1406, Marathon Icon, Marathon NextGen Campus,
Off. Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (West),
Mumbai - 400013.
www.rssca.in, info@rssca.in
Ph. : +91 22 - 24959129 / 24969575 / 67474723

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including 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 31st March, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows 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 ("SA's") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

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

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

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 (Ind AS) of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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, the 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 the 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

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

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 skepticism 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. However, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are not responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls in view of exemption in case of private companies having turnover less than rupees fifty crores and borrowings less than rupees twenty-five crores from banks or financial institutions or any body corporate.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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 and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

   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.

   a) 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.

   b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   c) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   e) Section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable to Private Limited Companies having turnover below rupees fifty crores, and aggregate borrowings from bank and financial institutions or anybody corporate below rupees twenty-five crores at any point during the financial year and accordingly reporting requirements under section 143(3)(i) of the Act with respect to internal financial control is not applicable.

   f) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 109094W
MUMBAI

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial positions

ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(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 year.

For **R.S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R.S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN - 109094W
MUMBAI

R.S. SANGHAI
Partner
M. No.: 036931

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09th May, 2022

UDIN No.	2	2	0	3	6	9	3	1	A	I	S	J	X	B	8	0	8	5

Re: CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we report that:

i. (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly reporting requirement under para 3(i)(a)(A) of the order is not applicable;

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly reporting requirement under para 3(i)(b) to para 3(i)(d) of the order are not applicable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures performed, we report that no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder against the Company.

ii. (a) The Company does not have any Inventory and hence reporting requirement under para 3(ii)(a) of the order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate at any point of time during the year from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under para 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.

iii. The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advance in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any Other Parties and hence reporting under para 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. The Company has not given any loans, made Investments, given guarantees or security during the period under audit and accordingly reporting under para 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit in the nature of deposit and amounts which are deemed to be deposits, as defined under the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 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 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 are not applicable. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the based on the audit procedures performed by us, we report that no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal on the Company.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of Cost Records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the activities of the Company. Hence, reporting requirement under para 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures performed, we report that the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amount is payable in respect of the above as at 31st March, 2022, for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

(b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above which are not deposited as on 31st March, 2022 on account of disputes.

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. The Company has not taken any Loan or other borrowings during the year and hence reporting requirements under para 3(ix) of the order are not applicable. Also, the company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting requirement under para 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly or optionally convertible) and hence reporting requirement under para 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) 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 up to the date of this report.

(c) The requirements of establishing whistle blower mechanism is not applicable to the Company as per Section 177(9) of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. Hence, reporting requirement under para (xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting requirement under para (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

xiv. In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act. Hence, reporting requirement under para (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence the provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting requirements under para 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and accordingly reporting requirement under para 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and 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 realisation 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, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The provision of Minimum CSR Spend obligation under section 135(5) are not applicable to the company. Hence, reporting requirement under para 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For **R.S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN - 109094W MUMBAI

R.S. SANGHAI
Partner
M. No.: 036931

Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May, 2022

UDIN No.	2	2	0	3	6	9	3	1	A	I	S	J	X	B	8	0	8	5

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Intangible assets	3.1	38,39,452	65,34,452
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	3.19d	16,04,132	14,03,564
(c) Non-current tax assets (net)		1,46,08,877	43,55,446
Total Non-current assets		2,00,52,461	1,22,93,462
2 Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	3.2	2,15,43,078	4,22,66,875
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3.3	45,70,393	25,27,481
(b) Other current assets	3.4	-	5,760
Total current assets		2,61,13,471	4,48,00,116
TOTAL ASSETS		4,61,65,932	5,70,93,578
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	3.5	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
(b) Other equity (Refer statement of changes in equity)	3.6	73,85,700	32,40,167
Total equity		2,23,85,700	1,82,40,167
2 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	3.7	6,59,156	2,64,275
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,59,156	2,64,275
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	3.8		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises		85,80,434	1,28,17,239
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises		35,40,587	65,70,319
(ii) Other financial liabilities	3.9	78,98,526	1,47,90,092
(b) Other current liabilities	3.10	30,49,744	43,94,816
(c) Provisions	3.11	51,785	16,670
Total Current Liabilities		2,31,21,076	3,85,89,136
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,61,65,932	5,70,93,578

Significant Accounting Policies	1B
Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertaint	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghai & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-109094W MUMBAI

R.S.Sanghai
Partner
Membership number: 036931
Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of
Connect 2 Clinic Private Limited
CIN No: U93090MH2020PTC339772

B.N. Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00760310

Sandeep Singh
Director
DIN No.: 01277984

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
1 Income			
(a) Revenue from Operations	3.12	11,86,41,017	9,20,63,634
(b) Other Income	3.13	1,40,00,000	-
Total Income		13,26,41,017	9,20,63,634
2 Expenses			
(a) Cost of service income	3.14	8,29,51,129	5,06,17,402
(b) Employee benefits expenses	3.15	2,61,95,151	1,00,99,566
(c) Finance Costs	3.16	27,648	820
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3.1	26,95,000	15,50,548
(e) Other expenses	3.17	1,53,37,049	2,54,14,720
Total Expenses		12,72,05,977	8,76,83,056
3 Profit before tax (1) - (2)		54,35,040	43,80,578
4 Tax expenses	3.19		
(a) Current tax		16,63,421	25,43,975
(b) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(2,45,638)	(14,03,564)
Total Tax Expenses		14,17,783	11,40,411
5 Profit for the period (3) - (4)		40,17,257	32,40,167
6 Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		1,73,346	-
(ii) Tax on Reameasurements of defined benefit plans	3.19d	(45,070)	-
Total of Other Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		1,28,276	-
7 Total Comprehensive Income for the period (5) + (6)		41,45,533	32,40,167
8 Basic and diluted earnings per share	3.18	2.68	2.16

Significant Accounting Policies	1B
Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertaint	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghai & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R.S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-109094W MUMBAI

R.S.Sanghai
Partner
Membership number: 036931
Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of
Connect 2 Clinic Private Limited
CIN No: U93090MH2020PTC339772

B.N. Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00760310

Sandeep Singh
Director
DIN No.: 01277984

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Amount in Rs.

(a) Equity share capital	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	15,00,000	1,50,00,000	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	15,00,000	1,50,00,000
Balance at the end of the reporting year	15,00,000	1,50,00,000	15,00,000	1,50,00,000

(b) Other equity

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at 14th May, 2020	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	32,40,167	-	32,40,167
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2021	32,40,167	-	32,40,167
Total comprehensive income			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	40,17,257	-	40,17,257
Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,28,276	1,28,276
Balance at 31st March, 2022	72,57,424	1,28,276	73,85,700

The Description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:
Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends paid to shareholders.

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghai & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R.S.Sanghai
Partner
Membership number: 036931
Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May, 2022

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN - 109094W MUMBAI

For and on behalf of the Board of
Connect 2 Clinic Private Limited
CIN No: U93090MH2020PTC339772

B.N. Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00760310

Sandeep Singh
Director
DIN No.: 01277984

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**54,35,040**	43,80,578
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	**26,95,000**	15,50,548
Finance cost	**27,648**	820
Operating profit before working capital changes	**81,57,688**	59,31,946
Adjustments for :		
Trade receivable	**2,07,23,797**	(4,22,66,875)
Other current assets	**5,760**	(5,760)
Trade payables	**(72,66,537)**	1,93,87,558
Other current liabilities	**(80,63,291)**	1,91,84,908
Provision	**4,29,996**	2,80,945
Cash (used in) / generated from operations before tax	**1,39,87,413**	25,12,722
Tax paid	**(1,19,16,852)**	(68,99,421)
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	**20,70,561**	(43,86,699)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**20,70,561**	(43,86,699)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of other intangible assets	-	(80,85,000)
Net cash (used in) /generated from investing activities	-	(80,85,000)
C. Cash Flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	1,50,00,000
Finance cost	**(27,648)**	(820)
Net cash (used in) /generated from financing activities	**(27,648)**	1,49,99,180
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**20,42,913**	25,27,481
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**25,27,481**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**45,70,393**	25,27,481

Notes:
The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) on Cash Flow Statement.

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghai & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-109094W MUMBAI

R.S.Sanghai
Partner
Membership number: 036931
Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May, 2022

For **Connect 2 Clinic Private Limited**
CIN No: U93090MH2020PTC339772

B.N. Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00760310

Sandeep Singh
Director
DIN No.: 01277984

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 1: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

1A GENERAL INFORMATION

Connect 2 Clinic Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 14th May, 2020 under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is domiciled in India with its registered office address being Alkem House, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013, India. The Company is engaged in providing digital platform to healthcare industries & business support services to its holding Company.
The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alkem Laboratories Ltd.

1B SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS') notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards, under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Act.

The Financial statement are prepared in Indian rupees.

b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:
a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current when:
a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

1.2 Intangible assets:

i) Recognition and measurement

Other intangible assets such as computer software that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in Statement of profit and loss. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for finite-life intangible assets is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible Assets	Useful Life
Computer Software	3 Years

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

1.3 Financial instruments:
Recognition initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they originate. 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, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial Assets
On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at
• amortised cost;
• FVOCI -debt investment;
• FVOCI -equity investment; or
• 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.
A debt investment is measured at FVOCI 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 achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; 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.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.
All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

• the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
• how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
• the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
• how managers of the business are compensated -e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
• the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.
Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.
Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

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.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-109094W MUMBAI

1.3 Financial instruments (Continued):

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 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).

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.

Classification and subsequent measurement *(Continued)*

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.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to 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 recognized in profit or loss. Any gains or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes 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 not retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership but does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized 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 derecognized.

Financial liabilities

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

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flow 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.

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.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

1.4 Revenue Recognition and measurement:

a) Income from services rendered is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

b) Revenue is recognised when it is reasonable to expect that the ultimate collection will be made.

1.5 Employee Benefits

a) Post Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Benefits:

i) Defined Contribution Plan:

Company's contribution for the year paid/payable to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company's contribution towards provident fund are considered to be defined contribution plan for which the Company makes contribution on monthly basis.

ii) Defined Benefit and Other Long Term Benefit Plans:

Company's liabilities towards defined benefit plans and other long term benefits viz. gratuity and compensated absences expected to occur after twelve months, are determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial valuations under the Projected Unit Credit Method are carried out at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive income in the period of occurrence of such gains and losses for gratuity. In respect of compensated absences, actuarial gains/losses, if any, are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost.

b) Short term Employee Benefits:

Short term employee benefits are benefits payable and recognised in 12 months. Short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised undiscounted during the year as the related service are rendered by the employee. These benefits include performance incentives.

1.6 Taxes on Income:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

i) Current tax

Current tax payable or recoverable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because some items of income or expense are taxable or deductible in different years or may never be taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using Indian tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable in the future arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. It is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet, if and only if the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

1.7 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognised if as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount can not be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

1.8 Earnings per share ('EPS'):

Basic EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

1.9 Trade and other receivables:

Trade and other receivables include amounts due form customers for sale of service in the ordinary course of business. Receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivable are classified as non-current assets.

1.10 Trade and other payable:

Trade and other payable include amounts due for goods and services received by the entity at the end of the reporting period.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 109094W
MUMBAI

Note 2 : Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS as issued by the MCA, the application of which often requires judgements to be made by management when formulating the Company's financial position and results. The Directors are required to adopt those accounting policies most appropriate to the Company's circumstances for the purpose of presenting fairly the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the reported results or net asset position of the Company should it later be determined that a different choice would be more appropriate.

Management considers the accounting estimates and assumptions discussed below to be its critical accounting estimates and, accordingly, provide an explanation of each below. The discussion below should also be read in conjunction with the Company's disclosure of significant accounting policies which are provided in note 1 to the financial statements, 'Significant accounting policies'.

a. Estimate of current and deferred tax

The Company's tax charge on ordinary activities is the sum of the total current and deferred tax charges. The calculation of the Company's total tax charge necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgement in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined until resolution has been reached with the relevant tax authority or, as appropriate, through a formal legal process. The final resolution of some of these items may give rise to material profits/losses and/or cash flows.

The complexity of the Company's structure makes the degree of estimation and judgement more challenging. The resolution of issues is not always within the control of the Company and it is often dependent on the efficiency of the legal processes in the relevant taxing jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Issues can, and often do, take many years to resolve. Payments in respect of tax liabilities for an accounting period result from payments on account and on the final resolution of open items. As a result there can be substantial differences between the tax charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss and tax payments.

b. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely than not that sufficient and suitable taxable profits will be available in the future against which the reversal of temporary differences can be deducted. To determine the future taxable profits, reference is made to the latest available profit forecasts. Where the temporary differences are related to losses, relevant tax law is considered to determine the availability of the losses to offset against the future taxable profits.

c. Estimation of useful life

The useful life used to amortise or depreciate intangible assets or property, plant and equipment respectively relates to the expected future performance of the assets acquired and management's judgement of the period over which economic benefit will be derived from the asset. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. Increasing an asset's expected life or its residual value would result in a reduced depreciation charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed annually for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events which may impact their life such as changes in technology.

d. Provision for trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balances and historical experience. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

e. Defined Benefit Plans

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

f. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company exercises judgement in measuring and recognising provisions and the exposures to contingent liabilities related to pending litigation or other outstanding claims subject to negotiated settlement, mediation, arbitration or government regulation, as well as other contingent liabilities. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement. Because of the inherent uncertainty in this evaluation process, actual losses may be different from the originally estimated provision.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.1 Intangible Assets

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Other Intangible assets	
	Computer Software	Total
At Cost		
As at 14th May, 2020	-	-
Additions	80,85,000	80,85,000
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**80,85,000**	**80,85,000**
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**80,85,000**	**80,85,000**
Depreciation and Amortisation		
As at 14th May, 2020	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation charge for the year	15,50,548	15,50,548
Deductions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**15,50,548**	**15,50,548**
Depreciation/amortisation charge for the year	26,95,000	26,95,000
Deductions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**42,45,548**	**42,45,548**
Net Book Value		
As at 31st March, 2021	65,34,452	65,34,452
As at 31st March, 2022	**38,39,452**	**38,39,452**

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 109094W
MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022 Amount in Rs.	As at 31st March, 2021 Amount in Rs.
3.2 : TRADE RECEIVABLES:		
(Unsecured)		
Considered good	**2,15,43,078**	4,22,66,875
Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: loss allowances	-	-
TOTAL	**2,15,43,078**	4,22,66,875
Note :		
Above Trade Receivables include amount due from related parties **C.Y. 2,14,76,537** (P.Y. Rs. 4,22,66,875) (Refer Note no. 3.20)		
3.3 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Balance with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	**45,70,393**	25,27,481
TOTAL	**45,70,393**	25,27,481
3.4 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:		
Advance to Suppliers:		
Considered Good	-	5,760
Considered Doubtful	-	-
TOTAL	-	5,760
3.5 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL:		
Authorised:		
20,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	**2,00,00,000**	2,00,00,000
TOTAL	**2,00,00,000**	2,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
15,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	**1,50,00,000**	1,50,00,000
TOTAL	**1,50,00,000**	1,50,00,000

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Rs.	Number of Shares	Rs.
At the commencement of the year	15,00,000	1,50,00,000	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	15,00,000	1,50,00,000
At the end of the year	**15,00,000**	**1,50,00,000**	15,00,000	1,50,00,000

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has issued one class of equity shares with voting rights having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the Company remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Name of the shareholders	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Percentage	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each (Previous Year Rs. 10 Each) held by:				
Alkem Laboratories Limited (Holding Company)	15,00,000	100.00%	15,00,000	100.00%
Total	**15,00,000**	**100.00%**	15,00,000	100.00%

Note:

Alkem Laboratories Limited, holds **14,99,994** equity shares of the Company directly and 6 Shares are held on behalf of Alkem by 6 Nominees.

(d) Shares held by promoters at the end of 31st March, 2022

Promoter Name	No. of shares as at 31 March 2022	No. of shares as at 31 March 2021	% of total shares	% change during the year
Alkem Laboratories Limited (including Nominee shares)	15,00,000	15,00,000	100	0%
Total	15,00,000	15,00,000		

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
3.6 : OTHER EQUITY:		
Retained Earnings:		
At the commencement of the year	32,40,167	-
Add: Surplus/(Defecit) for the year	40,17,257	32,40,167
At the end of the year	72,57,424	32,40,167
Other Comprehensive Income:		
At the commencement of the year	-	-
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,28,276	-
At the end of the year	1,28,276	-
TOTAL	73,85,700	32,40,167
3.7 : NON CURRENT PROVISIONS:		
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity	2,89,781	1,04,305
Compensated absences	3,69,375	1,59,970
TOTAL	6,59,156	2,64,275
3.8 : TRADE PAYABLES:		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises	85,80,434	1,28,17,239
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises	35,40,587	65,70,319
TOTAL	1,21,21,021	1,93,87,558
3.9 : OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:		
Employee payables	4,88,876	1,62,802
Accrual for Expenses	74,09,650	1,46,27,290
TOTAL	78,98,526	1,47,90,092
3.10 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Due to statutory authorities	30,49,744	43,94,816
TOTAL	30,49,744	43,94,816
* Dues to statutory authorities includes TDS, GST, Provident Fund, Profession Tax etc.		
3.11 : CURRENT PROVISIONS:		
Provision for employee benefits:		
Gratuity	550	202
Compensated absences	51,235	16,468
TOTAL	51,785	16,670

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
3.12 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:		
Sale of Services		
- Business Support Services	11,78,36,173	9,19,92,279
- Convenience Fees	6,90,444	71,355
- Subscription Fees	1,14,400	-
TOTAL	11,86,41,017	9,20,63,634
3.13: OTHER INCOME:		
Excess provision written back	1,40,00,000	-
TOTAL	1,40,00,000	-

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-109094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Particulars		For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
		Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
3.14: COST OF SERVICE INCOME:			
Platform and Technical Support Services		6,83,72,701	4,44,50,727
Customer Support Service		1,23,94,200	51,96,157
Web hosting charges		19,23,853	8,82,846
Gateway transaction charges		2,60,375	87,672
	TOTAL	8,29,51,129	5,06,17,402
3.15 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE:			
Salaries, wages and bonus		2,45,79,692	96,98,502
Contribution to provident and other funds		13,69,368	4,01,064
Employees' welfare expenses		2,46,091	-
	TOTAL	2,61,95,151	1,00,99,566
3.16 : FINANCE COST:			
Interest on borrowings		17,257	-
Bank Charges		10,391	820
	TOTAL	27,648	820
3.17 : OTHER EXPENSES:			
Marketing and promotions		59,47,827	1,75,28,600
Legal and professional Fees		67,55,113	47,83,889
Vehicle expenses		16,83,817	-
Recruitment charges		-	13,00,000
License, registration & technology fees		2,69,041	9,74,443
Communication and printing expenses		5,45,153	2,10,779
Repairs:			
- Others		-	4,72,800
Travelling and conveyance		39,911	29,228
Foreign currency transactions and translation loss (net)		2,861	-
Rates and taxes		31,182	3,982
Miscellaneous expenses		62,144	1,10,999
	TOTAL	1,53,37,049	2,54,14,720

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.18 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars			For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
Profit /(loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders	In Rs.	A	40,17,257	32,40,167
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	Nos.		15,00,000	-
Equity shares issued during the year	Nos.		-	15,00,000
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	Nos.		15,00,000	15,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	Nos.	B	15,00,000	15,00,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Rs) - Face value of Rs.10 per share	In Rs.	(A / B)	2.68	2.16

3.19 Tax expense

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
Current income tax	16,63,421	25,43,975
Deferred income tax liability / (asset), net		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,45,638)	(14,03,564)
Deferred tax expense	(2,45,638)	(14,03,564)
Tax expense for the year	14,17,783	11,40,411

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022			For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021		
	Before Tax	Tax (expense)	Net of tax	Before Tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	1,73,346	(45,070)	1,28,276	-	-	-
	1,73,346	(45,070)	1,28,276	-	-	-

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Effective tax rate	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	Effective tax rate	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
Profit before tax		54,35,040		43,80,578
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	26.00%	14,13,110	26.00%	11,38,950
Tax effect of:				
Disallowances under income tax (net)	0.09%	4,673	0.03%	1,461
	26.09%	14,17,783	26.03%	11,40,411

The Company's applicable tax rates for the years ended 31st March, 2022 was **26%**. Income tax expense was **Rs. 16,63,421/-** for the year ended 31st, March 2022.

The Company's effective tax rate for the year ended 31st, March 2022 was **26.09%**

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

3.19 Tax expense

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances

Particulars	Net balance 1st April, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31st March, 2022	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Intangible assets	(4,37,698)	1,96,196	-	(2,41,502)		(2,41,502)
Employee benefits	90,213	1,86,853	(45,070)	2,31,996	2,31,996	-
Other items	17,51,049	(1,37,411)	-	16,13,638	16,13,638	-
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**14,03,564**	**2,45,638**	**(45,070)**	**16,04,132**	**18,45,634**	**(2,41,502)**
Set off tax	-	-	-	-	**(18,45,634)**	**18,45,634**
Net tax assets	**14,03,564**	**2,45,638**	**(45,070)**	**16,04,132**	-	**16,04,132**

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

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 109094W
MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.20 Information on related party transactions as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 (Ind AS 24) on related party disclosures for the year ended 31st March, 2022

List of related parties and their relationship

A Company whose control exists

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation
Alkem Laboratories Limited	India

B Fellow Subsidiaries :

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation
Cachet Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd	India
Indchemie Health Specialities Pvt. Ltd.	India
Enzene Biosciences Ltd.	India
Alkem Foundation	India
The PharmaNetwork, LLC (Subsidiary of S & B Holdings B.V.)	United States of America
Ascend Laboratories, LLC (wholly owned by The PharmaNetwork, LLC)	United States of America
S & B Pharma LLC (wholly owned by The PharmaNetwork, LLC) (w.e.f. 8th April, 2020)	United States of America
S & B Pharma Inc. (wholly owned subsidiary of The PharmaNetwork, LLC from 4 October 2021 till 5 January 2022), dissolved on 5 January 2022	United States of America
Ascend Laboratories (UK) Ltd.	United Kingdom
S & B Holdings B.V.	Netherlands
Ascend Laboratories (PTY) Limited (formely known as Alkem Laboratories (PTY) Limited)	South Africa
Pharmacor Pty Limited	Australia
The Pharma Network, LLP	Kazakhstan
Ascend Laboratories SpA	Chile
Pharma Network SpA (Wholly owned by Ascend Laboratories SpA)	Chile
Ascend Laboratories S.A. DE C.V. (Wholly owned by Ascend Laboratories SpA) (w.e.f. 2nd Sept, 2021)	Mexico
Alkem Laboratories Corporation	Philippines
Ascend GmbH	Germany
Ascend Laboratories Ltd	Canada
Ascend Laboratories SDN BHD.	Malaysia
Alkem Laboratories Korea Inc	South Korea
Pharmacor Ltd.	Kenya
Ascend Laboratories SAS	Colombia

C Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP")

Name of KMP	Designation
Basudeo Narain Singh (w.e.f. 11th June, 2020)	Director
Sandeep Singh (w.e.f. 11th June, 2020)	Director
Mritunjay Kumar Singh (w.e.f. 11th June, 2020)	Director

Details of transactions with related parties

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1	Issue of Share Capital - Holding Company	-
		(1,50,00,000)
2	Income from Alkem Laboratories Ltd. - Holding Company *	**13,90,46,684**
		(10,85,50,889)
3	Reimbursement of expense to Holding Company	**1,15,45,477**
		(72,57,280)

* Amount is including GST

Balance due from / to the related Parties

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1	Receivable from Holding Company	**2,14,76,537**
		(4,22,66,875)

Note:

1) All the related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.21 Financial Instruments - Fair Value and Risk Management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022			
	Amount in Rs.			
	Carrying amount			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	45,70,393	45,70,393
Trade and other receivables	-	-	2,15,43,078	2,15,43,078
	-	-	2,61,13,471	2,61,13,471
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,21,21,021	1,21,21,021
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	78,98,526	78,98,526
	-	-	2,00,19,547	2,00,19,547

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021			
	Amount in Rs.			
	Carrying amount			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	25,27,481	25,27,481
Trade and other receivables	-	-	4,22,66,875	4,22,66,875
	-	-	4,47,94,356	4,47,94,356
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,93,87,558	1,93,87,558
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	1,47,90,092	1,47,90,092
	-	-	3,41,77,650	3,41,77,650

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ;
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 105094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.21 Financial Instruments - Fair Value and Risk Management (Continued)

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activites (primarily trade receivables).
The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Risk Management Committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly.

Impairment
At March 31, 2022, the ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Neither past due nor impaired	2,15,41,998	4,22,66,875
Past due 1–180 days	1,080	-
Past due more than 180 days	-	-
Total	2,15,43,078	4,22,66,875

Trade receivables ageing schedule

31st March, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	2,15,41,998	-	1,080	-	-	-	2,15,43,078

31st March, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	4,22,66,875	-	-	-	-	-	4,22,66,875

Cash and cash equivalents
The Company held cash and cash equivalents of **Rs. 45,70,393 at 31st March, 2022** (31st March, 2021, Rs. 25,27,481).
The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 109094W
MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.21 Financial Instruments - Fair Value and Risk Management (Continued)

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.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
31st March, 2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	1,21,21,021	1,21,21,021	58,14,150	63,06,871	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	78,98,526	78,98,526	78,98,526	-	-	-	-
31st March, 2021							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	1,93,87,558	1,93,87,558	1,72,01,064	21,86,494	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	1,47,90,092	1,47,90,092	1,47,90,092	-	-	-	-

Trade payables ageing schedule

31st March, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
i) MSME	43,30,423	42,50,011	-	-	-	85,80,434
ii) Others	14,83,727	20,56,860	-	-	-	35,40,587

31st March, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
i) MSME	1,26,53,106	1,64,133	-	-	-	1,28,17,239
ii) Others	30,75,738	34,94,581	-	-	-	65,70,319

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency.

Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as the borrowing is at fixed interest rate

Thus, the Company is not exposed to market risk related to Currency risk and Interest rate risk.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.22 Payment to auditors

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
	Rs.	Rs.
As Auditor		
Statutory Audit fees	1,00,000	1,00,000
Total	1,00,000	1,00,000

3.23 Disclosure As per Indian Accounting Standard 115 :

Reconciliation the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue as per contracted price	11,86,41,017	9,20,63,634
Adjustments:	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	11,86,41,017	9,20,63,634
Other operating revenue	-	-
Revenue from Operations	11,86,41,017	9,20,63,634

3.24 Dues to Micro and Small enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro and Small enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the Management, the outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the MSMED as set out in following disclosure.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	85,80,434	1,28,17,239
Interest due thereon	17,971	2,634
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) (MSMED Act, 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each 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 MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	17,971	2,634
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, 2006.	17,971	2,634

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro and Small enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the Management, the outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the MSMED as set out in following disclosure.

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN 109094W MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.25 Disclosure of Employee Benefits as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 is as under:

i) Defined contribution plans:
The Company makes contributions towards provident fund. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of salary cost to the Government Employee Provident Fund, Government Employee Pension Fund, Employee Deposit Linked Insurance and Employee State Insurance, which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. Eligible employees receive the benefits from the said funds. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contribution to the said funds plan equal to a specific percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Contribution to Provident Fund	13,69,368	4,01,064
Total	**13,69,368**	4,01,064

ii) Defined benefit plan:
The Company earmarks liability towards unfunded Group Gratuity and Compensated absences and provides for payment to vested employees as under:

a) On Normal retirement/ early retirement/ withdrawal/resignation:
As per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with vesting period of 5 years of service.

b) On death in service:
As per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without any vesting period.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity was carried out as at 31 March 2022 by an independent actuary. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at 31 March 2022:

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	As at 31 March 2021
i) Reconciliation in present value of obligations (PVO) - defined benefit obligation:		
Current Service Cost	**3,52,561**	1,04,507
Interest Cost	**6,609**	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	**(1,73,346)**	-
Benefits paid	-	-
PVO at the beginning of the year	**1,04,507**	-
PVO at end of the year	**2,90,331**	1,04,507
ii) Reconciliation of PVO and fair value of plan assets:		
PVO at end of year	**2,90,331**	1,04,507
Fair Value of planned assets at end of year	-	-
Funded status	**(2,90,331)**	(1,04,507)
Unrecognised actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet	**(2,90,331)**	(1,04,507)
iii) Net cost for the year:		
Current Service cost	**3,52,561**	1,04,507
Interest cost	**6,609**	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss	**(1,73,346)**	-
Net cost	**1,85,824**	1,04,507
iv) Assumption used in accounting for the gratuity plan:		
Discount rate (%)	**6.88**	6.33
Attrition rate (%)	-	-
Salary escalation rate (%)	10% in Next one year and 8% thereafter	10% in Next one year and 8% thereafter

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN-109094W MUMBAI

3.25 Disclosure of Employee Benefits as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 is as under: (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Salary Escalation Rate: The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The amounts of the present value of the obligation and experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities are as below :

Particulars	**As at 31 March, 2022**	As at 31 March, 2021
Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	**2,90,331**	1,04,507
Experience (Gain)/Loss Adjustment on plan Liabilities	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss due to change on assumption	**(1,73,346)**	-

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	**As at 31 March, 2022**	
	Increase	**Decrease**
Discount rate (1% movement)	**(31,238)**	**36,520**
Future salary growth (1% movement)	**35,754**	**(31,204)**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(11,855)	13,897
Future salary growth (1% movement)	13,518	(11,778)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 7.49 years.

3.26 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in providing digital platform to healthcare industries & business support services to its holding Company.
As the Company has a single reportable segment, the segment wise disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segment is not applicable. In compliance to the said standard, geography wise disclosures are as under :

a) Revenues from sale of services from external customers attributed to the country of domicile and attributed to all foreign countries from which the company derives revenues

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March, 2022**	For the period from 14th May, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue from sale of services from the Country of Domicile - India	**11,86,41,017**	9,20,63,634
Revenue from foreign countries	-	-
Total	**11,86,41,017**	9,20,63,634

b) Major Customers having external revenue exceeded 10% of total revenue

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March, 2022**	
	Value (Rs.)	**Contribution %**
Alkem Laboratories Limited	**11,78,36,173**	**99.32%**
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	
	Value (Rs.)	Contribution %
Alkem Laboratories Limited	9,19,92,279	99.92%

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN 109094W
MUMBAI

CONNECT 2 CLINIC PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTE 3: NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

3.27 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Company

On 11 March 2020, World Health Organisation declared COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic. The extent to which COVID-19 pandemic will impact the company's performance will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain at the moment. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the company expects to recover the carrying value of its assets and revenues recognised. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results and the company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

3.28 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments:

There are no contingent liabilities & commitments as on 31st March, 2022

3.29 Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	**1.13**	1.16	**(2.72%)**	
b)	Return on equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes - Preference dividend (if any)	Average shareholder's equity	**19.8%**	17.8%	**11.33%**	
c)	Trade receivables turnover Ratio	Net credit sales	Average accounts receivable	**3.72**	2.18	**70.72%**	Increase in Operational Activity
d)	Trade payables turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	**5.27**	2.61	**101.67%**	Increase in Operational Activity
e)	Net capital turnover Ratio	Net sales	Working capital	**39.65**	14.82	**167.48%**	Increase in Operational Activity
f)	Net profit Ratio	Net profit after taxes	Net sales	**3.4%**	3.5%	**(3.79%)**	
g)	Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed	**36.4%**	32.5%	**12.05%**	

Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return.
Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return
Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

As per our Report of even date
For **R.S.Sanghai & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 109094W

R. S. SANGHAI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS FRN - 109094W MUMBAI

R.S.Sanghai
Partner
Membership number: 036931
Place: Mumbai
Date: 9th May, 2022

For **Connect 2 Clinic Private Limited**
CIN No: U93090MH2020PTC339772

B.N. Singh
Director
DIN No.: 00760310

Sandeep Singh
Director
DIN No.: 01277984