B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period beginning from 10 August 2022 to 31 March 2023 ("the period"), and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and 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 in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the

Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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 and Board of Directors are 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, 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 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (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.

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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

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

   d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 20(v) 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(s) or entity(ies), 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.

   (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 20(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures performed 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 (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the period.

f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the period. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta

Partner

Place: Bengaluru | Membership No.: 060573

Date: 25 April 2023 | ICAI UDIN:23060573BGYNCX5658

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor’s Report on the Financial Statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023

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

(i) (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment during the period. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(a)(A) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(B) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any intangible assets during the period. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not hold any property, plant and equipment during the period. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The Company has not revalued its right of use assets during the period.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company does not hold any physical inventories during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or 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 period. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not commenced commercial operations during this period. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 *(Continued)*

Goods and Services Tax ("GST").

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the Company did not have any dues on account of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues during the period.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the period.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the period ended 31 March 2023. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised any loans during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 *(Continued)*

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) Based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have a vigil mechanism and is not required to have a vigil mechanism as per the Act or SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) The Company is a public company incorporated in the current year and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.

(b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to INR 40,605,976 in the current financial year. This is the first financial statements of the Company as such reporting of cash losses for the immediately preceding financial year is not applicable.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 *(Continued)*

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 requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta

Partner

Place: Bengaluru

Membership No.: 060573

Date: 25 April 2023

ICAI UDIN:23060573BGYNCX5658

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 *(Continued)*

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta

Partner

Place: Bengaluru

Membership No.: 060573

Date: 25 April 2023

ICAI UDIN:23060573BGYNCX5658

SYNGENE SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	31 March 2023
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Right-of-use assets	3	43,938,858
Financial assets		
(i) Other financial assets	4(a)	18,276,475
Income tax assets (net)		3,973
Total non-current assets		**62,219,306**
Current assets		
Financial assets		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5(a)	124,550,692
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	5(b)	50,000,000
(iii) Other financial assets	4(b)	35,753
Other current assets	6	1,189,104
Total current assets		**175,775,548**
Total assets		**237,994,855**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity share capital	7(a)	210,000,000
Other equity	7(b)	(41,639,279)
Total equity		**168,360,721**
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
(i) Lease liabilities	18	18,306,184
Total non-current liabilities		**18,306,184**
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
(i) Lease liabilities	18	4,023,524
(ii) Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than above	8	46,532,197
Other current liabilities	9	772,230
Total current liabilities		**51,327,951**
Total equity and liabilities		**237,994,855**

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

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership number: 060573

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

for **and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited**

Sibaji Biswas
Director
DIN: 06959449

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Mahesh Bhalgat
Director
DIN: 07253670

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

SYNGENE SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Period ended 31 March 2023
Income		
Other income	10	237,346
Total income		**237,346**
Expenses		
Finance costs	11	608,691
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	1,033,304
Other expenses	13	40,234,631
Total expenses		**41,876,625**
(Loss) before tax		**(41,639,279)**
Tax expense		-
(Loss) for the period		**(41,639,279)**
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period		**(41,639,279)**
Earnings per equity share		
Basic and diluted (in Rs)	19	(1.98)

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

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership number: 060573

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Sibaji Biswas
Director
DIN: 06959449

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Mahesh Bhalgat
Director
DIN: 07253670

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

SYNGENE SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital	31 March 2023
Opening balance	-
Changes in equity share capital	210,000,000
Closing balance	**210,000,000**

(B) Other equity [refer note 7(b)]

	Reserves and surplus	
Particulars	Retained earnings	Total other equity
(Loss) for the period	(41,639,279)	(41,639,279)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**(41,639,279)**	**(41,639,279)**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**(41,639,279)**	**(41,639,279)**

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

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership number: 060573

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Sibaji Biswas
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DIN: 06959449

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DIN: 07253670

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

SYNGENE SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

		Period ended 31 March 2023
I	**Cash flows from operating activities**	
	(Loss) for the period	(41,639,279)
	Adjustments to reconcile loss after tax to net cash flows	
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,033,304
	Interest expense	608,691
	Interest income	(237,346)
	Operating (loss) before working capital changes	**(40,234,631)**
	Movements in working capital	
	Decrease/ (increase) in other assets	(19,267,959)
	Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities	47,304,427
	Cash used in operations	**(12,198,163)**
	Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(3,973)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**(12,202,136)**
II	**Cash flows from investing activities**	
	Investment in bank deposits	(50,000,000)
	Interest received	201,593
	Net cash flow from investing activities	**(49,798,407)**
III	**Cash flows from financing activities**	
	Proceeds from issue of shares	210,000,000
	Repayment of lease liabilities, net	(22,840,074)
	Interest paid	(608,691)
	Net cash flow from financing activities	**186,551,235**
IV	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)**	**124,550,692**
V	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
VI	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (IV+V)**	**124,550,692**
	Components of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	
	Balances with banks	124,550,692
	Total cash and cash equivalents [refer note 5(a)]	**124,550,692**

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

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership number: 060573

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Sibaji Biswas
Director
DIN: 06959449

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Mahesh Bhalgat
Director
DIN: 07253670

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

1. Company Overview

1.1 Reporting entity

Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited ("SSSL" or "the Company"), is engaged in providing contract research and manufacturing services and Clinical research services in the field of drug discovery, biotechnology, pharmaceuticals, nutritional products, bio-pharmaceutical, bio-informatics, medicinal sciences, life sciences, natural sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, biosciences, agro based products and to undertake such other related and allied activities. The Company is a public limited company incorporated on 10 August 2022 and domiciled in India and has its registered office in Bengaluru, Karnataka, India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Syngene International Limited.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

a) 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 of the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared for the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2023. These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on 25 April 2023.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 2.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

c) Current/non-current classification

An entity shall classify an asset as current when:
(a) it expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
(b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
(c) it expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period or
(d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:
(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle
(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
(d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the

counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

The operating cycle of an entity is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in the form of cash or cash equivalents. Where the entity's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, its duration is assumed to be 12 months.

d) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis (i.e., on accrual basis), except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value.

e) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 2(a) and 15 — Financial instruments;
- Note 2(c) and 18 — Leases;

1.3 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in note 2(a) and 15 – financial instruments.

2 Significant accounting policies

a. Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized 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.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

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

- amortized cost;
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss (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 amortized 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 amortized cost 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 amortized cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss to retained earnings. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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 recognized in statement of profit and loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in statement of profit and loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized 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 recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

iii. *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

b. Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

c. Leases

(i) The company as lessee:

The company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assesses whether a contract conveys the right to control use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether:

- The contract involves use of an identified asset;
- The company has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease; and
- The company has the right to direct the use of an asset.

At the date of commencement of lease, the company recognizes a Right-of-use assets (“ROU”) and a corresponding liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with the term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For short term and low value leases, the company recognizes the lease payment as an operating expense on straight line basis over the term of lease.

Certain lease agreements include an option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of lease term. ROU assets and the lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e., higher of fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate explicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets if the company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination of option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and the lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(ii) The Company as a Lessor:

Leases for which the company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

d. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

e. Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

On 31 March 2023, MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 01 April 2023, as below:
The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

- Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements: The amendments require companies to disclose the material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements.
- Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes: The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

3. Right of Use asset	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Additions	44,972,162	44,972,162
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**44,972,162**	**44,972,162**
Accumulated depreciation		
Amortisation for the period	1,033,304	1,033,304
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2023	**1,033,304**	**1,033,304**
Net carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	**43,938,858**	**43,938,858**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023
4. Other financial assets	
(a) Non-current	
Security deposits	18,276,475
	18,276,475
(b) Current	
Interest accrued but not due	35,753
	35,753
5. Cash and bank balances	
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	
Balances with banks (on current accounts)	124,550,692
(b) Bank balances other than above	
Deposits with maturity of less than 12 months	50,000,000
Total cash and bank balances	**174,550,692**
6. Other current assets	
Balances with statutory / government authorities	1,189,104
	1,189,104

	31 March 2023
7(a). Equity share capital	
Authorised	
100,000,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each	1,000,000,000
400,000,000 0.01% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs 10 each	4,000,000,000
	5,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	
21,000,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each	210,000,000
	210,000,000

(i) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares	**31 March 2023**	
	No.	**Rs**
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Issue of shares	21,000,000	210,000,000
At the end of the period	**21,000,000**	**210,000,000**

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. 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, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) Details of shares held by holding company and their subsidiaries

	31 March 2023	
	No.	**% holding**
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		
Syngene International Limited (holding company)	21,000,000	100.00%

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

	31 March 2023	
	No.	**% holding**
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid		
Syngene International Limited (holding company)	21,000,000	100.00%

(v) Shares held by promoters

Promoter Name	**At 1 April 2022**	**Change during the year**	**At 31 March 2023**
Syngene International Limited (100%)	-	21,000,000	21,000,000
	-	**21,000,000**	**21,000,000**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share.

7(b). Other equity

Retained earnings

The amount represents surplus in statement of profit and loss not transferred to any reserve and can be distributed by the Company as dividends / issue of bonus shares to its equity shareholders.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

8. Trade payables

	31 March 2023
Trade payables [refer note (a) below and note 14]	
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	46,532,197
	46,532,197

(a) Disclosure required under Clause 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act")

(i) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of each accounting year:	
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	-
- Interest due on above	-
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-
(iv) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-
(v) Interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years, in terms of Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-

The above disclosures are provided by the Company based on the information available with the Company in respect of the registration status of its vendors.

Aging schedule:

	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment	
31 March 2023	**Unbilled**	**Total**
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	46,532,197	46,532,197
	46,532,197	**46,532,197**

9. Other current liabilities

Statutory dues	772,230
	772,230

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Period ended 31 March 2023
10. Other income	
Interest income on:	
Deposits with banks	39,726
Lease deposits	197,620
	237,346
11. Finance costs	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	608,691
	608,691
12. Depreciation and amortisation expense	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets [refer note 3]	1,033,304
	1,033,304
13. Other expenses	
Rent	395,000
Professional charges	450,000
Payments to auditors [refer note (a) below]	300,000
Rates and taxes	33,779,311
Bank guarantee commission	5,310,320
	40,234,631
(a) Payments to auditors:	
As an auditor:	
Statutory audit	300,000
	300,000

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

14. Related party transactions

Related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the period are listed below :

List of Related parties

Particulars	**Nature of relationship**
A. Key management personnel	
Sibaji Biswas	Director
Mahesh Bhalgat	Director
Sanjeev Sukumaran	Director (till 31 March 2023)
B. Holding company	
Syngene International Limited	Holding Company
C. Fellow subsidiaries	
Syngene USA Inc.,	Fellow subsidiary
Syngene Manufacturing Solutions Limited	Fellow subsidiary

The Company has the following related parties transactions:

Sl No	**Name of the related party**	**Relationship**	**Description of transaction/ Balance**	**Transaction value for the period ended 31 March 2023**	**Balance as at 31 March 2023**
(a)	Syngene International Limited	Holding Company	Allotment of equity shares	210,000,000	-
			Reimbursement of expense	42,681,031	-
			Rent	45,000	
			Rent deposit paid	30,000	
			Outstanding as at the year end:		
			-Trade and other payables	-	42,726,031
			-Rent deposits		30,000

Notes:

(i) The above disclosures include related parties as per IND-AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures".

(ii) All transactions with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and none of the balances are secured.

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

15. Financial instruments : Fair value and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
31 March 2023	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Other financial assets (non-current)	-	-	18,276,475	18,276,475	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	124,550,692	124,550,692	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (current)	-	-	35,753	35,753	-		-	-
	-	**-**	**192,862,920**	**192,862,920**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities								
Lease liabilities (non-current)	-	-	18,306,184	18,306,184	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (current)	-	-	4,023,524	4,023,524	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	46,532,197	46,532,197	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**68,861,905**	**68,861,905**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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 Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework.

(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 & unbilled revenue).

The Company as of 31 March 2023 is not exposed to credit risk other than cash and cash equivalent and security deposit.

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

The table below details the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities as of 31 March 2023 :

Particulars	**Less than 1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Lease liabilities (non-current)	-	4,593,750	13,781,250	6,118,280	24,493,280
Lease liabilities (current)	4,200,000	-	-	-	4,200,000
Trade payables	46,532,197	-	-	-	46,532,197
Total	**50,732,197**	**4,593,750**	**13,781,250**	**6,118,280**	**75,225,477**

(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.

The Company is not exposed to market risk.

16. Capital Management

The key objective of the Company’s capital Management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the company.

SYNGENE SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

17. Guarantees

	31 March 2023
Guarantees given by banks on behalf of the Company for contractual obligations of the Company.	50,000,000

18. Leases

The Company has entered into lease agreements for use of buildings which expires over a period ranging upto the year of 2029. Gross payments for the year aggregate to Rs. 2,079,480.

The weighted average borrowing rate of 8% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the period ended 31 Mar 2023:

Particulars	Buildings	Total
Additions during the period	23,800,497	23,800,497
Finance cost accrued during the period	608,691	608,691
Deletions	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,079,480)	(2,079,480)
Balance at the end	**22,329,708**	**22,329,708**

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	31 March 2023
Current	4,023,524
Non-current	18,306,184
Total	**22,329,708**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

	31 March 2023
Less than one year	4,200,000
One to five years	18,375,000
More than five years	6,118,280
Total	**28,693,280**

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

	31 March 2023
Depreciation expenses on right of use-assets	1,033,304
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	608,691
Total	**1,641,995**

19. Earnings per share (EPS)	**31 March 2023**
Earnings	
(Loss) for the period	(41,639,279)
Shares	
Weighted average number of shares used for computing basic and diluted EPS	21,000,000
Earnings per share - Annualised	
Basic (in Rs.)	(1.98)
Diluted (in Rs.)	(1.98)

20. Other Statutory Information :

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property or any proceeding is pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company is not classifed as wilful defaulter.

(viii) The Company doesn't have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as search or survey.

SYNGENE SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

21. Financial ratios:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023
(a) Net profit ratio	Profit/ (loss) for the period	Total income	-17544%
(b) Return on equity ratio	Profit/ (loss) for the period	Average equity	-25%
(c) Debt equity ratio	Borrowings	Equity	NA
(d) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation = Net profit before tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Finance costs	Total debt service in preceding twelve months = Finance costs + Repayment of short term borrowings + Repayment of long term borrowings	NA
(e) Return on investment	Interest income on deposits	Average Investment in deposits	0.1%
(f) Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes = Net profit before tax + Finance costs	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth (Total equity - Intangibles assets) + Total Borrowings - Deferred Tax Asset	-24%
(g) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	NA
(h) Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	3.42
(i) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of chemicals sold = Purchases of chemicals, reagents and consumable + Changes in inventories	Average inventory	NA
(j) Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	NA
(k) Trade payable turnover ratio	Total supply purchases = Purchases of chemicals, reagents and consumables + Changes in inventories + Other expenses	Average trade payables	0.86

22. Prior year's comparitives:

The Company was incorporated during the year and commenced operations from 10 August 2022. Accordingly, no comparitive figures for financial statements are required to be presented.

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Syngene Scientific Solutions Limited

Sampad Guha Thakurta
Partner
Membership number: 060573

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Sibaji Biswas
Director
DIN: 06959449

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023

Mahesh Bhalgat
Director
DIN: 07253670

Bengaluru
Date: 25 April 2023