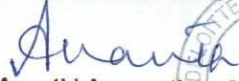
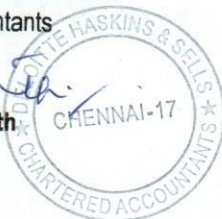


**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited****Special Purpose Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021**

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

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021
<b>I. ASSETS</b>		
<b>1. Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Other non-current assets	4	45.64
<b>Total non current assets</b>		<b>45.64</b>
<b>2. Current assets</b>		
(a) Financial assets		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	0.11
(ii) Loans	6	4.55
(b) Other current assets	7	0.50
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5.16</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>50.80</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>1. Equity</b>		
(a) Equity share capital	8	1.00
(b) Other equity	9	(6.82)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(5.82)</b>
<b>2. Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	10	50.00
(ii) Trade payables	11	
(a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		0.16
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		2.99
(iii) Other financial liabilities	12	0.19
(b) Other current liabilities	13	3.28
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>56.62</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>56.62</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>50.80</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the special purpose interim financial statements

In terms of our report attached  
**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells**  
Chartered Accountants  
**Ananthi Amarnath**  
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**K Praveen Kumar**  
Director**R Rangarajan**  
Director

Place : Chennai

Date : October 28, 2021

Place : Chennai

Date : October 27, 2021

**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**

**Special Purpose Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2021**

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

Particulars	Notes	For the period February 26,2021 to March 31, 2021
<b>A Income</b>		
Revenue from operations		-
<b>Total income</b>		-
<b>B Expenses</b>		
Finance cost	14	0.21
Other expenses	15	6.61
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>6.82</b>
<b>C Loss before tax</b>		<b>(6.82)</b>
<b>D Tax expense</b>		
Current Tax		-
Deferred Tax	16	-
<b>E Loss for the period</b>		<b>(6.82)</b>
<b>F Other comprehensive income</b>		
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit obligations		-
<b>subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit obligations		-
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax</b>		-
<b>G Total comprehensive loss for the period</b>		<b>(6.82)</b>
<b>H Earnings per share in INR</b>	17	
Basic Earnings per share (Nominal value per equity share of Rs.10/-)		(68.20)
Diluted Earnings per share (Nominal value per equity share of Rs.10/-)		(68.20)

See accompanying notes forming part of the special purpose interim financial statements

In terms of our report attached  
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants

*Ananthi Amarnath*  
**Ananthi Amarnath**  
Partner



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*K Praveen Kumar*

**K Praveen Kumar**  
Director

*R Rangarajan*

**R Rangarajan**  
Director

Place : Chennai  
Date : October 28, 2021

Place : Chennai  
Date : October 27, 2021

**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited****Special Purpose Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2021**

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

Particulars	For the period February 26,2021 to March 31, 2021
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	
Loss before tax	(6.82)
Adjustments for non cash expenditure	
Finance cost	0.21
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(6.61)
(Increase)/ decrease in Other assets	(50.69)
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(0.19)
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions and other liabilities	3.24
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	3.15
Cash used in operations	(50.89)
Less : Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	-
<b>Net cash used in operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(50.89)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	1.00
Proceeds from borrowings	50.00
<b>Net cash from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>51.00</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>0.11</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period</b>	<b>0.11</b>

**Notes:**

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 5)

Balances with banks - current accounts	0.11
Cash on hand	-
	<b>0.11</b>
- Direct taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.



**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited****Special Purpose Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2021**

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

**4. Statement of Reconciliation of financing activities :**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	-
Proceeds from borrowings	50.00
Repayment of borrowings	-
Non Cash Changes	-
Interest Expense	-
Interest Paid	-
Closing Balance	50.00

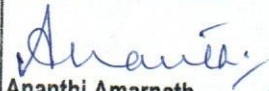
- Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow

See accompanying notes forming part of the special purpose interim financial statements

In terms of our report attached

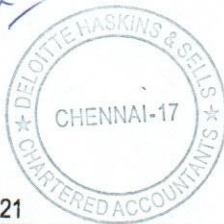
**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells**

Chartered Accountants



**Ananthi Amarnath**

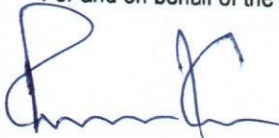
Partner



Place : Chennai

Date : October 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



**K Praveen Kumar**

Director

Place : Chennai

Date : October 27, 2021



**R Rangarajan**

Director

**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited****Special Purpose Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2021**

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

**Statement of changes in equity****(A) Equity share capital**

	No of Shares	Amount
Balance as at February 26, 2021 (Refer Note 1)	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the period (Refer Note 8)	10,000	1.00
Balance at the end of March 31, 2021	10,000	1.00

**(B) Other equity**

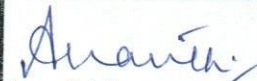
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at February 26, 2021 (Refer Note 1)	-	-
Loss for the period	(6.82)	(6.82)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(6.82)	(6.82)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(6.82)	(6.82)

See accompanying notes forming part of the special purpose interim financial statements

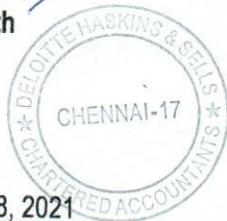
In terms of our report attached

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells**

Chartered Accountants

**Ananthi Amarnath**

Partner



Place : Chennai

Date : October 28, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**K Praveen Kumar**

Director

Place : Chennai

Date : October 27, 2021

**R Rangarajan**

Director

## Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

### 1 Corporate information

Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited ("the Company" or "VILS") was incorporated on February 26, 2021 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, with its registered office at Old No 54, New No 34, Thirumalai Pillai Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600017, Tamil Nadu. VILS is offering affordable online learning solutions for IAS course through experienced faculty members.

These special purpose interim Ind AS financial statements are prepared for the purpose of submission to Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited), the holding company for the purpose of their consolidation and is not to be used for any other purpose or to be distributed to any other parties.

On 16 February 2015, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The Rules specify the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to certain class of companies and sets out the date of applicability. As stated above, the Company has adopted Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from February 26, 2021 being the date of incorporation of the Company.

These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is February 26, 2021, being the beginning of the earliest period for which the Company presented the full comparative information under Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101, Refer Note 22.

### 2A Recent accounting pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

#### Balance sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

#### Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements."

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

#### Standards amended during the period:

##### Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 – definition of "material"

The Company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 for the first time in the current period. The amendments make the definition of material in Ind AS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in Ind ASs. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition.

The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in Ind AS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in Ind AS 1. In addition, the MCA amended other Standards that contain the definition of 'material' or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

The adoption of the amendments has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these special purpose interim financial statements.



## 2B Basis of preparation of Special Purpose interim financial statements

### i) Statement of compliance

These special purpose interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time.

### ii) Basis of preparation and presentation

#### Historical cost convention

The Special Purpose interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

#### Measurement of fair values

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

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values and regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorised 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).

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 categorised 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.

#### Functional and presentation currency

These Special Purpose interim financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals).

## 3 Significant accounting policies

### a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period



**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified 12 months as its operating cycle.

**b) Loans and borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Company does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the Special Purpose interim financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

**c) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing cost include interest computed using Effective Interest Rate method, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowings costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

**d) Taxes**

**Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.





**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Where there is deferred tax assets arising from carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax created, they are recognised to the extent of deferred tax

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

**e) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset**

**Provisions**

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

Provisions are discounted, if the effect of the time value of money is material, using pre-tax rates that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, an increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost. These provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Necessary provision for doubtful debts, claims, etc., are made if realisation of money is doubtful in the judgement of the management.

**Contingent liability**

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

Show cause notices issued by various Government authorities are considered for evaluation of contingent liabilities only when converted into demand.

**Contingent assets**

Where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, the Company discloses a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect. Contingent assets are disclosed but not recognised in the Special Purpose interim financial statements.



**f) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances with original maturity of less than 3 months, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in

**g) Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are presented using indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

Bank borrowings are generally considered to be financing activities. However, where bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand form an integral part of an entity's cash management, bank overdrafts are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement.

**h) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**i) Leases**

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a 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 assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an 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 implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

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

**j) Segment reporting**

Based on internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker, the Company's operations predominantly related to sale of comprehensive learning programs and, accordingly, this is the only operating segment. The management committee reviews and monitors the operating results of the business segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment using profit or loss and return on capital employed.



**k) Financial instruments**

**Financial assets**

(i) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

(ii) Subsequent measurement:

-Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order 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.

-Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it 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.

-Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are fair valued through profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company use 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment assessment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

a) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

b) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivable. Further the Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of the trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed. For other assets, the Company uses 12 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

**Financial liabilities**

(i) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

(ii) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one

**3A Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty :**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these 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 revision affects both current and future periods. The following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

- Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities
- Going Concern Assessment
- Provision for taxation

**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
<b>4 Other non-current assets</b>	
Capital advances (Refer Note 26)	45.64
	<u>45.64</u>
<b>5 Cash and cash equivalents</b>	
Balances with banks in current accounts	0.11
Cash on hand	-
	<u>0.11</u>
<b>6 Loans</b>	
(Unsecured, considered good)	
Security deposit	4.55
	<u>4.55</u>
<b>7 Other current assets</b>	
(Unsecured, considered good)	
Prepaid expenses	0.50
	<u>0.50</u>
<b>8 Share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised share capital</b>	
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10.00
	<u>10.00</u>
<b>Issued share capital</b>	
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1.00
	<u>1.00</u>
<b>Subscribed and fully paid up share capital</b>	
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1.00
	<u>1.00</u>

**Notes:**

**i) Reconciliation of equity shares as at the beginning & at end of the reporting period**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	
	No of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the period	-	-
Issued during the period	10,000	1.00
Balance at the end of the period	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1.00</u>

**ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions in respect of equity shares issued by the Company**

- The company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. The equity shares of the company having par value of Rs. 10/- rank pari-passu in all respects including voting rights.
- The Company has not declared dividend on equity shares.
- In the event of liquidation, shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be proportionate to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

**iii) Shares held by holding company, its subsidiaries and associates**

Name of the share holder	March 31, 2021	
	No of shares	% of Holding
Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	9,999	99.99%
K. Praveen Kumar*	1	0.01%

\*shares held on behalf of Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)



**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

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

## iv) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total share capital

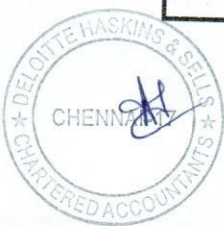
Name of the share holder	March 31, 2021	
	No of shares	% of Holding
Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	9,999	99.99%

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
<b>9 Other equity</b>	
Retained Earnings	(6.82)
	<u>(6.82)</u>
<b>a) Retained Earnings</b>	
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(6.82)
Balance at the end of the period	<u>(6.82)</u>
<b>10 Short term borrowings</b>	
<b>Loan repayable on demand ( Refer Note 23 )</b>	
<b>From related parties (Unsecured)</b>	
Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	50.00
	<u>50.00</u>
<b>10.1</b> The inter corporate loans borrowed from holding company at an interest rate of 7% and repayable on demand (unsecured).	
<b>11 Trade payables</b>	
Total outstanding dues of creditors of micro, small and medium enterprises**	0.16
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	2.99
	<u>3.15</u>
<b>** Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management represents the principal amount payable to these enterprises. There are no interest due and outstanding as at the reporting date. Refer Note 18.</b>	
<b>12 Other financial liabilities</b>	
Interest accrued	0.19
	<u>0.19</u>
<b>13 Other current liabilities</b>	
Statutory dues	3.28
	<u>3.28</u>



**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**  
**Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021**  
 (All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period February 26, 2021 to March 31, 2021
<b>14 Finance cost</b>	
Interest on borrowings	0.21
	<u>0.21</u>
<b>15 Other expenses</b>	
Rent	2.60
Payment to auditors - Special Purpose Audit	2.00
Repairs & maintenance	1.05
Rates & taxes	0.29
Subscription charges	0.01
Travelling expenses	0.34
Power and fuel	0.31
Printing and stationery	0.01
	<u>6.61</u>
<b>16 Tax expense:</b>	
<b>Deferred tax</b>	
Deferred tax expenses	-
	<u>-</u>
<b>a) Movement of deferred tax expense during the period ended March 31, 2021</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Reconciliation of accounting profits</b>	<b>For the period ended March 31, 2021</b>
Accounting (loss) before tax	
Income tax rate	(6.82)
At statutory income tax rate	26.00%
Non - deductible expenses for tax purposes	(1.77)
Deferred tax not considered on business loss	
At the effective income tax rate	1.77
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>
<p>This is the first year of commercial operation of the company. Therefore, based on assessment of probability of taxable profits against which the deferred tax asset pertaining to unabsorbed business loss amounting to Rs. 1.77 lakhs can be utilised, the company has not recognized deferred tax asset thereon. The company shall continue to assess the recoverability of such deferred tax asset at the end of every reporting period.</p>	
<b>17 Earnings per share</b>	
Loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company	(6.82)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	10,000
Basic earnings per share (Rs)	(68.20)
Diluted earnings per share (Rs)	(68.20)



**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**  
**Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021**  
 (All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

**18 Disclosures required by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 are as under**

Particulars	For the period February 26, 2021 to March 31, 2021
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the period*	0.16
(b) The delayed payments of principal amount paid beyond the appointed date during the	-
(c) Interest actually paid under Section 16 of MSMED Act	-
(d) Normal Interest due and payable during the period, as per the agreed terms	-
(e) Total interest accrued during the period and remaining unpaid	-

\*There are no micro, small and medium enterprises to whom the company owes dues which are outstanding for more than 45 days at the Balance Sheet date, computed on unit wise basis.

\*\*The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

**19 Contingent liabilities & commitments**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Contingent liabilities	-
Commitments (Refer Note 28)	154.69

**20 Operating segments**

Operating segments reflect the Company's management structure and the way the financial information is regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM considers the business from both business and product perspective based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / (loss) amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company's operations predominantly relates to sale of comprehensive learning programs and, accordingly, this is the only operating segment.



**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited****Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021**

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

**21 Financial instruments****Capital management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concern, while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, long-term borrowings and other short-term borrowings.

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

**Gearing ratio:**

	March 31, 2021
Debt	50.00
Less: Cash and bank balances	0.11
Net debt	<u>49.89</u>
Total equity	(5.82)
Net debt to equity ratio (%)	(857.22%)

**Credit risk management**

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalents is generally low as they have been held with the banks/financial institutions, who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

**Liquidity risk management**

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal requirements.

**Liquidity tables**

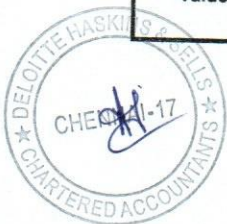
The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Particulars	March 31, 2021			Carrying amount
	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd to 5th year	Due after 5th year	
Borrowings (Fixed rate instruments)	50.00	-	-	50.00
Trade payables (Non - interest bearing)	3.15	-	-	3.15
Other financial liabilities (Non - interest bearing)	0.19	-	-	0.19
	<u>53.34</u>	-	-	<u>53.34</u>

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required):

March 31, 2021

Nil





**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

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

**22 Fair value measurements****Financial instruments measured at amortised cost**

Financial assets	Note	Hierarchy	March 31, 2021
Other financial assets	6	NA	4.55
Cash and cash equivalents	5	NA	0.11
<b>Total financial assets</b>			<b>4.66</b>

Financial liabilities	Note	Hierarchy	March 31, 2021
Borrowings	10	NA	50.00
Trade payables	11	NA	3.15
Other financial liabilities	12	NA	0.19
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>			<b>53.34</b>

**Fair value measurement**

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Special Purpose financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is as under:

**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

**Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The external borrowing rate of the Company has been taken as the discount rate used for determination of fair value.



**Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited**

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

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

**23 Related party transactions and disclosures****a) List of related parties****Entities having control or controlled by the Company****Holding company**Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (Since February 26, 2021)  
(formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)**Fellow subsidiary companies**Veranda Race Learning Solutions Private Limited (Since February 26, 2021)  
(formerly Bharathiyar Education Services Private Limited)Veranda XL Learning Solutions Private Limited (Since February 26, 2021)  
(formerly known as Veranda Excel Learning Solutions Private Limited)**Key management personnel (KMP) and their relatives**

Sri. K Praveen Kumar

Director

Sri. R Rangarajan

Director

**b) Transactions during the period**

S.No.	Nature of transactions	Amount
		February 26, 2021 to March 31, 2021
1	<b>Loans taken from holding company</b> Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	50.00
2	<b>Shares allotted</b> Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	1.00
	Mr. K.Praveen Kumar*	0.00
	*shares held on behalf of Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	
3	<b>Interest on borrowings</b> Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	0.21

**c) Balance outstanding at the period end**

S.No.	Nature of transactions	Amount
		February 26, 2021 to March 31, 2021
1	<b>Loans taken from holding company</b> Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	50.00
2	<b>Interest payable</b> Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly known as Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)	0.19



## Veranda IAS Learning Solutions Private Limited

Notes to Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021

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

### 24 First-time adoption of Ind AS

#### Transition to Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021.

The special purpose interim financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

The date of transition to Ind AS is February 26, 2021 being the date of Incorporation.

### 25 Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising other assets. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of the financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

### 26 Comparative information

The company has been incorporated on February 26, 2021 and the Special Purpose interim financial Statements have been prepared from February 26, 2021 to March 31, 2021. Hence, there are no previous year figures.

### 27 Going concern

This is the first year of commercial operations of the Company and is also in the process of developing further content for expanding their offerings and customer base. Based on the business projection for FY 2021-22, the Company is expected to have adequate funds to meet its obligation as they occur. Further, the Holding Company [Veranda Learning Solutions Limited (formerly Veranda Learning Solutions Private Limited)] has provided a letter of continued financial support up to 31 December, 2022. Therefore, despite erosion in the networth of the Company, considering the continued financial support from the holding company and the current initiatives of the Company during the year which are expected to yield revenue in the future, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

28 The Company has signed a Term Sheet on 5th March 2021 with an Academy, which operates on the similar line of activity as that of the Company, for acquiring its training business under slump sale basis, including arrangements with colleges / educational institutions, subject to the terms and conditions as mentioned in the term sheet and due diligence.

The Company has also entered into content development agreement on 5th March 2021 with this Academy and paid advance of Rs. 38.67 Lakhs (excluding GST) as of 31st March 2021. Total contract value as per terms of the agreement is Rs. 193.37 Lakhs (excluding GST) and Capital commitment outstanding disclosed under Note 19 is Rs. 154.69 Lakhs.

### 29 Approval of accounts

The Special Purpose interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issuance on October 27, 2021.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
K Praveen Kumar  
Director

  
R Rangarajan  
Director

Place : Chennai  
Date : October 27, 2021

