

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To The Members of Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. As explained, the financial statements of the Company have not been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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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.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 statement 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. Refer Note 2.1 of the financial statements.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial 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 the management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. Refer note 2.1 of the financial statements and the Emphasis of Matter paragraph above.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2022 and hence reporting under section 197 of the Act is not applicable.



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- 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:
- i. The Company did 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.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 21(iii) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 21(iv) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the current year.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Monisha Parikh
Partner

(Membership No. 47840)
UDIN:- 22047840AJLIEN7356

Place:- Bengaluru
Date :- May 20, 2022
MP/EKP/ND/BA/2022

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Monisha Parikh
Partner
(Membership No. 47840)
UDIN:- 22047840AJLIEN7356

Place:- Bengaluru
Date :- May 20, 2022
MP/EKP/ND/BA/2022

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ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'
section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) As the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, reporting under clause (i) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year nor has any unclaimed deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) (a) In respect of statutory dues:
Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (vii) (b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2022.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.



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- (ix) (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) (d) The Company has not raised funds on short-term basis and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence, reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xi) (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act 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. The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, internal audit system under section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting under clauses (xiv)(a) and (xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a)(b)(c) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi)(d) The Group ("Companies in the Group" as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions) does not have any CIC (Core Investment Company) as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

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- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year covered by our audit but had incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 1.56 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due. Refer Emphasis of matter Paragraph above for preparation of financial statements other than on a going concern basis.
- (xx) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Monisha Parikh
Partner
(Membership No. 47840)
UDIN:- 22047840AJLIEN7356

Place:- Bengaluru
Date :- May 20, 2022
MP/EKP/ND/BA/2022

Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited
Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)			
Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6 (a)	-	58,034.39
Non-current assets	4	-	18.06
Total non-current assets		-	58,052.45
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	-	2.32
Other financial assets	6 (b)	58,034.39	-
Total current assets		58,034.39	2.32
TOTAL ASSETS		58,034.39	58,054.77
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	7 (a)	10,383.87	10,383.87
Other equity	7 (b)	47,650.52	46,095.34
Total equity		58,034.39	56,479.21
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	8	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	1,575.56
Total current liabilities		-	1,575.56
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		58,034.39	58,054.77
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Monisha Parikh

Monisha Parikh
Partner



Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty
Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 00252187

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

Viren Prasad Shetty
Viren Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 02144586

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in thousands)			
Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Other income	9	1,769.42	-
Total Income (A)		1,769.42	-
Expenses			
Other expenses	10	123.86	156.32
Expenses before depreciation and amortisation and finance costs (B)		123.86	156.32
(Loss) / Earnings before depreciation and amortisation and finance costs (A-B)		1,645.56	(156.32)
Finance costs (C)		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense (D)		-	-
Total Expenses (E)=(B+C+D)		123.86	156.32
Profit / (Loss) before tax (F)=(A-E)		1,645.56	(156.32)
Tax expense	19		
Current tax		90.38	-
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		-	-
Total tax expense (G)		90.38	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year (H)=(F-G)		1,555.18	(156.32)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,555.18	(156.32)
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted (₹)	15	1.50	(0.151)
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Monisha Parikh

Monisha Parikh
Partner



Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty
Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 00252187

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

Viren Prasad Shetty
Viren Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 02144586

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(a) Equity share capital		
Particulars	(₹ in thousands except no. of shares)	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	1,038,387	10,383.87
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,038,387	10,383.87
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,038,387	10,383.87

(b) Other equity				
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of OCI	Total equity
	Securities premium reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	47,216.13	(964.47)	-	46,251.66
Loss for the year	-	(156.32)	-	(156.32)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(156.32)	-	(156.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	47,216.13	(1,120.79)	-	46,095.34
Profit for the year	-	1,555.18	-	1,555.18
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,555.18	-	1,555.18
Balance as at March 31, 2022	47,216.13	434.39	-	47,650.52

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Monisha Parikh
Partner



Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 00252187

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

Viren Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 02144586

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited
Statement of cash flows

	(₹ in thousands)	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) after tax	1,555.18	(156.32)
Adjustments :		
Income tax expense	90.38	
Payables written back	(1,769.42)	-
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(123.86)	(156.32)
Changes in other financial assets and other assets	18.06	-
Changes in trade payables	193.86	156.32
Cash generated from operations	88.06	-
Income taxes (paid) / refund received (net)	(90.38)	-
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(2.32)	-
Cash flow from investing activities (B)	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities (C)	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(2.32)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2.32	2.32
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 5)	-	2.32

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Monisha Parikh
Partner



Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 00252187

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

Viren Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 02144586

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Company overview

Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 20 November 2006 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited. The Company had proposed to engage in research and development in medical services and in establishing a research Centre.

2. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

2.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions and amendment rules issued thereafter.

The Board of Directors have at the Board Meeting held on February 04, 2022, approved to dissolve the Company through a voluntary liquidation process under Section 59 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. As a process of liquidation, the share capital including securities premium of Rs. 58,034.39 thousands of the Company shall be distributed back to the holding Company.

Accordingly, the financial statements have not been prepared under the going concern assumption and all assets have been stated at realizable values and all liabilities have been considered at their estimated pay-outs. The company has made the following adjustments:

- i. The current assets have been restated at the fair values as estimated by Management.
- ii. All liabilities have been restated at the estimated actual pay-out.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 20, 2022

Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 3.

2.2. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are presented in Indian Rupees Thousands, except share data and per share data unless otherwise stated.



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (continued)

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1. Financial instruments

a. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows.
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features.
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g., non-recourse features).



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (continued)

- A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

c. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (continued)

d. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.3. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalents, as they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

3.4. Earnings per Share

The earnings per share is computed by dividing the Profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the year end. The Company does not have potential dilutive equity shares outstanding at the year end.

3.5. Income tax

The Income-tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting dates.

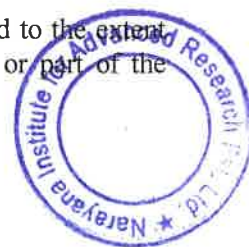
Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realize the assets and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

3.6. Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset, if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of lower of the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract and the expected cost of terminating the contract.



4 Non-current assets		(₹ in thousands)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Income tax assets	-	18.06	
		18.06	
5 Cash and cash equivalents		(₹ in thousands)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Balance with banks			
- On current account	-	2.32	
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	-	2.32	
6 Other financial assets		(₹ in thousands)	
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
(a) Non-current			
To related parties			
For reimbursement of expenses (refer note 14)	-	58,034.39	
	-	58,034.39	
(b) Current			
To related parties			
For reimbursement of expenses (refer note 14)	58,034.39	-	
	58,034.39	-	
7 (a) Equity share capital		(₹ in thousands)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Authorised			
20,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	20,000.00	20,000.00	
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
10,38,387 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	10,383.87	10,383.87	
	10,383.87	10,383.87	

Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year		(₹ in thousands except no. of shares)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	
At the beginning of the year	1,038,387	10,383.87	1,038,387	10,383.87	
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	1,038,387	10,383.87	1,038,387	10,383.87	

Rights, preference and restriction attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares referred to as equity shares having a nominal value of ₹ 10 each. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares*	% holding	Number of shares*	% holding
Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited	1,038,381	99.99%	1,038,381	99.99%

The Company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the last balance sheet date. Further, the Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the last balance sheet date.

* These excludes 6 shares held by registered shareholders holding on behalf of beneficial shareholder i.e. Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited.

Shareholding of promoter

Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited	1,038,381	99.9952%	0.00%
Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty *	1	0.00010%	0.00%
Shakuntala Shetty *	1	0.00010%	0.00%
Viren Prasad Shetty *	1	0.00010%	0.00%
Dr. Varun Shetty *	1	0.00010%	0.00%
Dr. Anesh Shetty *	1	0.00010%	0.00%

* These shares are held by registered shareholders holding on behalf of beneficial shareholder i.e. Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited.



7 (b) Other Equity

Particulars	(₹ in thousands)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Securities premium		
At the commencement of the year	47,216.13	47,216.13
Add: Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	47,216.13	47,216.13
Retained Earnings		
At the commencement of the year	(1,120.79)	(964.47)
Add: Net loss from statement of profit and loss	1,555.18	(156.32)
At the end of the year	434.39	(1,120.79)
	47,650.52	46,095.34

Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprise the Company's prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes / accumulated losses.

8 Trade payables

Particulars	(₹ in thousands)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 13)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,575.56
	-	1,575.56

Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2022					
(a) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021					
(a) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	1,575.56	-	-	-	1,575.56
(c) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,575.56	-	-	-	1,575.56



Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited,
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

9 Other income

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Payables written back	1,769.42	-
	1,769.42	-

10 Other expenses

(₹ in thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Legal and professional fees (see note (i) below)	121.54	156.32
Bank Charges	2.32	-
	123.86	156.32

Note (i) :

Legal and professional fees includes payment to auditors (Audit fees excluding GST) of ₹ 100.00 thousands (March 31, 2021: ₹ 100.00 thousands)



11 Contingent liabilities and commitments:

(i) Contingent liabilities:

The Company does not have any contingent liability as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 - Nil)

(ii) Commitments:

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and other commitments and not provided for amounts to Nil (March 31 2021: Nil).

12 Segment reporting

Operating segments and Geographical information

The Company has not yet commenced its operations. It had intended to engage in 'Research and development in medical services' and in establishing research center'. Hence segment information as per Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments' is not disclosed.

Geographical information

Geographical information analyses the Company's revenue and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographical location of the customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets. The Company's sole geographical segment is 'India'. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

13 According to the information available with the Company, there are no dues payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil).

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year		
-Principal	-	-
-Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act	-	-



14 Related party disclosures

(a) Details of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
Enterprise having control over the Company	Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited
Fellow subsidiaries	Meridian Medical Research & Hospital Limited (MMRHL) Narayana Hrudayalaya Surgical Hospital Private Limited (NHSHP) Narayana Hospitals Private Limited (NHPL) Narayana Cayman Holdings Ltd (NCHL) (till March 31, 2021) Health City Cayman Islands Ltd (HCCI) Narayana Vaishno Devi Specialty Hospitals Private Limited (NVDSHPL) Narayana Health Institutions Private Limited (NHIPL) NH Health Bangladesh Private Limited (NHDPL) Narayana Holdings Private Limited (NHPL, Mauritius) Narayana Health North America LLC
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty- Director Shakuntala Shetty-Director Viren Prasad Shetty-Director
Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Holding Company	Dr Emmanuel Rupert-Managing Director Kesavan Venugopalan- Chief Financial Officer (till November 12, 2021) Sandhya Jayaraman- Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. December 8, 2021) Sridhar S- Company Secretary
Enterprises under control or joint control of KMP and their relatives	Amaryllis Healthcare Private Limited Hrudayalaya Pharmacy Charmakki Infrastructures Thrombosis Research Institute (TRI) Narayana Hrudayalaya Foundation (NHF) Mazumdar Shaw Medical Foundation (MSMF) Narayana Health Academy Private Limited (NHAPL) Asia Heart Foundation (AHF)
Associate of Holding Company	Trimedx India Private Limited

(b) Transactions with related party during the year

Transactions	Enterprise having control over the Company	Total
Reimbursement of expenses		
Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited	345.66 (137.52)	345.66 (137.52)
Payable write back		
Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited	1,769.42 -	1,769.42 -

Figure in brackets is for previous year

(c) The balances receivable from related parties (current & non-current)

Transactions	Year	Enterprise having control over the Company	Total
Financial assets - Other financial assets			
Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited	March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021	58,034.39 (58,034.39)	58,034.39 (58,034.39)
Trade payables			
Narayana Hrudayalaya Limited	March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021	- (1,423.76)	- (1,423.76)

Figure in brackets is for previous year

Note:

- (a) Amount in respect of related parties have been written back during the year.
(b) Related party relationships have been identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.
(c) The terms and conditions of the transactions with related parties were no more favourable than those available, or those which might reasonably be expected to be available, in respect of similar transactions with other than related entities on an arm's length basis.

15 Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended March 31, 2022 was based on gain / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders of ₹ 1555.18 thousands (March 31, 2021: ₹ (156.32) thousands) and weighted average number of equity share outstanding 10,38,387 (March 31, 2021: 10,38,387).

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Loss for the year (₹ in thousands)	1,555.18	(156.32)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year (Numbers)	1,038,387	1,038,387
Nominal value per share (₹)	10	10
Basic and diluted earning per share (₹)	1.50	(0.151)

16 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed.

The Company has not borrowed any fund from any financial institution, therefore, the surplus remaining after accounting for all expenses is available only for the owners of the company. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements" other than those already provided in the financial statements.



17 Financial instruments: Fair value and risk managements

A. Accounting classification and fair values

(₹ in thousands)

As at March 31, 2022	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value			Total
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets								
Other financial assets	-	-	58,034.39	58,034.39	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	58,034.39	58,034.39	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021								
Financial assets								
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2.32	2.32	-	-	-	-
	-	-	2.32	2.32	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	1,575.56	1,575.56	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1,575.56	1,575.56	-	-	-	-

B. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

(i) Risk management framework

The Company's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board supervises overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk and use of financial instruments.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

18 Financial Ratios

Ratio	Methodology	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	Variance
(a) Current ratio ¹	Current assets over current liabilities	-	-	0.00%
(b) Return on equity %	PAT over total average equity	2.68%	-0.28%	2.96%
(c) Trade payables turnover ratio ¹	Adjusted expenses over average trade payables	0.16	0.10	60.00%
(d) Return on capital employed %	PBIT over average capital employed	2.84%	-0.28%	3.12%

Notes

PBIT - Profit before interest and taxes including other income

PAT - Profit after taxes

Capital employed refers to total shareholders' equity and debt.

Adjusted expenses refers to other expenses net of non-cash expenses and donations.

¹ Movement in current ratio and trade payable ratio is on account of clearance of trade payables



19 Income tax

(a) Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	₹ in thousands	
	For the year ended March 31 2022	For the year ended March 31 2021
Current tax		
-Current year	90.38	-
Deferred tax (credit) / charge		
-Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Tax expense for the year	90.38	-

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	₹ in thousands	
	For the year ended March 31 2022	For the year ended March 31 2021
Profit before tax	1,645.56	(156.32)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Current year 25.17% and Previous Year Nil)	414.19	-
Tax effect of:		
brought forward losses	(323.81)	-
	90.38	-

20 The Board of Directors have at the Board Meeting held on February 04, 2022, approved to dissolve the Company through a voluntary liquidation process under Section 59 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. As a process of liquidation, the share capital including securities premium of ₹ 58,034.39 thousands of the Company shall be distributed back to the holding Company.

21 Other Statutory Information

- There are no balance outstanding on account of any transaction with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act 1956.
- The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that intermediary shall:
 - Directly for indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries
- The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that
 - Directly for indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries
- The company doesn't have any transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Narayana Institute for Advanced Research Private Limited

[Signature]
Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty
Director,
DIN: 00252187

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

[Signature]
Viren Prasad Shetty
Director
DIN: 02144586

Place : Bengaluru
Date: May 20, 2022

