,05
Other non-current assets	16	4,032,275	4,296,47
Current assets			
Current Investments	17	17,714,953	26,087,02
Inventories	18	47,323,626	49,786,04
Trade receivables	19	436,269,402	375,641,81
Cash and bank balances	20	201,157,908	81,324,96
Short-term loans and advances	21	23,357,790	11,899,10
Other current assets	22	2,613,028	9,139,05
TOTAL		1,336,261,349	1,302,428,05
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

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

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 101974 UDIN: 19101974AAAABB8240

Place: Ahmedabad Date : July 25, 2019

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

(CIN: U73100GJ2004PTC044023)

Vivek Chhachhi

Director DIN: 00496620 Ajay Tandon **Executive Director**

DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia

Company Secretary

Place : Delhi

Delhi

Date: July 25, 2019 July 25, 2019

Ahmedabad July 25, 2019

Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited Statement of Standalone Profit & Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(1)	Revenue from operations	23	2,184,443,017	1,824,538,651
(11)	Other income	24	53,375,325	7,774,738
(ill)	Total Revenue (I+ II)		2,237,818,342	1,832,313,389
(IV)	Expenses			
	Cost of material consumed	25	143,335,371	154,685,979
	Employee benefit expenses	26	461,838,493	354,841,613
	Finance costs	27	23,849,385	26,961,496
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	12	94,389,657	105,818,970
	Other expenses	28	756,202,663	712,311,859
	Total Expenses		1,479,615,569	1,354,619,917
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		758,202,773	477,693,472
(VI)	Tax expense			
	(1) Current tax		231,000,000	183,800,000
	(2) Deferred tax		996,216	(15,215,908
	Total tax expense		231,996,216	168,584,092
(VII)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		526,206,557	309,109,380
(VIII)	Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of Rs. 10 (March 31, 2018: Rs. 10)]	30		·
	Basic		902.80	504.30
	Diluted		799.03	446.21
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

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

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 101974 UDIN: 19101974AAAABB8240

Place: Ahmedabad Date: July 25, 2019 For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited (CIN: U73100GJ2004PTC044023)

Vivek Chhachhi

Director

DIN: 00496620

Ajay Tandon Executive Director

DIN: 02210072

Place: Delhi

Date : July 25, 2019

Delhi

July 25, 2019

Company Secreta

Ahmedab.

Nirmal Bhatia

Ahmedabad July 25, 2019



Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	758,202,773	477,693,472
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		100 15 A 200 M 100 15
Depreciation	94,389,657	105,818,970
Finance cost	23,849,385	26,961,496
Interest income	(5,233,993)	(3,741,927
(Gain) / loss on sale of mutual fund (net)	(6,235,061)	212,979
Gain on sale of non-current investment	(906,126)	2
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(2,723)	183,227
Credit balance written back	(35,526,035)	
Discount	7,591,845	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	4,501,592	<u> </u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	840,631,314	607,128,218
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(74,721,718)	(158,481,007
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	2,462,416	(7,455,829
Decrease / (Increase) in long term loans and advances	147,064,626	(32,916,880)
(Increase) in short term loans and advances	(11,458,690)	(650,942)
Increase in current assets	4,371,967	28,854,901
Increase in non-current assets	182,299	20,034,701
Increase in other non-current liabilities and long-term provisions	12,194,535	11,547,554
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities, short term provisions and	61,849,800	
trade payables	61,049,000	(26,573,546
Cash generated from operation	982,576,549	421,452,469
Direct taxes paid	(230,286,765)	(172,565,419
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	752,289,784	248,887,050
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(101,154,396)	(93,968,712
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4,100	215,000
Interest received	4,388,057	3,912,368
Investment in fixed deposits (net)	(9,518,095)	(474,158
Proceeds from sale of / (Investment in) mutual funds (net)	17,607,129	(29,300,000
Proceeds from sale of non-current investment	2,335,759	
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	(86,337,446)	(119,615,502
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term borrowing	(100,369,894)	(29,911,603
Finance cost paid	(24,287,761)	(26,961,496
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) short-term borrowing	50,000,000	(7,775,703
Buy back of preference share capital (Including tax of buy back)	(168,400,000)	
Dividend paid on preference share capital (Including DDT)	(312,661,742)	
Net Cash flow used in financing activities (c)	(555,719,397)	(64,648,802
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	110,232,941	64,622,746
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	66,324,967	1,702,221
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	176,557,908	66,324,967
Components of cash and cash equivalent		
Cash on hand	2,927,759	1,147,273
Balance with banks:	2,,2,,,2,	,,,,,,,,,
-On Current Accounts and Cash Credit Accounts	108,630,149	65,177,694
-Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	65,000,000	55,177,574
Total cash and cash equivalent (refer note 20)	176,557,908	66,324,967
. The same again again to the Aby	170,337,700	00,324,707

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

per Sukrut Mehta Partner

Membership No. 101974

UDIN: 19101974AAAABB8240

Place : Ahmedabad Date : July 25, 2019 For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited (CIN: U73100GJ2004PTC044023)

vick Chhachhi

Director DIN: 00496620 Ajay Tandon

Executive Director

DIN: 02210072

Place : Delhi

Delhi

Date: July 25, 2019 July 25, 2019

Company Secretary

Nirmal Bhatia

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Ahmedaba

Ahmedabad July 25, 2019

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Corporate Information

Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India with its registered office in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. The Company was incorporated on April 23, 2004 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.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below.

i. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2006 (as amended from time to time). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

ii. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

iii. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

a. Income from services

Revenues from contracts are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered. The company collects goods and service tax / service tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue.

b. Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss

c. Export incentive income

Income from export incentive is recognised considering the company's ability of filing the application based on certainty of receipt and estimating the amount.

iv. Inventories

Consumables are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of consumables is determined on an FIFO basis.

v. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of property, 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 recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Property, plant and equipment held for sale is valued at lower of their carrying amount and net realizable value. Any write-down is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

Depreciation is provided on the written down value method over the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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.

vi. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Amortization of intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of 3 years.

vii. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The company 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 company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) net selling price 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. Where 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 net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including Impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized 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 recognized. 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 recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

viii. Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

ix. Income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Incometax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

x. Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

a. Initial Recognition:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

b. Conversion:

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

c. Exchange Differences:

All exchange differences arising are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

xi. Retirement and other employee benefits

a. Gratuity

All the employees are covered under Employee Gratuity Scheme which is a defined benefit plan and is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

b. Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

c. Leave Entitlements

Leave entitlement benefit is recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of Profit and Loss for the financial year in which the related service is rendered. However, said expense is recognized for the period January to March each year based on last drawn salary. There is no carry forward of privilege leave and casual leave on calendar year basis.

d. Sick leave

The Company provides for sick leave covering eligible employees on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent valuer at the year-end. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of defined benefits are charged to the statement of profit & loss.

The Company accrues Sick leave at the rate of seven days per annum on calendar year basis and maximum of accumulation is restricted to Thirty days. This benefit is available only in the event of employee falling sick during the tenure of his service. No credit is allowed in respect of accumulated sick leave in the event of cessation of service due to any cause.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 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 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 year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

xii. Provisions, contingent liability and continent asset:

Provisions:

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability

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

Contingent asset;

Contingent asset are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statement.

xiii. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

xiv. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

xv. Operating lease

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

xvi. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (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 and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xvii. Segment Reporting

The company is providing services of testing and contract research in the fields of clinical and analytical testing. Since the inherent nature of all these services are inter related and governed by the same set of risks and returns and operating in the same economic environment, the Company falls within a single business segment of clinical research services. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the geographical location of the customer.



3 Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Authorised Share Capital	Number	Amount in Rs.	Number	Amount in Rs.
a. Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	600,000	6,000,000	600,000	6,000,000
b. 0.0001% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'A' Rs. 10 each	35,640,680	356,406,800	100,000	1,000,000
c, 16% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'B' Rs. 3340 each	(72)		51,020	170,406,800
Total	36,240,680	362,406,800	751,020	177,406,800

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March	n 31, 2018
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Share Capital	Number	Amount in Rs.	Number	Amount in Rs.
a. Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	587,163	5,871,630	547,775	5,477,750
b. 0,0001% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'A' Rs. 10 each	35,229,780	352,297,800	5%	*
c. 16% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'B' Rs. 3340 each	X*X		51,018	170,400,120
Total	35,816,943	358,169,430	598,793	175,877,870

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Particulars	Number	Amount in Rs.	Number	Amount in Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	547,775	5,477,750	547,775	5,477,750
Conversion of preference shares class-B into equity shares during the year	39,388	393,880	16	2
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	587,163	5,871,630	547,775	5,477,750

Preference Share Capital - Compulsorily Convertible (CCPS) Class "A"

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Particulars	Number	Amount in Rs.	Number	Amount in Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year				
Shares Issued during the year - Bonus issue	35,229,780	352,297,800		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	35,229,780	352,297,800	(20)	

Preference Share Capital - Compulsorily Convertible (CCPS) Class "B"

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Particulars	Number	Amount in Rs.	Number	Amount in Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	51,018	170,400,120	51,018	170,400,120
Shares bought back during the year	11,630	38,844,200	75:	
Conversion of preference shares class-B into equity shares during the year	39,388	131,555,920	•	*
Shares outstanding at the end of the year			51,018	170,400,120

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares.

In respect of Ordinary shares (whether fully paid or partly paid), 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.

(c) Terms of conversion / redemption of CCPS - Class B.

i. Dividend at 8.5% per annum of the issue price of such preference shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2009 on pro rata basis;

ii. Dividend at 12.5% per annum of the issue price of such preference shares for the financial year ended on March 31, 2010; and

iii. Dividend at 16% or maximum rate as permissible under law per annum (whichever is lower) of the issue price of such preference shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2011 and for each year thereafter.

iv. The Preference Share holders shall be entitled to convert Preference Shares at the option of share holders at anytime during the period commencing from the expiry of 1 year to 20 year from the allotment of preference shares. In case, the same option is not exercised by the preference share holders, it shall be compulsory converted into equity shares automatically at the expiry of 20 years of the date of allotment.

v. Conditions for Dividend :

The preference share shall be entitled to dividend for the full financial year on pro rata basis for the year in which such shares are allotted. If no dividend is paid for any financial year then the same shall stand accumulated and shall be paid before making payment of dividend on equity shares for any financial year.

Reseated



The preference shares shall carry right to participate in profits provided the dividend declared / paid on Equity shares exceeds the dividend amount of preference shares for the corresponding financial year.

On conversion, the dividend accumulated till the date of conversion shall be payable at the time of conversion.

- (d) Terms of conversion / redemption of CCPS Class A.
 - i. The CCPS A shall be entitled to 0.0001% participatory and cumulative dividend.
 - ii. The CCPS A shall not be entitled to any voting rights.
 - iii. The conversion of CCPS A in to equity shares shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company. The maximum number of equity shares into which the CCPS A can get converted is 93,946 equity shares.
 - iv. The rights of preference shareholders shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modification(s) and re-enactment(s), thereof, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, as may be amended from time to time.
 - v. The conversion of CCPS A in to equity shares shall be subject to all rules, regulations prevailing / applicable at the time of such conversion and shall be subject to approvals / conditions of Central Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and such other statutory authority as may be applicable and prevailing at the time of conversion.

(e) Shares held by holding company

Name of Shareholder	As at Mare	ch 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	
Name of Shareholder	Number	Amount in Rs.	Number	Amount in Rs.
Basil Private Limited				
a. Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	406,194	4,061,940	20	
b. 0.0001% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'A' Rs. 10 each	2	8	ž.	E
c. 16% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'B' Rs. 3340 each	*	36	95	36:
Bondway Investment Inc.				
a. Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	159,708	1,597,080	349,900	3,499,000
b. 0.0001% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'A' Rs. 10 each	22,175,640	221,756,400	22	5
c. 16% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Participatory Preference Share of Class 'B' Rs. 3340 each		*	25,509	85,200,060

(f) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 (Number)	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Number)
Preference shares class "A" allotted as fully paid-up bonus shares	35,229,780	
Preference shares class "B" bought back by the company	11,630	€

(g) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Name of Shareholder	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Bondway Investment Inc.	159,708	27.20	349,900	63.88
Basil Private Limited	406,194	69.18		- 3
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.			197,775	36.11

Preference Share Capital Class - "A"

	As at Marc	h 31, 2019	As at March	31, 2018
Name of Shareholder	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Bondway Investment Inc.	22,175,640	62.95	30	
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	13,048,140	37.04		

	As at Mar	ch 31, 2019	As at Marci	h 31, 2018
Name of Shareholder	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Bondway Investment Inc.			25,509	50.00
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.			25,509	50.00





4 Reserves and surplus

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
a. Securities premium account		
Opening Balance	641,179,464	641,179,464
Less: Amount utilized towards buy-back of Preference shares class-B	129,555,800	
Less: Amount transferred to capital redemption reserve upon buy-back of preference shares class-B	38,844,200	
Less: Amount transferred to capital redemption reserve upon conversion of preference shares class-B	131,555,920	8
Add : Amount transferred on conversion of preference shares class-B	131,162,040	3
Less: utilized for issue of bonus shares	352,297,800	
Closing balance	120,087,784	641,179,464
b. Capital redemption reserve		_
Opening balance	<u> </u>	18 2
Add: Amount transferred to capital redemption reserve upon buy-back of preference shares class-B	38,844,200	
Add: Amount transferred to capital redemption reserve upon conversion of preference shares class-B	131,555,920	70
Closing balance	170,400,120	Ti.
c. Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit & loss		
Opening balance	32,900,575	(276,208,806)
Add: Profit for the year	526,206,557	309,109,380
Less: Dividend paid to preference share holders	259,351,316	
Less: Tax paid on distribution of dividend to preference share holders	53,310,426	2
Closing balance	246,445,390	32,900,575
Total reserves and surplus	536,933,294	674,080,039





5 Long-term borrowings

(Amount in Rs.)

	As at M	arch 31, 2019	As at March	31, 2018
Particulars	Non-current	Current maturity (Refer note no. 10)	Non-current	Current maturity (Refer note no. 10)
Term Loans		K		
From financial institutions (secured)	-	54,912,156	99,952,635	55,329,415
Total	브	54,912,156	99,952,635	55,329,415

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

- 1) Term Loan amounting Rs. 3,17,95,380 from GE Capital Service India ('GECSI') for purchase of various medical equipment. Outstanding balance for this facility is Rs. 1,08,55,280 (31 March 2018: Rs. 1,77,62,768). The borrowing carries interest @ 295 basis points above the effective State Bank of India based rate (Benchmark rate) payable on monthly rest. The effective interest rate is 12.00% (31 March 2018: 11.60%). The Term Loan is repayable in structured monthly instalment and repayment started from 26 April 2015. The Rupee Term Loan facilities are Secured against the first and exclusive charge on the equipment financed by GECSI and against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah. The loan has been repaid subsequent to yearend.
- 2) Term Loan amounting Rs. 5,00,00,000 from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited ('TATA') for purchase of equipment. Outstanding balance for this facility is Rs. Nil (31 March 2018: Rs. 1,23,23,512). The borrowing carries interest @ long term lending rate less 4.75% subject to minimum of 13% payable on monthly rest. The effective interest rate ranging between 13.50% to 14.25% (31 March 2018: 13.50%). The Term Loan is repayable in structured monthly instalment and repayment started from 15 February 2016. The Rupee Term Loan facilities are Secured against the first and exclusive charge on the equipment financed by TATA and against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah.

Term Loan amounting Rs. 10,00,00,000 from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited ('TATA') for purchase of equipment. Outstanding balance for this facility is Rs. 4,42,32,357 (31 March 2018: Rs. 6,93,69,208). The borrowing carries interest @ long term lending rate less 5.25% payable on monthly rest. The effective interest rate is 12.25% to 13.25% (31 March 2018: 12.25%). The Term Loan is repayable in structured monthly instalment and repayment started from 25 January 2017. The Rupee Term Loan facilities are Secured against the first and exclusive charge on the equipment financed by TATA and against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah. The loan has been repaid subsequent to yearend.

3) Term Loan amounting Rs. 2,67,00,000 from Hero FinCorp Limited for purchase of equipment. Outstanding balance for this facility is Rs. Nil (31 March 2018: Rs. 2,63,30,859). The borrowing carries floating interest ranging between 12.00% to 13.50% (31 March 2018: 12.00%). The Term Loan is repayable in structured monthly instalment and repayment started from 08 Feb 2018. The full loan has been prepaid on 13 March 2019. The Rupee Term Loan facilities are Secured against the first and exclusive charge on the equipment financed by Hero FinCorp and against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah.

Term Loan amounting Rs. 4,28,00,000 from Hero FinCorp Limited for purchase of equipment. Outstanding balance for this facility is Rs. Nil (31 March 2018: Rs. 3,01,09,560). The borrowing carries floating interest ranging between 13.50% to 15.00% (31 March 2018: 13.50%). The Term Loan is repayable in structured monthly instalment and repayment started from 08 Mar 2016. The full loan has been prepaid on 27 March 2019. The Rupee Term Loan facilities are Secured against the first and exclusive charge on the equipment financed by Hero FinCorp and against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah.



6 Other long-term liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Lease equalisation		21,613,271	14,933,687
Security deposits		500,000	500,000
	Total	22,113,271	15,433,687

7 Long-term provisions

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for gratuity (Refer to Note No. 26.1 & Note No. 26.2)	18,689,208	14,240,362
Provision for leave benefits	2,108,238	1,042,133
Total	20,797,446	15,282,495

8 Short term borrowings

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Loans repayable on demand - secured			
Foreign currency demand loan (FCDL) from Bank		48,842,890	a l
	Total	48,842,890	¥

The Company has obtained Foreign Currency Demand Loan ('FCDL') facility of Rs. 20,00,00,000 from Axis Bank for working capital requirement of the Company. Outstanding balance for this facility is Rs. 4,88,42,890 (31 March 2018: Rs. Nil). The borrowing carries interest of 6 months libor + 2.50 bps payable on monthly rest. The effective interest rate is 5.185% (31 March 2018: Nil). The FCDL is repayable on demand.

The FCDL is secured:

- (a) by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the Company including stock and receivables, both present and future.
- (b) by way of equitable mortgage / hypothecation of immovable / moveable fixed asset (plant and machinery / equipment etc.) other than those financed by other banks / financial institution.
- (c) against TDR in the name of Company having value of Rs. 4,01,00,000.
- (d) against the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah.





9 Trade payable

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer to Note No. 34)	17,209,552	22,680
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	94,896,835	79,210,020
Total	112,106,387	79,232,700

10 Other current liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current maturity of long-term borrowing (refer to note No. 5)	54,912,156	55,329,415
Statutory dues payable	14,129,601	24,377,099
Advance from customers	71,867,320	80,524,269
Creditors for capital goods	5,707,887	2,728,740
Current portion of lease equalisation (refer to note No. 6)	568,933	4,729,035
Provisions for expenses	9,528,502	8,346,745
Provisions for employee benefit expense	51,008,440	34,308,355
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	175,481	613,857
Payable to customer	18,417,897	24,422,433
Others	514,276	62,550
Total	226,830,493	235,442,498

11 Short term provisions

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for gratuity (Refer to note No. 26.1 & Note No. 26.2)	4,365,967	3,595,226
Provision for leave benefits	6,102,171	3,530,900
Total	10,468,138	7,126,126





12 Property, plant & equipment FY 2018-19

		GROSS I	GROSS BLOCK (at cost)			DEI	DEPRECIATION		NET BLOCK	LOCK
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2018	Addition	Deduction	Closing balance as at March 31, 2019	Opening balance as at April 01, 2018	For The Year	Deduction	Closing balance as at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
TANGIBLE ASSETS										
Leasehold improvements	88,594,547	2,448,793	*	91,043,340	48,126,947	8,418,940	3.	56,545,887	34,497,453	40,467,601
Plant & machinery	857,806,543	16,018,342	H.O.	873,824,885	489,219,804	72,296,994	((9))	561,516,798	312,308,087	368,586,739
Office equipment	14,963,975	1,840,377	e	16,804,352	12,403,625	1,564,232	5	13,967,857	2,836,495	2,560,350
Computers	40,419,270	6,397,635	27,550	46,789,355	34,140,810	4,556,744	26,173	38,671,381	8,117,974	6,278,459
Furniture & fixtures	60,741,191	3,220,216	186	63,961,407	45,614,262	4,598,947	•6	50,213,209	13,748,198	15,126,929
Vehicles	9,477,854	1,197,794	. *i	10,675,648	7,173,779	671,101	is.	7,844,880	2,830,767	2,304,074
Total (A)	1,072,003,380	31,123,157	27,550	1,103,098,987	636,679,227	92,106,957	26,173	728,760,012	374,338,975	435,324,152
INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Computer software	14,455,322	1,561,241	*	16,016,563	10,541,522	2,282,700	33.	12,824,222	3,192,341	3,913,800
Total (B)	14,455,322	1,561,241	(*)	16,016,563	10,541,522	2,282,700	1/21	12,824,222	3,192,341	3,913,800
TOTAL (A)+(B)	1,086,458,702	32,684,398	27,550	1,119,115,550	647,220,749	94,389,657	26,173	741,584,234	377,531,315	439,237,952
Previous year	996,824,269	91,164,118	1,529,684	1,086,458,703	542,533,237	105,818,970	1,131,457	647,220,750	439,237,953	454,291,033
Capital work in progress	3,867,658	79,167,060	8,932,989	74,101,729		100	(O)		74,101,729	3,867,658
Intangible assets under development	2,040,125	1,215,075	(5)	3,255,200	*	*))	•	127	3,255,200	2,040,125

		GROSS E	GROSS BLOCK (at cost)				DE	DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	LOCK
Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2017	Addition	Deduction	Adjustments	Closing balance as at March 31, 2018	Closing balance as Opening balance as at March 31, 2018 at April 01, 2017	For The Year	Deduction	Adjustments	Closing balance as at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
TANGIBLE ASSETS												
Leasehold improvements	49,715,305	2,417,085	ь.	36,462,157	88,594,547	20,882,465	8,632,875	*3	18,611,607	48,126,947	40,467,601	28,832,841
Plant & mechinery	819,908,609	75,392,724	1,239,918	(36,254,872)	857,806,543	425,562,893	83,124,697	856,179	(18,611,607)	489,219,804	368,586,739	394,345,716
Office equipment	13,665,408	1,298,567	198	181	14,963,975	10,982,463	1,421,162	* 9	**	12,403,625	2,560,350	2,682,945
Computers	34,659,243	5,760,027	*	*	40,419,270	30,217,290	3,923,520	*	198	34,140,810	6,278,460	4,441,953
Furniture & fixtures	58,769,526	2,178,950	5 2 11	(207,285)	60,741,191	39,911,925	5,702,337		* /i	45,614,262	15,126,929	18,857,601
Vehicles	9,184,892	582,728	289,766	100	9,477,854	6,518,916	930,141	275,278	*	7,173,779	2,304,074	2,665,976
Total (A)	985,902,983	87,630,081	1,529,684		1,072,003,380	534,075,952	103,734,732	1,131,457	10	636,679,227	435,324,153	451,827,032
INTANGIBLE ASSETS												
Computer software	10,921,285	3,534,037	38	\$6	14,455,322	8,457,284	2,084,238	•11	*87	10,541,522	3,913,800	2,464,001
Total (B)	10,921,285	3,534,037	*	3€0	14,455,322	8,457,284	2,084,238	5.5	3.50	10,541,522	3,913,800	2,464,001
TOTAL (A)+(B)	996,824,268	91,164,118	1,529,684	3.50	1,086,458,702	542,533,236	105,818,970	1,131,457		647,220,749	439,237,953	454,291,033
Previous year	852,664,365	144,189,287	29,383		996,824,269	429,974,304	112,563,597	4,665		542,533,237	454,291,032	422,690,061
Capital work in progress	1,924,189	14,952,209	13,008,740		3,867,658	(10)	92		(0)	3. 9 .2	3,867,658	1,924,189
intangible assets under	1,179,000	861,125	2#2	₩	2,040,125	3.40	*	3.6	Ĭ.	*	2,040,125	1,179,000
development												

Note: In FY 2017-18. The adjustment amount disclosed under Plant & Machinery, Furniture & Fixtures and Leasehold Improvement pertain to fixed installations at leasehold improvement. The amortization on the said assets has been computed as in case of other leasehold improvements. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the said assets have been reclassified to Leasehold Improvement.

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13 Non-current investments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-trade investments (valued at cost) Investments in equity shares of subsidiary (unquoted)		
Nil (March 31, 2018 : 2) Equity shares of Veeda Clinical Research GmBH, Germany, fully paid	:#4	1,429,633
Total		1,429,633

14 Deferred tax assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Difference between depreciable assets as per books of accounts and written down value for tax purpose	25,820,381	25,385,650
Employee benefits / expenses allowable on payment basis	15,563,996	14,570,359
Effect of adjustment under ICDS	212,404	2,296,368
Effect of provision for doubtful debt and diminution in value of investments	3,007,142	3,347,762
Deferred tax assets - total	44,603,923	45,600,139

15 Long term loans and advances

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	1	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Security deposits			
Unsecured, considered good	-	25,481,517	26,609,033
Other loans and advances			
Unsecured, considered good			
Advance income tax (Net of provision for		76,679,407	77,392,640
Cenvat credit receivable		20,963	20,965
Balance with government authorities		2,118,312	148,055,420
	tal	104,300,199	252,078,058

16 Other non-current assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Prepaid expenses		182,299
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more	4,032,275	4,114,179
than 12 months *		
Total	4,032,275	4,296,478

 $^{^{\}star}$ Bank Deposits amounting to Rs. 4,032,275 (March 31, 2018: Rs. 4,114,179) are given as security against bank guarantee.



17 Current investments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	
Valued at lower of cost and fair value (Non-trade)			
Investment in mutual funds			
36,121 Units (March 31, 2018: 36,121 Units) of ICICI Prudential Banking & Financial Services Fund (Direct Growth)	2,250,000	2,175,951	
1,15,169 Units (March 31, 2018: 1,15,169 Units) of IDFC Infrastructure Fund (Direct Growth)	1,907,204	2,190,855	
Nil (March 31, 2018: 7,040 Units) of UTI Liquid Cash Plan-Institutional (Direct Growth)	**	20,031,234	
19,617 Units (March 31, 2018: 19,617 Units) of UTI Pharma & Healthcare Fund (Direct Growth)	1,787,588	1,688,981	
1,13,422 Units (March 31, 2018: Nil) of Aditya Birla Sunlife Banking & Financial Services Fund	3,000,000	3	
75,339 Units (March 31, 2018: Nil) of ICICI Prudential Focused Bluechip Equity Fund	3,000,000	(#1	
66,349 Units (March 31, 2018: Nil) of IDFC Classic Equity Fund	3,000,000	:#E	
1,72,812 Units (March 31, 2018: Nil) of L & T Infrastructure Fund	2,770,161	39	
Total	17,714,953	26,087,021	

17.1 Details of quoted investments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Total amount of quoted investments	18,300,000	26,300,000
Market value of quoted investments	18,527,737	26,087,021
Total amount of unquoted investments	S	

18 Inventories

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value			
Consumables		47,323,626	49,786,042
	Total	47,323,626	49,786,042





19 Trade receivables

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	31,026,228	23,701,165
Considered doubtful	8,089,990	9,459,837
Less: Provision for Doubtful receivables	(8,089,990)	(9,459,837)
Total	31,026,228	23,701,165
Other receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	371,084,166	423,374,862
Total	402,110,394	447,076,027
Net unearned revenue	34,159,008	(71,434,210)
Total	436,269,402	375,641,817

20 Cash and bank balances

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks:		
-On current accounts and cash credit accounts	108,630,149	65,177,694
-Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	65,000,000	*1
Cash on hand	2,927,759	1,147,273
Other bank balances		
- Deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months @	24,600,000	15,000,000
Total	201,157,908	81,324,967

@ Bank Deposits amounting to Rs. 24,600,000 (March 31, 2018: Rs. 15,000,000) are given as collateral security against cash credit limits.

21 Short term loans and advances

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	6,884,161	
Other loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good	3 1	511,331
Prepaid expenses	9,270,408	7,765,846
Advance to creditors	7,034,736	42,111
Other receivable	168,485	613,126
Inter corporate loans	72	2,966,686
Total	23,357,790	11,899,100

22 Other current assets

(Amount in Rs.)

(Unsecured considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Export incentive receivable		4,633,526
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	2,048,550	1,164,613
Interest accrued but not due on security deposits	302,919	340,920
Advance for investments		3,000,000
Others	261,559	195
Total	2;613,028	9,139,059





23 Revenue from operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations			
Sale of services		2,098,233,172	1,824,741,151
Other operating income			
Export incentives income (Refer to Note No. 39)		86,209,845	(202,500)
	Total	2,184,443,017	1,824,538,651

24 Other income

(Amount in Rs.)

D 1		Year ended March
Particulars	31, 2019	31, 2018
Interest income on		
-Bank deposits	2,462,399	2,617,215
-Others	2,771,594	1,124,712
Gain (net of loss) on sale of asset	2,723	(4):
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	5,099,319	4,032,811
Gain on sale of mutual funds	6,607,129	1 4 0
Gain on sale of long term investments	906,126	*
Credit balances written back	35,526,035	: 4 0
To	otal 53,375,325	7,774,738





25 Cost of material consumed

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Opening stock of consumables	49,786,042	42,330,213
Purchase	140,872,955	162,141,808
Less: Closing stock of consumables	(47,323,626)	(49,786,042)
Tota	143,335,371	154,685,979

26 Employee benefit expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Salary, bonus and allowances	436,135,443	331,915,139
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note below)	20,621,021	17,356,058
Staff welfare expenses	5,082,029	5,570,416
Tota	461,838,493	354,841,613

26.1 A. Defined contribution plans : Provident fund and employee state insurance

The company makes contribution towards employees' provident fund and employees' state insurance plan scheme. Under the rules of these schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs. During the year, company recognized Rs. 14,570,302 (31st March, 2018: Rs. 13,145,971) as expense towards contributions to these plans.

B. Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a non funded plan.

26.2 Actuarial assumptions (gratuity)

Particulars	Year ended March 31 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Discount rate	7.20%	7.35%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.20%	7.35%
Salary escalation rate	12.00% p.a for next 3 years & 7,00% p.a thereafter	12.00% p.a for next 4 years & 7.00% p.a thereafter
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Table

26.3 Actuarial assumptions (gratuity)

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(1)	Change in present value of obligation		
	Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	17,943,076	14,404,079
	Interest cost	1,225,240	907,670
	Current service cost	3,595,226	3,282,878
	Benefit paid	(806,490)	(697,373)
	Actuarial (gain)/loss in obligations	1,164,569	(906,915)
	Past service cost		952,737
	Present value of obligation at year end	23,121,621	17,943,076
(ii)	Change in the fair value of plan assets		
	Fair value of planned assets at the beginning of the year	62,393	59,642
	Expected return on the plan assets	43,134	43,866
	Contributions by the employer		9:
	Benefits paid	*	- 3
	Adjustment to opening	*	
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	(39,080)	(41,115)
	Fair value of planned assets at year end	66,447	62,393
(iii)	Percentage of each category of plan assets to total fair value of plan assets as at March 31,2019 and March 31, 2018 respectively.		
-	Administrated by Max New York Life Insurance Company Ltd.	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Expenses recognized in statement of profit & loss		
	Current service cost	3,595,226	3,282,878
	Interest on obligation	1,225,240	907,670
	Expected returns on plan assets	(43,134)	(43,866)
	Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized during the year	1,203,649	(865,800)
	Recognized past service cost vested	45,096	907,641
	Total expenses recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss.	6,026,077	4,188,523
(v)	Reconciliation or present Value of the obligation and the Fair value of the plan Assets		
	Present value of the obligation at year end	23,121,621	17,943,076
	Fair value of plan assets at year end	66,447	62,393
	Unrecognized past service cost		45,096
	Net Liability recognized in the balance sheet	23,055,174	17,835,587





		Gratuity				
Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(i)	Present value of obligation at year end	23,121,621	17,943,076	14,404,079	9,118,951	7,446,196
(ii)	Fair value of planned assets at year end	66,447	62,393	59,642	44,824	51,269
(iii)	Surplus (deficit) in the plan	(23,055,174)	(17,880,683)	(14,344,437)	(9,074,127)	(7,394,927
(iv)	Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	889,922	(395,644)	1,615,085	852,746	93,239
(v)	Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in assumptions	200,913	(511,271)	2,471,163	(115,146)	1,241,069
(vii)	Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumptions	73,734				- 4
(viii)	Experience adjustments on plan assets	39,080	41,115	(14,818)	62,009	58,864
	Net actuarial loss/(gain) for the year	1,203,649	(865,800)	4,071,430	799,609	1,393,172

27 Finance costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Interest expense on		
-Borrowings	16,310,324	22,931,824
-Delayed payment of income tax	4,414,510	271,530
-Others	455,723	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bank charges and other borrowing cost	2,668,828	3,758,142
Tota	23,849,385	26,961,496

28 Other expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Clinical analytical research expenses	343,834,205	334,803,081
Marketing & business promotion expenses	28,262,169	15,613,877
Rent	63,368,685	64,874,941
Water & power charges	57,275,797	49,106,018
Legal & professional charges	31,657,648	25,165,731
House keeping & security expenses	65,893,335	68,180,191
Professional charges of phlebotomists, nurses & doctors	20,814,717	18,355,655
Bio analytical research expenses	17,863,558	20,665,359
Insurance expenses	6,409,599	5,639,420
Conveyance & petrol expenses	1,896,240	1,855,262
Telephone expenses	3,278,290	3,073,706
Repairs & maintenance		
-Buildings	3,487,780	3,315,831
-Plant & machinery & others	48,988,790	47,142,116
Rates & taxes	11,813,602	9,790,887
Payments to the auditor (Refer note below)	1,250,000	850,000
Expenditure towards CSR activities (Refer to Note No. 37)	2,184,000	7,131,000
Net effect to the carrying amount of investment in mutual fund units	372,067	212,979
Provision for doubtful debts	2 :	9,459,837
Miscellaneous expenses	47,552,181	27,075,968
Tota	756,202,663	712,311,859

28.1 Payments to the auditor (Excluding tax and out of pocket expenses)

22 mm			
	in Rs. 1	1	(Amoun

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Audit fees	1,250,000	850,000
Total	1,250,000	850,000





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

29. Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments not provided for.

(Amount in Rupees)

Ahmedabad

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts:		
Income tax *	107,454,297	40,803,925
Service tax **	161,502,063	161,502,063
Customs #	4,751,609	4,751,609

*Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs 107,454,297 (March 31, 2018: Rs 40,803,925), upon completion of their tax review for the assessment year 2007-08 to 2014-15. 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 161,502,063 (March 31, 2018: Rs 161,502,063), 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.

#Custom duty demand comprise demand from CBEC for payment of additional tax of Rs 4,751,609 (March 31, 2018: Rs 4,751,609), 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 17 March 2012. The matter is pending before commissioner.

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. 101.89 crore (March 31, 2018: Rs. 101.89 crore). 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.

There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on Provident Fund dated 28th February, 2019. The company believes that the impact will not be material for the year ending March 31, 2019.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Undeclared accrued Preference share dividend

Undeclared accrued preference share dividend on cumulative compulsorily convertible participatory preference shares (Class A preference shares) is Rs. 151 (excluding Dividend Distribution Tax) as at March 31, 2019. (March 31, 2018: Nil).

Undeclared accrued preference share dividend on cumulative compulsorily convertible participatory preference shares (Class B preference Shares) is Nil as at March 31, 2019. (March 31, 2018: Rs. 245,681,959).

Capital commitments

At March 31, 2019, the company has commitments of Rs. 280.58 Lakhs (March 31, 2018: Rs. 43.67 Lakhs) relating to contracts with suppliers and contractors for the acquisition of plant and machinery, equipment and various civil contracts of capital nature, net of advances.

30. The following reflect the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation.

Particulars		Year ended on March 31, 2019	Year ended on March 31, 2018
Profit After Tax for the year		526,206,556	309,109,379
Less: Preference dividend including DDT for the year		16,479,315	32,868,218
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders	А	509,727,241	276,241,161
Total number of equity shares at the end of the year	В	587,163	547,775
Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs.)		10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares			
For basic EPS		564,609	547,775
For diluted EPS		658,555	692,739
Basic earnings per share		902.80	504.30
Diluted earnings per share		799.03	446.21
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS		564,609	547,775
Effect of dilution: Issue of Pref. shares class-A as Bonus		93,946	144,964
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution		658,555	692,739





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

31. Unhedged foreign currency exposures.

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency as at reporting date:

Account Receivable

Currency type	Amount in	Amount in	Equivalent amount	Equivalent amount
	Foreign	Foreign	in Indian Currency	in Indian Currency
	currency	currency		
	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March
	31, 2019	31, 2018	31, 2019	31, 2018
US Dollar	3,103,853	2,827,896	214,697,561	183,937,984
Euro	831,831	730,348	64,635,288	58,882,112
British pound sterling	55,893	92,069	5,056,963	8,496,594
Chinese Yuan				
Renminbi	*	2,538	Nil	26,243
	Total			251,342,933

Account Payable

(Amount in Rupees)

			(AITIO	art ir Rupees)
Currency type	Amount in	Amount in	Equivalent	Equivalent
	Foreign	Foreign currency	amount in	amount in
	currency		Indian	Indian
			Currency	Currency
Î	As at March	As at March	As at March	As at March
	31, 2019	31, 2018	31, 2019	31, 2018
US Dollar	987,968	430,681	68,339,019	28,013,267
British pound sterling	58,500	58,500	5,292,823	5,398,649
Total			73,631,842	33,411,916

32. The company has entered into operating leases for office premises. The leases have an average life of between 3 and 9 years with renewal option included in contract. Renewals are at the option of the lessee. Lease payment recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year amounts to Rs. 62,040,696 (March 31, 2018: Rs. 63,082,613).

Future minimum rental payable under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

Particulars	March	March	
r ai ticulai 3	31, 2019	31, 2018	
Less than one year	54,427,954	59,335,053	
More than one year but less than five years	194,530,771	218,562,104	
More than five years	29,920,178	79,075,697	
Total	278,878,903	356,972,854	





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

33. Related Party Transactions.

a. Holding Company.

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1	Bondway Investment Inc. (Till Nov 21, 2018)	
2	Basil Private Limited (W.e.f. Nov 21, 2018)	

b. Subsidiary.

Sr. No.	Particulars
1	Veeda Clinical Research GmbH (Till July 20, 2018)

c. Enterprises having significant influence.

Sr. No.	Particulars		
1	Arabelle Financial Services Ltd. (Till Nov 21, 2018)		

d. Key management personnel.

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1	Mr. Apurva Shah (Director)	
2	Mr. Binoy Gardi (Director)	
3	Mr. Ajay Tandon (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. Nov 21, 2018)	
4	Mr. Saurabh Mehta (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. Nov 21, 2018)	
5	Mr. Vinayak Shenvi (Alternate Director) (W.e.f. Nov 21, 2018)	
6	Mr. Vivek Chhachhi (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. Nov 21, 2018)	
7	Ms. Aparajita Jethy Ahuja (Nominee Director) (W.e.f. Nov 29, 2018)	
8	Mr. Nirmal Bhatia (Company Secretary) (W.e.f. Oct 26, 2018)	

e. Relatives of key management personnel.

Sr. No.	Particulars		
1	Ms. Sujata Gardi		
2	Ms. Sonali Shah		

f. Enterprise in which key management personnel has significant control.

Sr. No.	. Particulars	
1	Dura Paper Corporation	
2	Jiwa Foods Pvt. Ltd.	





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

g. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2019	31, 2018
Holding Company		
Dividend Paid to Preference Share Holders		
Bondway Investment Inc.	129,675,658	=
Buy-back of preference shares class-B		
Bondway Investment Inc.	71,960,625	-
Issue of Preference shares class-A as fully		
paid-up Bonus shares		
Bondway Investment Inc.	221,756,400	
Subsidiary Company		
Veeda Clinical Research GmbH, Germany		
Services provided to Veeda GmbH (Sales Invoice	4	542,569
raised - Net)		
Enterprise having significant influence		
Dividend Paid to Preference Share Holders		= =
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	129,675,658	
Buy-back of preference shares class-B		
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	71,960,625	
Issue of Preference shares class-A as fully		
paid-up Bonus shares		
Arabelle Financial Services Ltd.	130,481,400	
Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration / Fees (Including perquisites)		
1. Mr. Apurva Shah	8,300,556	3,144,596
2. Mr. Binoy Gardi	17,490,222	1,759,410
Salary (Including perquisites)		
1. Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	4,384,206	
Rent - Expense		
1. Mr. Apurva Shah	600,000	600,000
2. Mr. Binoy Gardi	150,000	300,000





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Reimbursement of Expenses		
1. Mr. Apurva Shah	2,178,802	712,672
2. Mr. Binoy Gardi	19,030	44,466
3. Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	104,196	
Sale of Investment in Veeda Clinical Research GmBH, Germany		
1. Mr. Apurva Shah	93,430	-
2. Mr. Binoy Gardi	2,242,329	-
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Salary (Including perquisites)		
1. Ms. Sujata Gardi	17,910,831	7,589,010
2. Ms. Sonali Shah		639,596
Enterprise in which key management personnel has Significant Control		
Vehicle Hire Charges		
Dura Paper Corporation	693,000	1,369,500
Sale of Asset		
Jiwa Foods Pvt. Ltd.		200,000

h. The Outstanding balances as at the end of year.

		Amount in Rupees)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Subsidiary - Veeda Clinical Research GmbH, Germany		
Investment in Equity shares		1,429,633
Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration / fees:		
1. Mr. Apurva Shah	8,300,556	277,891
Salary		
1. Mr. Nirmal Bhatia	632,341	
Reimbursement of Expenses		
1. Apurva Shah	513,193	47,731
2. Binoy Gardi	19,030	
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Salary		
1. Ms. Sonali Shah		70,119





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

i. Related party as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

Note: Indian rupee loans amounting to Rs. 54,912,156 and FCDL amounting to Rs. 48,842,890 from banks & financial institutions is guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. Binoy Gardi and Mr. Apurva Shah. Indian rupee loans amounting to Rs. 54,912,156 from financial institutions have been repaid subsequent to yearend.

34. Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006.

(Amount in Rupees)

		(Amount in Rupees)			
	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended		
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018		
a)	Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	7,270,243	5,385,387		
b)	Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, and unpaid	138,460	*		
c)	Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year	19,703,283	18,477,868		
d)	Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	*	*		
e)	Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made	317,263	×		
f)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act (including interest mentioned in (e) above)	455,723	Ē		

The above information is given to the extent available with the Company and relied upon by the auditor.

35. a. Imported and Indigenous consumables consumed.

Value of Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Consumables and	Year ended March	31, 2019	Year ended March	31, 2018
percentage thereof to the total Purchase:	Value in Rs.	%	Value in Rs.	%
Imported	4,069	0.01	9,430,723	6.10
Indigenous	143,335,399	99.99	145,255,256	93.90
Total	143,339,468	100.00	154,685,979	100.00

b. CIF value of imports.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
i)	Capital Goods	4,821,323	54,705,917
ii)	Spares and Consumables	5,247,819	19,832,266





Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

c. Expenditure in Foreign Currency.

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
1	Marketing & business promotion expenses	3,993,507	2,144,082
2	Other expenses	250,115	503,995
3	Legal & professional charges	286,789	937,206
4	Telephone & internet expenses	20,377	20,311
5	Conveyance & petrol expenses	67,563	109,325
6	Basic salary	51,522,464	15,789,110
7	Clinical analytical research expenses	619,914	-
8	Telephone & internet expenses	48,914	1.

d. Earnings in Foreign Currency.

(Amount in Rupees)

Ahmedabad

	(V.)	iodire in napecs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2019	2018
Export Income from testing & other services	1,249,502,353	994,805,212

36. Segment Reporting

Business Segment:

The company is engaged in the business of Clinical Research for various Pharmaceuticals Companies. Since the company's business falls within a single business segment of Clinical Research, no further financial information for business segment is given under Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting".

Geographical Segment:

The company's secondary segments are the geographic distribution of activities. Revenue and carrying amount of segment Assets are specified by location of customers while the other geographic information is specified by location of the assets. The following tables present Revenue, Expenditure and certain Asset information regarding the company's geographical segments.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Secondary Segment Reporting (Amount in Rupees)

econdary begineric kepo	(Amount in Rupees)					
Year ended 31 March 2019	India	US	Greece	China	Others	Total
Revenue from Operations						
Sales to customers	813,743,741	335.955,414	221,402,598	388,814,576	338,316,843	2,098,233,172
Other segment information						
Segment Assets	897,796,971	39,719,497	75,236,625	93,473,566	108,751,362	1214,978,021
Total Assets						
Capital Expenditure:						
Property, Plant and Equipment	99,363,854					99,363,854
Intangible Assets	1,790,544					1,790,544

Year ended 31 March 2018	India	US	Greece	China	Others	Total
Revenue from Operations						
Sales to customers	835,857,107	368,311,520	165,835,642	191,666,862	263,070,020	1,824,741,151
Other segment information						
Segment Assets	960,881,639	59,110,535	62,964,146	56,765,046	39,713,906	1179,435,272
Total Assets			74			
Capital Expenditure:						
Property, Plant and Equipment	89,573,550					89,573,550
Intangible Assets	4,395,162					4,395,162

India geographical segment includes certain assets which are common to all the geographical segment (i.e. India, US, Greece & China). Segment Assets does not include deferred and income tax assets.

37. Details of CSR expenditure.

	For the year ending March 31, 2019			For the year ending March 31, 2018		
Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Gross amount required to be spent during the year	(ex	120	4,778,522	1241	l es	2,130,533
Amount spent during the year	2,184,000	(#R	2,184,000	7,131,000	#1	7,131,000
Construction/acquisition of any asset	0#4	æ		#1	•	1 8 8
On purposes other than above	2,184,000	- 1	2,184,000	7,131,000		7,131,000





38. Net dividend remitted in foreign exchange.

Year of remittance (ending on)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Period to which it relates	25 Oct 2008 to 30 Sep 2018	8
Number of non-resident shareholders	2	
Number of preference shares held on which dividend was due	51,018	4
Amount remitted (in USD)	3,729,002	:
Amount remitted (in INR)	259,351,316	·

39. Prior period income

Export incentive income includes incentive of Rs. 31,538,584/- for which the application was made in the previous year, however income has been recognised in the current year.

40. Previous year figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged, wherever considered necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year. Previous year financial statements of the company were audited by Pradip R Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, whose audit report dated June 15, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion.

For SRBC & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI FRN: 324982E/E300003

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of Veeda Clinical Research Private Limited (CIN: U73100GJ2004PTC044023)

per Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 101974 UDIN: 19101974AAAABB8240

Place: Ahmedabad Date: July 25, 2019

wek Checkli Vivek Chhachhi

Director

DIN: 00496620

Ajay Tandon

Executive Director Company Secretary

DIN: 02210072

Nirmal Bhatia

Ahmedabad

July 25, 2019

Delhi

Place: Delhi Date: July 25, 2019 July 25, 2019

