Italia & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Vayam Research Solutions Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Vayam Research Solutions 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 period then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and the profit and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

In view of the limited operations of the company during the period ended March 31, 2019, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" 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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- 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



are disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f) As required by the provisions relating to report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), we give in "**Annexure B**" a statement on the matters specified.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current period and hence the provisions of section 197 are not applicable. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For Italia & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 003793S/S200089

Percy Homi Italia

Partner

Membership Number: 015196



Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Vayam Research Solutions Limited)

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The company does not have any fixed assets as at the period ended March 31, 2019. Hence the clause is not applicable to the company.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given and the records examined by us, the Company does not hold any immovable properties. Hence, there are no title deeds held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The company does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of its products and services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There were no dues with respect to Income-tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which has not been deposited as at March 31, 2019, on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or bank or from the government and has not issued any debentures.



- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). The Company has not raised any money by way of term loan during the year.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the period under audit and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the period ended March 31, 2019 the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the period the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Italia & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 003793S/S200089

Percy Homi Italia

Partner

Membership Number: 015196

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Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Vayam Research Solutions Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit conducted in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition 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.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over the 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 Italia & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 003793S/S200089

Percy Homi Italia

Partner

Membership Number: 015196

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VAYAM RESEARCH SOLUTIONS LIMITED Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2019

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2019
1. Equity and Liabilities		
I. Share holder's Funds		
a) Share Capital	2	20,000,000
b) Share Application Money	_	-
c) Surplus	3	28,398
		20,028,398
II. Non Current Liabilities		
a) Long Term Borrowings	4	9,800,000
		9,800,000
III. Current Liabilities		
a) Other Current Liabilities	5.	421,425
		421,425
Total		30,249,823
2. Assets		, C.
I. Non Current Assets		
a) Other Non current Assets		-
		•
II. Current Assets		
a) Trade Receivables	6	395,000
o) Cash and Bank Balances	7	29,809,823
c) Short Term Loans and Advances	8	45,000
		30,249,823
Total		30,249,823
ignificant Accounting Policies	18	
lotes on Financial Statements	2 to 17	

The Notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Italia & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** FRN:003793S/S200089

Percy Homi Italia For Vayam Research Solutions Limited

Partner M.No. 015196

CEO & Whole-time Director

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 22, 2019

DIN: 02420940

M. Dopesh Raja

Managing Director

DIN.NO.01176660

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 22, 2019 S. Venkat Rao

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AYAM RESEARCH SOLUTIONS LIMITED

DIN.NO.02906370



Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2019

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	Note No	For the period ended March 31, 2019
Revenue		
a) Revenue from operations	9	450,000
Total Revenue		450,000
Expenses		
a) Finance Costs	10	8,055
b) Other Expenses	11	403,569
Total Expenses	9	411,624
Profit Before Tax		38,376
Tax Expenses		s /
a) Current Income Tax		9,978
b) Deferred Tax		-
Total		9,978
Net profit for the year		28,398
Earning for Equity Share		
Basic and Diluted	12	0.03
Significant Accounting Policies	1B	
Notes on Financial Statements	2 to 17	
The Notes form an integral part of the financial statements		

The Notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Italia & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** FRN:003793S/S200089

Percy Homi Italia or Vayam Research Solutions Limited Jes Brown

Partner

M.No. 015196

CEO & Whole-time Director

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 22, 2019 DIN: 02420940

M. Dopesh Raja

Managing Director

DIN.NO.01176660

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 22, 2019 S. Venkat Rao

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors VAYAM RESEARCH SOLUTIONS LIMITED

DIN.NO.02906370



VAYAM RESEARCH SOLUTIONS LIMITED Cash Flow statement for the period ended March 31, 2019

	(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2019
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities	
Profit before exceptional , Extraordinary items and Tax	38,376
Adjustment for:	
Finance Charges	8,055
Operating profit Before Working Capital Changes	46,431
Adjustment for:	
Increase) /Decrease in Trade recivables	(395,000
ncrease /(Decrease) in Trade payable	421,425
Increase) /Decrease Loans & Advances	(45,000
Cash Generated from operations	(18,575
ncome Tax paid	(9,978
Net Cash Generated from operations	17,878
Net Cash Flow from Operarting Activities - (A)	17,878
B: Cash Flow from Investing Activities	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activites - (B)	E .
C: Cash Flow from Financing Activites	
increase /(Decrease) in Unsecured Loan	9,800,000
ncrease /(Decrease) in share capital	20,000,000
Finance Charges	(8,055
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities - (C)	29,791,945
D: Net Increase/Decrease in Cash and cash Equivalents - (A+B+C)	29,809,823
Opening of Cash & Cash Equivalents Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	29,809,823

As per our report of even date

For Italia & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** FRN:003793S/S200089

For Vayam Kesearch Solutions Limited Percy Homi Italia

Partner M.No. 015196

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 22, 2019

CEO & Whole-time Director

DIN: 02420940

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors VAYAM RESEARCH SOLUTIONS LIMITED

M. Dopesh Raja Managing Director

DIN.NO.01176660

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 22, 2019

. Venical Ru S. Venkat Rao

Director

DIN.NO.02906370



1. A. Corporate Information:

VAYAM RESEARCH SOLUTIONS LIMITED ('the Company') was incorporated on October 10, 2018. It has its registered office in Hyderabad, India. The Company is engaged in Research & Development in the field of discovery and development of drugs, biologicals, vaccines, gene based therapies as well as diagnostics and cosmetics including clinical research

1. B. Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company during the period.

b. Use of Estimates

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

c. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and can be reliably measured.

d. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Costs of improvements on leasehold buildings are capitalized as leasehold improvements.

e. Depreciation

Depreciation on the Fixed Assets has been provided on Straight Line Method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions during the year is charged on a pro-rata basis.





Fixed Assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 individually are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Lease hold improvement has been depreciated over the lease period.

f. Intangible Assets and Amortization

Intangible assets are recognized as per the criteria specified in Accounting Standard (AS) 26 "Intangible Assets". Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for their acquisition. Intangible assets are amortized over the period of their estimated useful life.

g. Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

h. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

i. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first-in first-out basis.

j. Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Current investments are carried 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. Dividend Income is accounted when the right to receive dividend is established.





k. Foreign Currency Transactions

(i) Initial Recognition

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

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

(iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

I. Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are taken to Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

m. Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

n. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The effects of anti-dilutive potential equity shares are not considered in calculating dilutive earnings per share.



o. Taxation

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, considering the tax benefits and concessions available to the Company.

Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. If the company has carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that such deferred tax assets can be realized against future taxable profits. Unrecognized deferred tax assets of earlier years are reassessed and recognized to the extent that it has become reasonably certain that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

p. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a present obligation that arises from past events, but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or for which no reliable estimate can be made. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

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Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2019

2. Share capital

	As at Ma	rch 31, 2019
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs
Authorized 2,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each	2,000,000	20,000,000
2,000,000 Equity Shares of NS. 10 Each	2,000,000	20,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
2,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each	2,000,000	20,000,000
Total	2,000,000	20,000,000

2.1 Reconcilation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31, 2019	
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs
Equity Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the period Equity Shares issued during the period	2,000,000	- 20,000,000
Equity Shares Outstanding at the end of the period	2,000,000	20,000,000

2.2 Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 Per share. Each holder of equity share is entitiled to one vote per share .

2.3 Details of shares held by each share Holder holding more than 5% Equity Shares

Name of the Share holder	As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	% of shareholding
Vanta Clinical Research Limited	1,020,000	51%
Sailendra Kumar Jagabandhu Goswami	900,000	45%
Total	1,920,000	96%



Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2019

3. Surplus

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Surplus in the statement of Profit & Loss	
Balance at the beginning of the period	(4)
Add: Profit for the period	28,398
Balance at the end of the period	28,398

4. Long term Borrowings

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Vanta Clinical Research Limited	9,800,000
Total	9,800,000

5. Other Current Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Creditors for Expenses	406,447
Statutory Dues	5,000
Provision for Tax	9,978
Total	421,425

6. Trade Receivables

(Amount in Rs.)

	(Milloute III 101)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Unsecured, considered good	395,000
Total	395,000

7. Cash and Bank Balances

(Amount in Rs.)

7. Cash and bank balances	(Amount in its.)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Balance with Banks	1
In current Accounts	29,809,783
Cash in Hand	40
Total	29,809,823

8. Short Term Loans and Advancces

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019
Unsecured, considered good	
Others	
TDS Receivable	45,000
Total	45,000





Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2019

9. Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2019	
Technical Consultancy Fees	450,000	
Total	450,000	

10. Finance Costs

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2019	
Interest on Loan taken	8,055	
Total	8,055	

11. Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2019	
Audit Fees	59,000	
Filing Fees	315,786	
Other Expenses	28,783	
Total	403,569	

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12. Particulars of Earnings per Share

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2019	
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	28,398	
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	947,945	
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	0.03	
Nominal value of the share	10.00	

13. Related Party Disclosure:

(i) Names of related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have taken place -

Name of the Related Party	Country	Nature of Relationship	
Vanta Clinical Research Ltd	India	Holding Company	
anta Bioscience Ltd Ind I. Dopesh Raja	India	India Ultimate Holding Company	
	Managing Director		
S. Venkat Rao		Director	

(ii) Nature of Transactions and the period end balances

(Amount in Rs.)

Transaction	For the period ended March 31, 2019	
Vanta Bioscience Ltd		
Technical Consultancy fee income	450,000	
Reimbursement of Expenses payable	318,786	
Trade Advance received	10,000	
Vanta Clinical Research Ltd		
Receipt towards Share Capital	10,200,000	
Unsecured Loan received	9,800,000	
Interest expenses accrued	8,055	
Balances Receivable/(Payable)		
Vanta Bioscience Ltd		
- Trade Receivable	395,000	
- TDS Receivable	45,000	
- Reimbursement of Expenses (payable)	(318,786)	
Vayam Research Solutions Ltd		
- Unsecured Loan payable	9,800,000	
- Interest payable	8,055	

The company has not paid any remuneration to the directors for the period ended March 31, 2019.



14. Contingent Liabilities

	(Amount in Rs.)	
Particulars	March 31, 2019	
Contingent Liability as on	Nil	

15. The Company has not entered into any non-cancellable lease. Hence reporting as per Accounting Standard - 19 "Leases" does not arise.

16. Micro and small enterprises

(Amount in Rs.)

Principal	Interest
25,606	MD and two

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information collected by the Management.

17. This being the first year of incorporation, there are no comparative figures for previous period.

As per our report of even date

For Italia & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003793S/S200089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors CH SO

Percy Homi Italia

Partner

Membership No.015196

M. Dopesh Raja

Managing Director

DIN No. 01176660

S. Venkat Rao

Director

DIN No. 02906370

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 22, 2019

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 22, 2019

Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 22, 2019

For Vayam Research Solutions Limited

CEO & Whole-time Director

DIN: 02420940

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