Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SAHAJANAND MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **SAHAJANAND MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to the Other Matter paragraph below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020 and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

- Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements/information of 8 subsidiaries, whose financial statements/information reflect total assets of Rs. 15,057.71 lakhs as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of Rs. 9,069.71 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 487.12 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements/information have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary, referred in the Other Matter section above we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated 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 of the Parent as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the Indian subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies are disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' report of the Parent and there are no subsidiary companies to whom internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable.

g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration not applicable.

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

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

   ii. The Group has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2020 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Group did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2020.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent incorporated in India.

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

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262
UDIN: 20108262AAAB BQ3950

Place: Mumbai
Date: December, 11, 2020

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SAHAJANAND MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent"), as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Parent considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

Pursuant to the Notification G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable to one subsidiary company incorporated in India. Accordingly, this report does not state opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to such subsidiary company incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

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

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262
UDIN: 20108262AAAABQ3950

Place: Mumbai
Date: December 11, 2020

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020

(Rs. in lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3(A)	4,530.53	4,961.77
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		2,864.10	26.78
	(c) Right of Use Assets	3(B)	1,384.95	-
	(d) Goodwill	3(C)	739.29	-
	(e) Other Intangible assets	3(C)	3,657.17	106.24
	(f) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	4	0.42	0.42
	(ii) Loans	6(A)	54.12	106.96
	(iii) Other Financial assets	5(A)	188.84	132.38
	(g) Other non-current assets	8(A)	3,961.98	2,004.15
	(h) Deferred tax Assets (net)	7	360.80	727.55
	Total Non Current Assets		**17,742.20**	**8,066.25**
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	9	11,598.99	8,055.60
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	10	22,815.80	14,989.75
	(ii) Loans	6(B)	174.99	274.56
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,298.74	1,039.14
	(iv) Other Bank Balances	12	5,056.31	16,418.92
	(v) Other Financial Assets	5(B)	1,338.52	1,291.64
	(c) Other current assets	8(B)	1,561.15	1,115.00
	Total Current Assets		**44,844.50**	**43,184.61**
	Total Assets		**62,586.70**	**51,250.86**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	889.04	889.04
	(b) Other equity	14	40,902.52	38,028.92
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		**41,791.56**	**38,917.96**
	(c) Non-controlling interests		1,469.53	-
	Total Equity		**43,261.09**	**38,917.96**
	Liabilities			
2	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15(A)	216.21	750.59
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	17(A)	616.31	-
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17(C)	250.94	184.13
	(b) Provisions	18(A)	199.37	104.90
	Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,282.83**	**1,039.62**
3	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15(B)	8,028.47	5,698.46
	(ii) Trade Payables	16		
	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		80.12	17.57
	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,887.81	2,705.88
	(iii) Lease Liabilities	17(B)	354.09	-
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17(D)	1,890.67	1,524.58
	(b) Provisions	18(B)	67.94	61.10
	(c) Income tax liabilities (net)		250.67	126.88
	(d) Other Current Liabilities	19	483.01	1,158.81
	Total Current Liabilities		**18,042.78**	**11,293.28**
	Total Liabilities		**19,325.61**	**12,332.90**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**62,586.70**	**51,250.86**
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-45		

In terms of our report attached of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-10018)

Mukesh Jain
(Partner)
(Membership Number- 108262)

Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited

Bhargav Kotadia
Director
DIN No : 06575042
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Ganesh Sabat
CEO & Director
DIN No : 07983480
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Ashish Agrawal
CFO
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Flora Das
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

SAHAJANAND MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD. SURAT

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(Rs. in lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31 March, 2020	For the Year ended 31 March, 2019
I	**Income :**			
	Revenue from operations	20	47,990.87	32,611.55
	Other income	21	1,039.65	982.93
	Total Income (I)		**49,030.52**	**33,594.48**
II	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	8,080.33	4,348.21
	Purchase of Stock-in-trade	23	6,129.82	2,732.71
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	24	(2,894.18)	(2,154.28)
	Employee benefits expense	25	8,943.78	5,481.14
	Finance costs	26	868.21	642.83
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	1,959.17	1,043.93
	Research and development expenses	27	8,926.46	5,799.31
	Other expenses	28	13,141.99	10,185.64
	Total expenses (II)		**45,155.58**	**28,079.50**
III	**Profit before tax (I - II)**		**3,874.94**	**5,514.98**
IV	**Tax expense:**			
	Current tax		1,498.94	1,500.00
	Deferred tax expense / (credit)		(257.13)	(314.81)
	Total tax expense (IV)		**1,241.81**	**1,185.19**
V	**Profit after tax (III - IV)**		**2,633.13**	**4,329.79**
VI	**Other comprehensive (income)/loss**			
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	(a) Re-measurement of the defined benefit obligation		106.00	(24.08)
	(b) Income tax effect on above	7	(30.54)	7.34
	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Exchange loss on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		1,107.72	28.32
	Total Other comprehensive (income)/loss (VI)		**1,183.18**	**(45.06)**
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V - VI)**		**1,449.95**	**4,284.73**
VIII	**Profit for the year attributable to:**			
	Non-controlling interests		87.79	-
	Owners of the Company		2,545.34	4,329.79
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:**			
	Non-controlling interests		(148.34)	-
	Owners of the Company		1,598.29	4,284.73
X	**Earnings per share:**			
	(Face Value ₹1 per Share)			
	Basic (₹)	31	2.86	5.17
	Diluted (₹)		2.86	4.87
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-45		

In terms of our report attached of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-10018)

Mukesh Jain
(Partner)
(Membership Number- 108262)

Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited

Bhargav Kotadia
Director
DIN No 06575042
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Ganesh Sabat
CEO & Director
DIN No : 07983480
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Ashish Agrawal
CFO
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Flora Das
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

SAHAJANAND MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD. SURAT

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the Year ended 31 March, 2020

(Rs. in lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
A	**Cash flow from Operating Activities**		
	Profit before tax	**3,874.94**	**5,514.98**
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,959.17	1,073.99
	Finance costs	868.21	642.83
	Interest income	(714.82)	(982.93)
	Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss	(440.61)	51.51
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	17.08	20.69
	Bad debts	12.81	15.50
	Allowances for doubtful debts	303.71	377.67
	Provision no longer required written back	(14.67)	-
	Provision for Employee Benefits	96.45	71.25
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**5,962.27**	**6,785.49**
	Movements in working capital		
	Adjustment for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
	Inventories	(3,543.39)	(2,789.69)
	Trade Receivables and other assets	(6,078.55)	(7,904.76)
	Adjustment for (increase) / decrease in operating liabilities:		
	Trade Payables and other liabilities	3,811.05	2,526.00
	Cash generated/(used in) operating activities	151.38	(1,382.96)
	Net income tax (paid) / refund	(1,393.09)	(2,475.98)
	Net Cash generated/(used in) operating activities (A)	**(1,241.71)**	**(3,858.94)**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment, including capital advance and payables for capital expenditure	(5,415.14)	(2,804.39)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	77.02	2.64
	Payment towards acquisition of business (Refer note 37)	(5,213.68)	-
	Loans given to third party	(25.00)	(175.00)
	Proceeds from loan given to third party	127.28	182.27
	Bank deposits (net)	11,382.95	(5,575.69)
	Interest received	966.14	874.71
	Net Cash generated/(used in) investing activities (B)	**1,899.57**	**(7,495.46)**
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from call made on partly issued shares	-	7,870.00
	Proceeds of short-term borrowings (net)	2,330.02	4,882.86
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	133.74
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(697.06)	(252.73)
	Payment of Lease Liabilities (Principal)	(368.03)	-
	Payment of Lease Liabilities (Interest)	(73.59)	-
	Finances costs	(790.47)	(642.01)
	Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	**400.87**	**11,991.86**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,058.73**	**637.46**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,039.14	404.50
	Cash and cash equivalents acquired consequent to business combination	161.90	-
	Less: Unrealised exchange gain/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents	38.97	(2.82)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 11)	**2,298.74**	**1,039.14**
	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	2,298.74	1,039.14
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 11)	**2,298.74**	**1,039.14**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Refer Notes 1-45)

In terms of our report attached of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-10018)

Mukesh Jain
(Partner)
(Membership Number- 108262)

Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited

Bhargav Kotadia
Director
DIN No : 06575042

Place : Mumbai
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CEO & Director
DIN No : 07983480

Place : Mumbai
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CFO
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Flora Das
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

SAHAJANAND MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD. SURAT

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 31 March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Equity share capital (No of shares in lakhs)	Total equity
Issued, Subscribed equity share at 01 April, 2018	889.04	807.06
Final call made on Partly-Paid Shares	-	81.98
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**889.04**	**889.04**
Addition	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**889.04**	**889.04**

B. Other Equity

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total other equity
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve on Business Combination	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency translation reserve			
Balance as at 01 April, 2018	**18,465.30**	-	**184.96**	**7,399.14**	(93.23)	**25,956.17**	-	**25,956.17**
Profit for the year ended 31 March, 2019	-	-	-	4,329.79	-	**4,329.79**	-	**4,329.79**
Securities Premium on shares	7,918.02	-	-	-	-	**7,918.02**	-	**7,918.02**
Issue expenses	(130.00)	-	-	-	-	**(130.00)**	-	**(130.00)**
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations for the year ended March 31, 2019	-	-	-	(16.74)	-	**(16.74)**	-	**(16.74)**
Foreign currency translation changes	-	-	-	-	(28.32)	**(28.32)**	-	**(28.32)**
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**26,253.32**	-	**184.96**	**11,712.19**	**(121.55)**	**38,028.92**	-	**38,028.92**
Transition impact of Ind AS 116 (Refer Note No. 41)	-	-	-	(49.34)	-	**(49.34)**		**(49.34)**
Impact on account of business combination (Refer Note No. 37)	-	1,324.65				**1,324.65**	1,617.87	**2,942.52**
Profit for the year ended 31 March, 2020	-	-	-	2,545.34		**2,545.34**	87.79	**2,633.13**
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations for the year ended March 31, 2020	-	-	-	(75.46)	-	**(75.46)**	-	**(75.46)**
Foreign currency translation changes	-	-	-		(871.59)	**(871.59)**	(236.13)	**(1,107.72)**
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**26,253.32**	**1,324.65**	**184.96**	**14,132.73**	**(993.14)**	**40,902.52**	**1,469.53**	**42,372.05**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements (Refer Notes 1-45)

In terms of our report attached of even date
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-10018)

Mukesh Jain
(Partner)
(Membership Number: 108262)

Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited

Bhargav Ko[illegible]
Director
DIN No : 06[illegible]75042
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Ganesh Sabat
CEO & Director
DIN No : 07983480
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Ashish Agrawal
CFO
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

Flora Das
Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020

SAHAJANAND MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD.
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1 General Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited ('the Company' or "SMT") and its subsidiaries (collectively, 'the Group') for the year ended 31 March, 2020. SMT is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India, in the year 2001. The Group is in primarily the business of Manufacturing of Balloon Catheter and Cardiac Stents. It has manufacturing plant in India and sells in India as well as outside India.

The Group is developer and manufacturer of minimally invasive coronary stent systems. The Group's portfolio includes drug eluting stents, bare metal stents, balloon catheters inflation devices and accessories

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11th December, 2020

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

b) Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

c) Principles of Consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of that entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intra-Group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities within the Group are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated.
Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Balance Sheet respectively.

ii) The list of subsidiary companies and the Group's holdings therein are as under:

No	Name of entity	W.e.f.	Country *	Ownership in % (either directly or through subsidiaries) as at	
				31.03.20	31.03.19
	Indian subsidiary:				
1	SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	16-Nov-19	India	100	NA
	Foreign Subsidiaries:				
1	Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	16-May-16	Ireland	100	100
2	SMT Germany Gmbh	28-Feb-19	Germany	100	100
3	SMT Switzerland AG	29-Aug-19	Switzerland	100	NA
4	SMT Polonia SPOŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	05-Aug-19	Poland	100	NA
5	SMT CIS LLC	20-Sep-19	Russia	100	NA
6	Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia SL	19-May-19	Spain	89	NA
7	SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda. (Brazil) (formerly known as Zarek Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Eireli Av.)	24-Sep-19	Brazil	75	NA
8	SMT France SAS	20-Mar-20	France	100	NA

*Principal place of business / country of incorporation

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d) Use of Estimates

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

e) Inventories

Inventories including Work- in- Progress are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower, cost being worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges for bringing the goods to their present location and condition.
Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is net off trade discounts, rebates and other similar allowances. Revenue excludes indirect taxes which are collected on behalf of Government.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Indicators that control has been transferred include, the establishment of the Group's present right to receive payment for the goods sold, transfer of legal title to the customer, transfer of physical possession to the customer, transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods to the customer, and the acceptance of the goods by the customer. The revenue on consignment sales is recognised on satisfaction of the above conditions.

Other Income

Dividend & Interest Income:
Dividend income is accounted for when declared and the right to receive the same is established. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

g) Business combination

Business combinations have been accounted for using the acquisition method under the provisions of Ind AS 103, Business Combinations. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition. Contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

The payments related to options issued by the Group over the non-controlling interests in its subsidiaries are accounted as financial liabilities and initially recognized at the estimated present value of gross obligations. Such options are subsequently measured at fair value in order to reflect the amount payable under the option at the date at which it becomes exercisable.

In the event that the option expires unexercised, the liability is derecognized. Business combinations between entities under common control is accounted for at carrying value of the assets and liabilities in the Group's Consolidated financial statements.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination such as, finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets are carried at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Costs comprise of all costs incurred to bring the assets to their location and working condition up to the date the assets are put to their intended use.

When significant components of plant and equipment are replaced separately, the Group depreciates them based on the useful lives of the components. Leasehold land is depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. All other assets are depreciated to their residual values on written-down value basis over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

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Description of the asset	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Building	60
Leasehold Building	16*
Electrical Installation	10
Plant and Machinery	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Office Equipment	5
Computers (End user device)	3
Computers (Servers and networks)	6
Vehicles (Other than Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds)	8
Vehicles (Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds)	10

*Leasehold Improvements are amortised over the period of lease.

i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

Goodwill on acquisition of the foreign subsidiaries is restated at the rate prevailing at the end of the year.

j) Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets purchased including acquired in business combination are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the estimated useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The useful lives of intangible assets are as mentioned below:

Description of the asset	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Computer Software	3
Patents and Trademarks	3
Customer Relationship	7
Non Compete Fees	4

Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an individual project is recognised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually. Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when the development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future sales or use.

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k) **Financial Instrument**

Recognition and initial measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized by the Group when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial instrument are adjusted to fair value, except where the financial instrument is measured at Fair Value through profit or loss, in which case the transaction costs are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

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 Group's cash management.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets 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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

(Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.)

'Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings, financial guarantee contracts and trade and other payables) are subsequent to initial recognition, measured at amortised cost using the effective interest (EIR) method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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Fair value measurement

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

l) Foreign Currency Transactions

Initial Recognition

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the end of accounting year. Exchange differences on translation of all other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

m) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund, compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plans: Contribution towards provident fund and employees' state Insurance for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

The Company's liability towards gratuity is determined based on the present value of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets and the net liability or asset in recognized in the balance sheet. The net liability or asset represents the deficit or surplus in the plan (the surplus is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions). The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each year end. Defined benefit costs are composed of:

i. service cost – recognized in profit or loss;

ii. net interest on the net liability or asset - recognized in profit or loss;

iii. remeasurement of the net liability or asset - recognized in other comprehensive income

Other long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

n) Leases

The Group evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

The Group as a lessee whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract involves:

(a) the use of an identified asset,

(b) the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and

(c) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The Group at the inception of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

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The Group applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a Right-of-Use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss as described in the Note 2(n) below.

For lease liabilities at inception, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. The Group recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For short-term, and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments for such items as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term and are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Lease payments (other than short term and low value leases) have been classified as cash used in Financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Lease payments for short-term, and low value leases, have been classified as cash used in Operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Group has no assets given on lease to others.

o) Current and Deferred Tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change during the year, in the deferred tax asset or liability. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or in equity, in which case the related current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or in equity, respectively.

Current and Deferred Taxes are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year 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.

Tax assets and tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts.

i. Current income tax

Provision for current income tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the prevailing tax laws.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income 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.

The carrying amount of deferred income 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 income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

p) Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined for the individual asset, 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

q) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

r) Segment reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regulary reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Group to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation.
The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

Segment accounting policies are in line with accounting policies of the Group. Further Group has not identified any segment other than geographical segment. Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocated corporate expenses/income".

s) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the income statement from ordinary activities which are material and non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Group and to assist users of financial statements.

t) Export Benefit

Government grant receivable in the form of duty credit scrips is recognised as other operational income in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the application is made to the government authorities and to the extent there is no uncertainty towards its ultimate collection.

u) Key Sources of Estimation

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements and/or key sources of estimation uncertainty that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at least once a year. The lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

Employee benefit plan

The present value of defined benefit obligations is determined on an actuarial basis using a number of underlying assumptions, including the discount rate and expected increase in salary costs. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of obligations.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provision for financial assets (other than trade receivables) are based on assumptions of risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group makes judgements about these assumptions for selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal values as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts which are based on the aging of the receivable balances and historical experiences. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not be collectible.

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Income Taxes

Provision of current and deferred tax liabilities is dependent on Management estimate of the allowability or otherwise of expenses incurred and other debits to profit or loss. Deferred tax assets (including MAT recoverable) are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Impact of COVID-19

The management has assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information. Based on the assessment performed by the Group, and based on current estimates, the Group expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.2 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 01 April, 2020.

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Note 3A: Property, Plant and Equipment (Owned, unless otherwise stated)

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Building	Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold building	Leasehold land	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical Installations	Total
Deemed Cost											
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	**2.79**	**83.96**	**396.97**	**595.45**	**2,402.49**	**141.96**	**126.48**	**269.95**	**180.77**	**36.60**	**4,237.42**
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,888.97	28.31	94.96	114.33	210.47	-	2,337.04
Disposals	-	-	-	-	221.09	0.39	0.56	2.29	54.44	-	278.77
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(27.97)	-	-	(2.09)	-	-	(30.06)
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**2.79**	**83.96**	**396.97**	**595.45**	**4,042.40**	**169.88**	**220.88**	**379.90**	**336.80**	**36.60**	**6,265.63**
Additions	-	-	-	-	747.76	52.20	209.90	201.75	90.40	13.02	1,315.03
Additions through Business Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	4.83	23.76	14.56	37.14	9.86	90.15
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	595.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	595.45
Disposals	-	-	-	-	389.39	6.36	0.24	5.16	13.44	-	414.59
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	38.73	0.10	(4.41)	17.03	(5.42)	(0.83)	45.20
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**2.79**	**83.96**	**396.97**	**-**	**4,439.50**	**220.65**	**449.89**	**608.08**	**445.48**	**58.65**	**6,705.97**
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	**0.10**	**6.67**	**12.71**	**19.07**	**454.88**	**-**	**-**	**23.96**	**32.57**	**4.08**	**554.04**
Charge for the year	0.09	6.10	25.64	38.46	647.53	61.60	92.90	62.67	62.02	8.24	1,005.25
Disposals	-	-	-	-	202.14	0.28	0.53	2.21	50.29	-	255.45
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**0.19**	**12.77**	**38.35**	**57.53**	**900.27**	**61.32**	**92.37**	**84.42**	**44.30**	**12.32**	**1,303.84**
Charge for the year	0.09	4.90	26.34	-	823.60	51.43	105.82	76.87	101.35	8.45	1,198.85
Additions through Business Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	14.50	2.40	10.82	1.82	30.44
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	57.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.53
Disposals	-	-	-	-	299.66	5.74	0.25	2.07	12.77	-	320.49
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	15.39	0.13	(0.17)	5.53	(0.55)	-	20.33
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**0.28**	**17.67**	**64.69**	**-**	**1,439.60**	**108.04**	**212.27**	**167.15**	**143.15**	**22.59**	**2,175.44**
As at 31 March, 2019	**2.60**	**71.19**	**358.62**	**537.92**	**3,142.13**	**108.56**	**128.51**	**295.48**	**292.50**	**24.28**	**4,961.79**
As at 31 March, 2020	**2.51**	**66.29**	**332.28**	**-**	**2,999.90**	**112.61**	**237.62**	**440.93**	**302.33**	**36.06**	**4,530.53**

Note : Capital Work-in-Progress is of Rs. 2,864.10 lacs.

Note 3B : Right-of-Use assets

Particulars	Office Space	Leasehold land	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2019	**862.15**	**595.45**	**1,457.60**
Additions	205.63	-	205.63
Additions through Business Combinations	129.85	-	129.85
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4.74	-	4.74
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**1,202.37**	**595.45**	**1,797.82**
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 01 April, 2019	**-**	**57.53**	**57.53**
Charge for the year	309.74	38.46	348.20
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	7.14	-	7.14
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**316.88**	**95.99**	**412.87**
As at 01 April, 2019	**862.15**	**537.92**	**1,400.07**
As at 31 March, 2020	**885.49**	**499.46**	**1,384.95**

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Note 3C : Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Patents and trademark	Non Compete	Customer Relationship	Goodwill	Total
Deemed Cost						
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	**98.23**	**1.81**	-	-	-	**100.04**
Additions	74.17	-	-	-	-	74.17
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**172.40**	**1.81**	-	-	-	**174.21**
Additions	125.15	-	-	-	-	125.15
Additions through Business Combinations	-	-	251.28	3,918.90	699.00	4,869.18
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	2.69	-	14.48	(367.33)	40.29	(309.87)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**300.24**	**1.81**	**265.76**	**3,551.57**	**739.29**	**4,858.67**
Amortisation						
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	**28.94**	**0.37**	-	-	-	**29.31**
Charge for the year	38.29	0.37	-	-	-	38.66
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	**67.23**	**0.74**	-	-	-	**67.97**
Charge for the year	52.24	0.37	47.28	312.23		412.12
Additions through Business Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0.15	-	2.55	(20.58)	-	(17.88)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	**119.62**	**1.11**	**49.83**	**291.65**	-	**462.21**
As at 31 March, 2019	**105.17**	**1.07**	-	-	-	**106.24**
As at 31 March, 2020	**180.62**	**0.70**	**215.93**	**3,259.92**	**739.29**	**4,396.46**

Disclosure

(a) All the intangible assets are acquired externally during the year.
(b) Details of capital assets pledged have been disclosed in Note No. 15

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Note 4 : Non current investments

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Non - Current Investment National Savings Certificate-at amortised cost	0.42	0.42
	0.42	**0.42**

Note 5: Other Financial Assets

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
(A) Non Current Financial Assets		
Security Deposits	138.48	45.18
Advance to suppliers	24.91	41.40
Deposits with banks*	25.45	45.80
	188.84	**132.38**

*These are fixed deposits with maturity period of more than 1 year

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
(B) Current Financial Assets		
Interest Receivable	99.39	350.72
Security Deposits		
Considered good	256.89	283.90
Considered doubtful	15.34	15.34
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	(15.34)	(15.34)
Government Incentive Receivable	982.24	657.02
	1,338.52	**1,291.64**

Note 6 : Loans

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
(A) : Loans- Non Current		
Unsecured Considered Good		
Loans to parties	54.12	106.96
	54.12	**106.96**
(B) Loans- Current		
Unsecured Considered Good		
Loans to parties	148.15	197.59
Loans to employees	26.84	76.97
	174.99	**274.56**

Note 7: Deferred Tax Assets (net)

(a) Analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Deferred tax assets	360.80	727.55
	360.80	**727.55**

(b) The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2019	(Charged) / credited to statement of Profit and Loss	(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	Addition on business combination	(Charged) / credited to equity	As at 31 March, 2020
Difference between Book based and Tax based in respect of PPE and intangible assets	(69.81)	(32.33)	-	-	-	(102.13)
Allowances for Doubtful debts and security deposits	(286.11)	(76.48)	-	-	-	(362.60)
Allowances from claims from customers	(4.83)	4.83	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	(260.30)	(26.78)	(30.54)	-	-	(317.61)
Research and Development	(104.06)	(11.77)	-	-	-	(115.83)
Un-utilised tax losses	-	(19.42)	-	-	-	(19.42)
Transition impact of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	(16.41)	(16.41)
Intangible Assets on acquisition	-	(69.45)	-	751.17	-	681.71
Deferred tax on lease liabilities	-	(5.53)	-	-	-	(5.53)
Others	(2.44)	(20.20)	-	(80.34)	-	(102.98)
Deferred Tax Assets	**(727.55)**	**(257.12)**	**(30.54)**	**670.82**	**(16.41)**	**(360.80)**

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 1 April, 2018	(Charged) / credited to statement of Profit and Loss	(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	Addition on business combination	(Charged) / credited to equity	As at 31 March, 2019
Difference between Book based and Tax based in respect of PPE and intangible assets	(227.25)	157.44	-	-	-	(69.81)
Allowances for Doubtful debts and security	(177.81)	(108.30)	-	-	-	(286.11)
Allowances from claims from customers	(10.54)	5.71	-	-	-	(4.83)
Employee Benefits	(146.36)	(106.60)	(7.34)	-	-	(260.30)
Research and Development	-	(104.06)		-		(104.06)
Others	(8.78)	6.35	-	-	-	(2.44)
Deferred Tax Assets	**(570.75)**	**(149.46)**	**(7.34)**	**-**	**-**	**(727.55)**

(c) Reconcilation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate applicable in india

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Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2020

(Rs. in lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2020	For the year ended 31 March, 2019
(A)	Profit Before Tax	3,874.94	5,544.08
(B)	Indian Statutory Corporate Tax Rate	29.12%	29.12%
(C)	**Tax on accounting profit**	**1,128.40**	**1,614.44**
(D)	(I) Tax on expense not tax deductible:		
	(a) CSR Expenses	25.63	18.35
	(II) Weighted deduction on R&D Expenditure	(174.66)	(285.15)
	(III) Effect of tax paid on foreign source income which is exempt from tax in India u/s 10AA	(407.06)	(224.00)
	(IV) Impact due to differential tax rates in respective countries	215.07	-
	(V) Tax effect on various other items	423.90	68.90
	Total effect of Tax Adjustments ((I) to (V))	**82.88**	**(421.90)**
(E)	Tax Expense recognised during the year	1,211.27	1,192.53
	Effective Tax Rate	**31.26%**	**21.51%**

(d) Break up of Tax expenses

Current Tax	1,498.94	1,500.00
Deferred Tax	(257.13)	(314.81)
Tax effect on Other Comprehensive Income	(30.54)	7.34
Income Tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**1,211.27**	**1,192.53**
Deferred Tax credit recorded in Equity (due to transition to Ind AS 116)	(16.41)	-

Note 8: Other assets	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
(A) Other assets - Non-current		
Capital advances	1,666.09	590.47
Indirect taxes recoverable	2,295.89	1,413.68
	3,961.98	**2,004.15**
(B) Other assets - Current		
Unsecured Considered good		
Indirect taxes recoverable	124.19	-
Advance to suppliers	868.24	1,018.25
Prepaid expenses	516.10	85.48
Advances to employees	52.62	11.27
	1,561.15	**1,115.00**

Note 9: Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
Inventory-Finished Goods	5,555.97	4,304.43
(Including Goods-In-Transit 31 March, 2020: Rs. 155.29 lacs; 31 March, 2019: Rs. 290.86 lacs)		
Inventory-Raw material	2,628.41	2,154.00
(Including Goods-In-Transit 31 March, 2020: Rs. 63.52 lacs ; 31 March, 2019: Rs. 64.03 lacs)		
Inventory-Work-in-progress	620.08	380.87
Inventory-Packing material	137.14	68.28
(Including Goods-In-Transit 31 March, 2020: Rs. 21.29 lacs ; 31 March, 2019: Nil)		
Inventory-Stores and spares	138.17	32.23
Inventory-Stock in trade	2,519.22	1,115.79
	11,598.99	**8,055.60**

Note 10: Trade Receivables	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
Unsecured		
Considered good	22,815.80	14,989.75
Considered doubtful	1,171.00	867.29
	23,986.80	**15,857.05**
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	(1,171.00)	(867.29)
	22,815.80	**14,989.75**

Note:

(i) The average credit period on sales of goods is 180 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables. Before accepting any new customer, the Group performs detailed background check to assess the potential customer's credit quality. The credit quality of customer are reviewed on regular basis.

(ii) Allowance for doubtful debts	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
Opening Balance	(867.29)	(489.62)
Add : Allowance during the year	(303.71)	(377.67)
Closing Balance	**(1,171.00)**	**(867.29)**

Note 11: Cash and cash equivalents	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
Cash on hand	5.86	8.89
Cheques and drafts on hand	10.01	415.41
Remittance-in-transit	515.86	453.17
Balance with banks		
Current account	1,738.43	125.09
EEFC accounts	28.58	36.58
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,298.74**	**1,039.14**

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Note 12: Other bank balance	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Other deposit accounts		
original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	5,056.31	16,418.92
	5,056.31	**16,418.92**

Note 13: Equity share capital	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Authorised		
10,00,00,000 equity shares of Re. 1/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital		
8,89,04,344 Equity Shares of Re.1/- each fully paid-up	889.04	889.04
	889.04	**889.04**

13(a): Details of rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shareholders:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of Re. 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The rights, pledge, assignment, hypothecation or creation on any third party interest in the said shares are subject to rights and obligations by respective parties as specified in the Share Subscription and Purchase Agreement ("SSPA") dated 26 October, 2016 along with the amendment and supplemental agreement to SSPA.

The rights, pledge, assignment, hypothecation or creation on any third party interest in the said shares are subject to rights and obligations by respective parties as specified in the Share Subscription and Purchase Agreement ("SSPA") dated 19 December, 2017.

13(b) Reconciliation of equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Equity Shares for the year ended 31 March, 2020		Equity Shares for the year ended 31 March, 2019	
	No.	Amount in lacs	No.	Amount in lacs
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,89,04,343	889.04	8,89,04,343	807.06
Add : Call made on Partly-Paid Shares issued during the previous year	-	-	-	81.98
Equity shares outstanding at the ending of the year	**8,89,04,343**	**889.04**	**8,89,04,343**	**889.04**

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

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares as at 31 March, 2020		Equity Shares as at 31 March, 2019	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
1	Shree Hari Trust	3,12,25,431	35.12%	3,12,25,431	35.12%
2	Samara Capital Markets Holdings Limited	3,25,30,259	36.60%	3,25,30,259	36.60%
3	NHPEA Sparkle Holding B. V	1,63,96,803	18.44%	1,63,96,803	18.44%

(Rs. in lacs)

Note 14: Other Equity	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Securities premium	26,253.32	26,253.32
Retained earnings	14,132.73	11,712.19
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(993.14)	(121.55)
Capital Reserve on Business Combination	1,324.65	-
General reserve	184.96	184.96
	40,902.52	**38,028.92**

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars of Other Equity	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Reserves and Surplus		
(a) Securities premium		
Opening Balance	26,253.32	18,465.30
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year	-	7,918.02
Less: Share issue expenses	-	130.00
Closing Balance	**26,253.32**	**26,253.32**
(b) Capital Reserve on Business Combination		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Gain on acquisition of a foreign subsidiary (Refer Note 37)	1,324.65	
Closing Balance	**1,324.65**	**-**
(c) General Reserve		
Opening and Closing Balance	184.96	184.96
	184.96	**184.96**
(d) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	11,712.19	7,399.14
Transition impact of Ind AS 116 (net of taxes) (Refer Note No.41)	(49.34)	
Profit for the year	2,545.34	4,329.79
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations for the year (net of taxes)	(75.46)	(16.74)
Closing Balance	**14,132.73**	**11,712.19**

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Items of Other Comprehensive Income

(a) Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve

Opening balance	(121.55)	(93.23)
Exchange loss for the year	(871.59)	(28.32)
Closing Balance	**(993.14)**	**(121.55)**
	40,902.52	**38,028.92**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

(a) Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve shall be utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Capital Reserve represents the additional net assets received on purchase of stake in a subsidiary during the current year ended March 31, 2020. Refer Note 37.

(c) The General reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from / to retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

(d) Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Group.

(e) Foreign currency translation reserve is the exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is recognised in other comprehensive income and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve

Note 15: Borrowings

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
(A) Borrowings - Non Current (Secured)		
Term Loans		
From Financial Institutions	600.10	1,172.52
Vehicle loans		
From Banks	92.72	92.75
Total Borrowings	**692.82**	**1,265.27**
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowing	(476.61)	(514.68)
Total non current borrowing	**216.21**	**750.59**

Nature of Security and terms of repayment for secured borrowings:

(i) Term Loan **(Rs. in lacs)**

Sr. No.	Name of Bank	31 March, 2020	31 March, 2019	Interest Rate pa	Terms of Repayment and Security
1	IndusInd Bank (Foreign Currency Term Loan of USD 4,06,504 taken on November 16,2014 which was converted in to 1,00,00,000 INR on 16 November, 2017)	-	31.55	11.30%	Repayable in 60 equal half - yearly instalments beginning from 16 November, 2014 **Primary Security** First pari passu charge (with ICICI Bank) - Hypothecation of the entire current assets of the borrower comprising, inter alia, of stock of raw material, work in progress, finished goods, receivables, book debts and other current assets. **Collateral Security** First pari passu charge (with ICICI Bank) on movable fixed assets (including plant and machineries) both present and future except other assets exclusively financed by other banks.
2	ICICI Bank UK Limited	542.69	938.94	EURIBOR+1.9%	Repayable in 18 equal quarterly instalments beginning from 16 April, 2018 **Primary Security** Standby letter of credit by ICICI Bank Limited in favour of ICICI Bank UK Limited
Total		542.69	970.49		
Less	Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings (Refer Note 17)	361.79	370.06		
	Long-Term Borrowing as disclosed	**180.90**	**600.43**		

(ii) Term Loan - Financial Institution **(Rs. in lacs)**

Sr. No.	Name of Financial Institution	31 March, 2020	31 March, 2019	Interest Rate	Terms of Repayment and Security
1	Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council	57.40	114.80	5% (Simple Interest)	Repayable in 10 half-yearly instalments beginning from 27 August, 2016 Secured by hypothecation (pari passu charge) of any and all equipment, apparatus machineries, machineries spares, tools and other accessories, goods and/or other movable property, present and future, including those acquired / to be acquired pertaining to Balloon Catheter Manufacturing.
Total		57.40	114.80		
Less	Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings (Refer Note 17)	57.40	57.40		
	Long-Term Borrowing as disclosed	-	**57.40**		

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(iii) Vehicle Loans*

(Rs. in lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of Bank	31 March, 2020	31 March, 2019	Interest Rate	Terms of Repayment and Security
1	Yes Bank Ltd	-	12.73	9.29%	Repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments
2	Yes Bank Ltd	4.19	15.97	9.25%	
3	Yes Bank Ltd	0.91	6.08	9.25%	
4	ICICI Bank Limited	-	3.79	9.50%	
5	ICICI Bank Limited	2.44	9.50	8.45%	
6	ICICI Bank Limited	5.13	10.92	8.53%	
7	ICICI Bank Limited	5.19	8.69	9.11%	
8	HDFC Bank	6.14	9.81	8.70%	
9	HDFC Bank	6.76	10.80	8.70%	
10	HDFC Bank	4.67	7.47	8.70%	
11	HDFC Bank	4.92	7.86	8.70%	
12	HDFC Bank	10.58	16.19	8.70%	
13	HDFC Bank	36.14	51.94	8.70%	
14	ICICI Bank Limited	5.67	8.23	9.85%	
Total		**92.74**	**179.98**		
Less	Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings (Refer Note 17)	57.42	87.23		
	Long-Term Borrowing as disclosed	**35.32**	**92.75**		

*Vehicle loans are secured by mortgage against vehicle

(iv) Cash Credit/Overdraft facility

Sr. No.	Name of Bank	31 March, 2020	31 March, 2019	Interest Rate	Terms of Repayment and Security
1	ICICI Bank Ltd	-	1,552.55	11.45%	Repayable on demand **Primary Security** First pari passu charge (with ICICI Bank) - Hypothecation of the entire current assets comprising, inter alia, of stock of raw material, work in progress, finished goods, receivables, book debts and other current assets. **Collateral Security** First pari passu charge (with ICICI Bank) on movable fixed assets (including plant and machineries) both present and future except other assets exclusively financed by other banks.
2	ICICI Bank Ltd	2,477.45	4,682.27	8.80%	Repayable on demand **Security :** Hypothecation against fixed deposit
3	HDFC Bank	1,851.02	-	9.20%	Repayable on demand **Primary Security** First pari passu charge - Over current assets of the company - both present and future **Secondary Security** First pari passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets of the company both present and future, located at Plot No. 33,34,35,52,53,54 at Surat Special Economic Zone Sachin - 394230. First pari passu charge over all peice and parcel of land situated at AI and , situated at Revenue survey No 60/1 and 60/2 of Moje Village Katagram Ved Dabholi Road Katagram Surat known as Sahajanand Estate owned by Shri Dhirajlal Katodia.
4	Standard Chartered Bank	3,200.00	-	9.05%	**Repayable Terms** 1. Rs.700 lacs to be paid within 35 days 2. Rs 1,500 lacs to be paid within 45 days 3. Rs. 1,000 lacs to be paid within 60 days **Security** First pari passu charge - Over present and future current assets of the company. First pari passu charge - Over present and future moveable assets of the company. First pari passu charge - Over present and future immoveable fixed assets of the company. Plot No. 33,34,35,52,53,54 at Surat Special Economic Zone Sachin - 394230.
5	HDFC Bank	500.00	-	8.75%	Repayable within 120 days
6	IndusInd Bank Ltd	-	(536.36)	10.85%	
	Total	**8,028.47**	**5,698.46**		

(B) Borrowings - Current (Unsecured)

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Working capital loans		
(a) Cash credits facility repayable on demand	4,328.47	5,698.46
(b) Working capital loans repayable based on respective tenure	3,700.00	-
	8,028.47	**5,698.46**

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Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2020

Note 16: Trade Payables

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Due on account of goods purchased and services received		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 30)	80.12	17.57
total outstanding dues of creditors others than micro enterprises and small enterprise	6,887.81	2,705.88
	6,967.93	**2,723.45**

Note 17: Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
(A) Lease Liability- Non-Current		
Lease Liability	616.31	-
	616.31	**-**
(B) Lease Liability- Current		
Lease Liability	354.09	-
	354.09	**-**
(C) Other financial liabilities - Non-current		
Deposits from others- Secured	84.16	30.75
Leave Encashment Payable	166.78	153.38
	250.94	**184.13**
(D) Other financial liabilities- Current		
Capital Creditors	342.37	137.27
Current maturities of long term borrowings	476.61	514.68
Employee related liabilities	833.94	759.17
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	10.59	6.44
Leave Encashment Payable - Current	227.16	107.02
	1,890.67	**1,524.58**

Note 18: Provision

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
(A) Provision - Non-Current		
Provision for gratuity	199.37	104.90
	199.37	**104.90**
(B) Provision - Current		
Provision for claims from customers*	-	15.85
Provision for leave encashment	67.94	45.25
	67.94	**61.10**
***Movement:**	**Amount**	**Amount**
Balance at the beginning of the year	15.85	30.00
Less: Provision utilised during the year	(1.18)	(14.15)
Less: Provision reversed during the year	(14.67)	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	15.85

Nature of Provision:

The provision is for anticipated claims for product assurance given to the customer which is made on the basis of management expectation taking into account historical experience. The expected timing of any resulting outflow of economic benefits ranges for a period of twelve months.

Note 19: Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Advance received from customers	114.71	946.26
Statutory dues	368.30	212.55
	483.01	**1,158.81**

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Note 20: Revenue From Operations	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2020**	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2019**
Sale of Products	47,172.07	32,286.23
Other operating Income	818.80	325.32
	47,990.87	**32,611.55**

Note 21: Other Income	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2020**	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2019**
Interest Income on:		
Bank deposits	653.73	947.18
Others	61.09	31.23
Rent Income	-	4.52
Provision no longer required written back	14.67	-
Net exchange gain	310.16	-
	1,039.65	**982.93**

Note 22: Cost of materials consumed	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2020**	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2019**
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,254.50	1,619.07
Add: Purchases	9,367.70	5,115.31
	11,622.20	6,734.38
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	2,903.71	2,254.50
	8,718.49	4,479.88
Less : Regrouped under R&D expenses (Refer Note No.27)	(157.49)	(131.67)
Less : Regrouped under USFDA expenses (Refer Note No.28 a)	(480.67)	-
	8,080.33	**4,348.21**

Note 23: Purchase of Stock-in-trade	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2020**	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2019**
Purchase of Stock in trade	6,129.82	2,732.71
	6,129.82	**2,732.71**

Note 24: Increase / (Decrease) in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		**For the Year ended 31 March, 2020**	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2019**
Inventories at the end of the year:			
Finished goods		5,555.97	4,304.43
Work-in-progress		620.08	380.87
Stock-in-trade		2,519.22	1,115.79
	(A)	**8,695.27**	**5,801.09**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:			
Finished goods		4,304.43	2,740.42
Work-in-progress		380.87	682.69
Stock-in-trade		1,115.79	223.70
	(B)	**5,801.09**	**3,646.81**
	(A) + (B)	**(2,894.18)**	**(2,154.28)**

Note 25: Employee Benefit Expenses	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2020**	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2019**
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,848.74	5,553.72
Contribution provident and other funds	282.81	127.21
Gratuity expense	96.45	71.25
Staff welfare expenses	837.43	497.61
	10,065.43	**6,249.79**
Less : Regrouped under R&D expenses (Refer Note No.27)	(1,058.69)	(768.65)
Less : Regrouped under USFDA expenses (Refer Note No.28 a)	(62.96)	-
	8,943.78	**5,481.14**

Note 26: Finance Costs	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2020**	**For the Year ended 31 March, 2019**
Interest expense	449.17	537.71
Interest on Lease Liability	73.59	-
Interest on shortfall of advance tax	1.40	12.83
Other borrowing costs	344.05	92.29
	868.21	**642.83**

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Note 27: Research and development expenses	For the Year ended 31 March, 2020	For the Year ended 31 March, 2019
Material consumed	157.49	131.67
Testing expenses	683.26	2,266.85
Clinical Trial expenses	6,089.59	2,060.09
Technical Advisory fees	597.89	454.63
Repairs and maintenance	90.75	73.87
Travelling expenses	63.94	23.73
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,058.69	768.65
Miscellaneous expenses	184.85	19.82
	8,926.46	**5,799.31**

Note 28: Other expenses

28 (a): Expenses for USFDA approval *	For the Year ended 31 March, 2020	For the Year ended 31 March, 2019
Consumption and Overheads	638.14	-
Clinical Trial expenses	381.54	-
Technical Advisory fees	36.05	-
Travelling expenses	45.52	-
Total 28 (a)	**1,101.25**	-

* The above expenses are development and other related expenses in relation to the filing for approval to the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) for one of the drug eluting stent product of the Group.

28 (b): Business Combination Cost	For the Year ended 31 March, 2020	For the Year ended 31 March, 2019
Acquisition cost in relation to business combination	85.86	-
	85.86	-

28 (c): Other expenses	For the Year ended 31 March, 2020	For the Year ended 31 March, 2019
Power and fuel	235.73	181.73
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	521.49	254.76
Travelling expenses	1,527.30	1,344.88
Business promotion expense	1,707.92	505.68
Advertisement expense	10.29	103.19
Conference expense	3,264.34	2,661.44
Other marketing expense	43.95	23.44
Marketing Consultancy Expenses	262.04	894.75
Rent	261.63	363.99
Rates & taxes	35.93	28.73
Commission & brokerage	221.48	632.00
Insurance	74.57	73.10
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	4.33	10.06
Plant and Machinery	145.00	133.46
Others	371.22	271.00
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities	88.00	63.00
Legal & professional fees	1,899.38	1,300.42
Payment to auditors		
for statutory audit	64.92	35.85
for tax matters	13.03	3.00
for certification	3.03	3.50
for other services	69.79	25.00
Printing and stationary	31.85	87.67
Loss on sale on property, plant and equipment	17.08	20.69
Donation	468.10	360.43
Bad Debts	12.81	15.50
Allowance for doubtful debts	303.71	377.67
Net Exchange Loss	-	51.51
Miscellaneous expenses	390.47	359.19
	12,049.39	**10,185.64**
Less : Regrouped under USFDA expenses (Refer Note No.28 a)	(94.51)	-
	11,954.88	**10,185.64**
Total 28 (a) + 28 (b) + 28 (c)	**13,141.99**	**10,185.64**

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Note 29: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(Rs. in lacs)

Contingent Liabilities	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
- Income Tax Matters	47.10	47.10
- Commercial Matters	26.88	26.88
- Bank Guarantee	1,142.94	1,075.25
	1,216.92	**1,149.23**

Commitments	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
(a) Capital commitments (Total value)	913.34	1,609.00
Less: Capital advance	268.25	590.47
Total	645.09	1,018.53
(b)(i) Other commitments		
The Group has entered into agreement with European cardiovascular research institute to conduct clinical trial of the product "Supraflex", the cancellation of which will entail monetary compensation of EURO 1.48 Lacs	122.65	114.75
	767.74	**1,133.28**

(b)(ii) The non-controlling interest of the Group's subsidiary has "Put Option" to sell all or any portion of its 11% holding in Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia SL, to the Group at an EBITDA multiple of eight times less net debt. As on March 31, 2020, the put option is out of the money, hence no liability has been recorded in the financial statement.

Note 30: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

(i) The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

(ii)The Disclosure relating Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

(Rs. in lacs)

	As at 31 March, 2020	**As at 31 March, 2019**
(i) (a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier(a)The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	75.42	16.74
(b) Interest on (i)(a) above	2.31	0.83
(ii) The amount of interest paid is inclusive with the principal payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year.	96.24	96.33
(iii) Amount of interest due and payable on delayed payments	-	-
(iv) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier years	-	-
(v) Amount of Interest payable remaining unpaid	2.38	1.55

(Rs. in lacs)

Note 31: Earnings per share	**As at 31 March, 2020**	**As at 31 March, 2019**
Earning per share has been computed as under:		
Profit for the year (Group's share)	2,545.34	4,329.79
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	889.04	836.71
Face value per share (Rs.)	1	1
Earnings per share (Rs.) - Basic	2.86	5.17
Earning per share has been computed as under:		
Profit for the year (Group's share)	2,545.34	4,329.79
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	889.04	889.04
Face value per share (Rs.)	1	1
Earnings per share (Rs.) - Diluted	2.86	4.87

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Note 32 - Related party transactions

(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

(I) Persons having direct or indirect control over the Company:	Mr. Dhirajlal Kotadia (Chairman) Mr. Bhargav Kotadia (Managing Director) Mrs. Sharada Kotadia Mr. Dhirajkumar Vasoya (Director) Mr. Harivadan Pandya (Director) Mr. Arjun Saigal (Director) Mr. Mohit Jhawar (Director) Mr. Abhishek Kabra (Director) Mr. Gautam Gode (Director) Mr. Jose Carlo (Director)
(II) Enterprise having substantial interest over the Company:	Samara Capital Markets Holdings Limited NHPEA Sparkle Holdings B.V. Shree Hari Trust
(III) Enterprises under common control:	Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India Suayu Health Care Resorts Pvt. Ltd.
(IV) Enterprise controlled by the relative of Key Managerial Personnel:	STPL Enterprise, India (Controlled by Mrs. Naynaben Vasoya - Relative of Mr. Dhirajkumar Vasoya)
(V) Key Management Personnel and their relatives (with whom the Company has transactions):	Mr. Bhargav Kotadia (Managing Director) Mr. Ganesh Sabat (Director) Mr. Jose Carlo (Director)

(Amount Rs. in lacs)

(b) Transactions with related parties:	For the Year ended 31 March, 2020	For the Year ended 31 March, 2019
Purchase of Stores and Spares		
STPL Enterprise, India	-	0.03
Purchase of Capital Goods		
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	236.94	255.70
Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India	3.80	-
Expense	-	-
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited	5.08	8.90
Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India	0.49	0.41
Mr. Dhirajlal Kotadia	129.69	109.12
Mr. Dhirajkumar Vasoya	28.32	-
Reimbursement of expenses (claimed on related party)		-
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	44.04	47.25
Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India	8.67	12.94
Mr. Dhirajlal Kotadia	-	5.66
Reimbursement of expenses (claimed by related party)		
Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India	0.38	0.38
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	12.40	12.40
Mr. Bhargav Kotadia	1.53	
Remuneration excluding retirement benefits and reimbursements		
Mr. Ganesh Sabat	391.79	324.27
Mr. Bhargav Kotadia	156.00	144.00
Mr. Jose Callo	255.66	-

(Rs. in lacs)

(c) Closing Balances :	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Shares issued to enterprise having substantial interest over the Company		
NHPEA Sparkle Holdings B.V	-	8,000.00
Trade Payable		
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	0.98	-
Other Payables		
Mr. Dhirajlal Kotadia	15.20	-
Mr. Dhirajkumar Vasoya	10.20	-
Mr. Bhargav Kotadia	1.53	-
Other Receivables		
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	169.79	-
Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India	1.33	-
Other Current Liabilities		
Mr. Ganesh Sabat	86.43	174.17

Note: 33 Segment Reporting
Primary segment:
Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group has only one reportable business segment i.e. 'Interventional Device'.

Secondary segments (By geography):

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2020		
	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from location of customers	29,530.42	17,641.64	47,172.06
Carrying amount of segment assets *	11,364.67	5,773.36	17,138.02

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019		
	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from location of customers	24,725.64	7,560.59	32,286.23
Carrying amount of segment assets *	6,582.13	516.81	7,098.94

No single customer contributes more than 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

* Non-current assets exclude financial assets and deferred tax assets.

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Note 34: Consumption of Traded Goods

Cost of Material Consumed includes Trading of Stock-in-trade amounting Rs. 4,726.39 lacs (31 March, 2019 Rs. 1,840.63 lacs).

Note 35: Financial Risk Management

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategy. The Group's financial risk management policy is set by the Board. The Group's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Board of Directors of the Group. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a adverse change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, receivables, payables and loans.

The Group manages the risk through the Finance department that provides assurance that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The Finance department activities are designed to:

-protect the Group's financial results and position from financial risks
-maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns; and
-protect the Group's financial investments, while maximising returns.

The Finance department provides funding for the Group's operations. In addition to guidelines and exposure limits, a system of authorities and extensive independent reporting covers all major areas of activity.

(A) MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Group's credit rating and impair investor confidence.

The Group maintained a cautious funding strategy, with a positive cash balance for major part of the year ended 31st March, 2020 and throughout the year for the year ended 31st March, 2019. This was the result of exisiting business model of the Group and funding arrangement from the investing partners.

The Group's board of directors regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term surplus cash generated by the operating entities, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in liquid mutual funds/fixed deposits while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

Maturity patterns of other financial liabilities

(Rs. in lacs)

As at 31 March, 2020	0-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	6,967.93	-	6,967.93
Payable related to Capital goods	342.37		342.37
Other Financial Liability (Current and Non Current)	1,071.68	250.94	1,322.62
Short-Term Borrowings	8,028.47		8,028.47
Long-Term Borrowings	476.61	216.22	692.83
Lease Liabilities	354.09	616.31	970.40
Total	**17,241.15**	**1,083.47**	**18,324.62**

As at 31 March, 2019	0-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	2,723.45		2,723.45
Payable related to Capital goods	137.27		137.27
Other Financial Liability (Current and Non Current)	872.63	184.13	1,056.76
Short-Term Borrowings	5,698.46		5,698.46
Long-Term Borrowings	514.68	750.59	1,265.27
Total	**9,946.49**	**934.72**	**10,881.21**

(B) MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Trade receivables:

The group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Other financial assets

The Group maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks, Loans, Security deposits and other financial assets. The Group has concentrated its main activities with a limited number of counter-parties (bank) which have secure credit ratings, to reduce this risk. Individual risk limits are set for each counter-party based on financial position, credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the Group's Finance department.

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(C) MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK

The Group's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- Foreign currency risk;
- price risk; and

The above risks may affect the Group's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of the Group's management of market risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Group's exposure to, and management of, these risks is explained below.

(I) Foreign Currency Risk:

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures on account of sale and procurement of goods and services, primarily with respect to US Dollar and EURO.

The Group's management regular review the currency risk. However at this stage the Group has not entered into any forward exchange contracts or other arrangements to cover this risk as the risk is not material.

Unhedged foreign currency exposure:

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date: (In Lacs)

As at 31 March, 2020	Amount in USD	Amount in Rupees	Amount in EUR	Amount in Rupees
Trade Payables	(1.62)	(121.94)	(36.40)	(3,023.20)
Capital Creditors	(0.11)	(8.43)	(0.12)	(10.07)
Trade Receivables	18.99	1,431.34	80.41	6,677.62

(in Lacs)

As at 31 March, 2019	Amount in USD	Amount in Rupees	Amount in EUR	Amount in Rupees
Trade Payables	(0.52)	(35.74)	(16.36)	(1,226.14)
Trade Receivables	11.03	763.27	23.94	1,859.86

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A change of 1% in foreign currency would have following impact on loss before tax:

	31 March, 2020		31 March, 2019	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
United States Dollar	13.01	(13.01)	7.28	(7.28)
Euro	36.44	(36.44)	5.89	(5.89)
Increase / (decrease) in Loss	**49.45**	**(49.45)**	**13.17**	**(13.17)**

(II) Pricing Risk:

Pricing Risk Sensitivity

There is no material impact of pricing risk on the financial statements and the operations of the group.

Financial Instrument by category

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of trade receivables, cash, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values of security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

Categorization of financial assets and liabilities

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020			As at 31 March, 2019		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost						
Investment	0.42	-	0.42	0.42	-	0.42
Trade receivables	-	22,815.80	22,815.80	-	14,989.75	14,989.75
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,298.74	2,298.74	-	1,039.14	1,039.14
Loans	54.12	174.99	229.11	106.96	274.56	381.52
Others financial asset	188.84	1,338.52	1,527.36	132.38	1,291.64	1,424.02
Other Bank Balances	-	5,056.31	5,056.31	-	16,418.92	16,418.92
	243.38	**31,684.37**	**31,927.75**	**239.75**	**34,014.02**	**34,253.77**
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost						
Trade payables	-	6,967.93	6,967.93	-	2,723.45	2,723.45
Borrowings	216.21	8,028.47	8,244.68	750.59	5,698.46	6,449.05
Lease liabilities	616.31	354.09	970.39	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	250.94	1,890.67	2,141.61	184.13	1,524.58	1,708.71
	1,083.45	**17,241.17**	**18,324.62**	**934.72**	**9,946.48**	**10,881.20**

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Note 36: Employee benefits

In accordance with Ind AS - 19 Employee Benefits, specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following disclosures are made:

36.1 The Group recognised Rs. 125.95 lacs (Previous year: Rs.112.35 lacs) for Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

36.2 **Defined benefit plans:**

The Group has an unfunded gratuity plan for qualifying employees. The benefit payable is calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting.

Actuarial gains and losses in respect of defined benefit plans are recognised in the financial statements through other comprehensive income.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

Longevity risk

The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The following table set out the unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in financial statements.

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2020	Year ended 31 March, 2019
Opening of defined benefit obligation	104.90	81.32
Current service cost	91.00	71.25
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	36.43	28.35
(Gains)/losses on settlement		
Employer contributions	(107.97)	(75.39)
Interest on plan assets	(30.98)	(24.71)
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**(11.52)**	**(0.50)**
Amount recognized in OCI outside profit and loss account - Re-measurements during the period due to		
Actuarial loss/(Gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	97.70	21.67
Actuarial loss/(Gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	(19.00)	3.24
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	8.17	6.73
Actuarial loss/(Gain) arising on account of experience adjustment	19.13	(7.56)
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income	**106.00**	**24.08**
Benefits Paid	-	-
Closing of defined benefit obligation Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**199.37**	**104.90**

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2020	Year ended 31 March, 2019
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	104.90	81.32
Expense charged to profit & loss account	96.45	74.89
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(106.00)	(24.08)
Benefits Paid	107.97	75.39
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	**199.37**	**104.90**
The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows.		
Discount rate	6.85%	7.80%
Salary escalation	10% for 2 years and 7% thereafter	10% for 3 years and 7% thereafter
Attrition rate	7.00%	7.00%

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment markets.

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2020	Year ended 31 March, 2019
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	199.37	104.90
Fair value of plan assets	490.85	375.06
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**690.22**	**479.96**

Sensitivity Analysis

Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following tables summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points. These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2020		Year ended 31 March, 2019	
	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate	Discount Rate	Salary Escalation Rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-7.79%	8.56%	-6.54%	5.62%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	8.64%	-7.79%	7.20%	-5.24%

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Note 37: Business Combinations

Business combinations have been accounted for using the acquisition method under the provisions of Ind AS 103, Business Combinations.

ZAREK DISTRIBUIDORA DE PRODUTOS HOSPITALARES EIRELI (ZAREK)

On September 23, 2019, the Group has acquired 75% voting interests in ZAREK DISTRIBUIDORA DE PRODUTOS HOSPITALARES EIRELI, a Brazil based company through it's wholly owned subsidiary (Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited) for a total cash consideration of Rs. 3,211.32 lakhs (18.82 million BRL). This acquisition enables the Group the access to the Brazilian market through the existing distribution network and customer relationship.

Subsequent to March 31, 2020 Zarek Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Eireli Av was renamed as "SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.".

The purchase price has been allocated based on the Management's estimates and independent appraisal of fair values as follows:

Rs. in lakhs

Component	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value adjustment	Purchase price allocated
Net assets	3,571.02	-	3,571.02
Intangible assets - Customer Relationship	-	2,913.80	2,913.80
Deferred tax liability	-	(437.07)	(437.07)
	3,571.02	2,476.73	6,047.75
Non-controlling interest			(1,511.78)
Capital Reserve			(1,324.65)
Total Purchase price			**3,211.32**

The Group has option to exercise "call option "for acquiring 25% stake in it's subsidiary "SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.(formerly known as Zarek Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Eireli Av.) to be exercised between 1st January 2023 and 31st December 2024. The Call Option valuation is based on Net income multiples, linked to milestone achieved at the time of exercising the call option.

Imex Salud S. L.

On June 26, 2019, the Group has acquired 100% voting interests in IMEX Salud S.L., a Spain based company operating out of Valencia region, through it's subsidiary, Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia S.L. for a total cash consideration of Rs. 2,002.36 lakhs (Euro 2.55 million). This acquisition enables the Group the access to the Spanish market through the existing distribution network and customer relationship. Subsequently, Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia S.L.and Imex Salud S.L. were merged in December 2019 in the merged entity "Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia S.L". As a part of the acquisition scheme, the Group has issued 11% voting rights in Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia S.L to an employee (who also had minority stake in the IMEX Salud S.L.) at nominal value, the fair value of which has been accounted as Goodwill in the financial statement.

The purchase price has been allocated based on the Management's estimates and independent appraisal of fair values as follows:

Rs. in lakhs

Component	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value adjustment	Purchase price allocated
Net assets	464.73	-	464.73
Intangible assets - Customer Relationship	-	1,005.11	1,005.11
Intangible assets - Non Compete Fees	-	251.28	251.28
Deferred tax liability	-	(314.10)	(314.10)
	464.73	942.29	1,407.01
Non-controlling interest			(103.65)
Goodwill			699.00
Total Purchase price			**2,002.36**

The Group has option to exercise "call option" for acquiring 11% stake in it's subsidiary "SMT Iberia S.L." to be exercised after 10 years. The Call Option valuation is based on EBITDA multiple of eight times less net debt at the time of excersing the call option.

Note 38: Disclosures of Interest in other entities

Disclosure of Material non-controlling interests ('NCI')

i) The summarised financial information for non-controlling interests is pertaining to SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.(formerly known as Zarek Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Eireli Av.) and is set out below. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations.

Rs. in lakhs

Summarised Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2020
Current Assets	3,947.61
Current Liabilities	380.95
Net Current Assets	3,566.67
Non-Current Assets	2,491.07
Non-Current Liabilities	432.66
Net Non-Current Assets	2,058.41
Net Assets	5,625.07
Accumulated NCI	1,406.27

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Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue	3,865.53
Profit for the year	528.28
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Total Comprehensive Income	528.28
Total Comprehensive Income allocated to NCI*	132.07
Dividend paid to NCI	-

*above excludes the exchange difference on translation of foreign operations

Summarised Statement of Cash Flows	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	394.31
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(25.42)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(59.12)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & cash Equivalents	**309.77**

ii) The summarised financial information for non-controlling interests is pertaining to Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia S.L. and is set out below. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations.

Rs. in lakhs

Summarised Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2020
Current Assets	2,466.59
Current Liabilities	(1,829.43)
Net Current Assets	637.16
Non-Current Assets	763.17
Non-Current Liabilities	(825.29)
Net Non-Current Assets	(62.12)
Net Assets	575.04
Accumulated NCI	63.25

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue	1,488.40
Profit /(Loss) for the year	(402.55)
Other Comprehensive Income	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income	(402.55)
Total Comprehensive Income allocated to NCI*	(44.28)
Dividend paid to NCI	-

*above excludes the exchange difference on translation of foreign operations

Summarised Statement of Cash Flows	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(1,132.75)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(83.70)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	1,253.86
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & cash Equivalents	37.41

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Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2020

Note 39: Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(Rs. in lacs)

Name of the Entity	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
(I) Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited (Parent Company)	105.17%	43,951.82	102.40%	39,851.29
(II) (a) Indian subsidiaries:				
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	-0.01%	(3.32)	-	-
(b) Foreign subsidiaries:				
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	-1.17%	(489.27)	-1.51%	(585.99)
SMT Germany Gmbh	-1.70%	(710.97)	-	-
SMT Switzerland AG	-0.31%	(129.48)	-	-
SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	-0.52%	(216.97)	-	-
SMT CIS LLC	-0.18%	(74.12)	-	-
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia SL	-1.80%	(753.61)	-	-
SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.(formerly known as Zarek Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Eireli Av.)	7.05%	2,947.10	-	-
SMT France SAS	-	-	-	-
(c) Non-controlling interests	-3.52%	(1469.53)	-	-
(III) Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-3.02%	(1260.10)	-0.89%	(347.34)
Total	**100.00%**	**41,791.56**	**100%**	**38,917.96**

Name of the Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2020		For the year ended 31 March 2019	
	Share in Profit/(loss)		Share in Profit/(loss)	
	As % of consolidated net profits/(losses)	Amount	As % of consolidated net profits/(losses)	Amount
(I) Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited (Parent Company)	165.61%	4,215.46	94.45%	4,089.49
(II) (a) Indian subsidiaries:				
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	-0.17%	(4.32)	-	-
(b) Foreign subsidiaries:				
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	5.11%	130.03	4.48%	194.09
SMT Germany Gmbh	-26.61%	(677.22)	-	-
SMT Switzerland AG	-7.75%	(197.29)	-	-
SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	-8.67%	(220.71)	-	-
SMT CIS LLC	-3.26%	(83.01)	-	-
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia SL	-15.82%	(402.55)	-	-
SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.(formerly known as Zarek Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Eireli Av.)	20.75%	528.28	-	-
SMT France SAS	-	-	-	-
(c) Non-controlling interests	-3.45%	(87.79)	-	-
(III) Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-25.75%	(655.54)	1.07%	46.21
Total	**100.00%**	**2,545.34**	**100.00%**	**4,329.79**

Name of the Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2020		For the year ended 31 March 2019	
	Other comprehensive income/(loss)		Other comprehensive income/(loss)	
	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount
(I) Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited (Parent Company)	7.97%	(75.46)	-144.58%	(16.74)
(II) (a) Foreign subsidiaries:				
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	138.32%	(1309.99)	-	-
(b) Non-controlling interests	-24.93%	236.13	-	-
(III) Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-21.36%	202.27	244.58%	28.32
Total	**100.00%**	**(947.05)**	**100.00%**	**11.58**

Name of the Entity	For the year ended 31 March 2020		For the year ended 31 March 2019	
	Total Comprehensive income		Total Comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
(I) Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited (Parent Company)	259.03%	4,140.00	95.05%	4,072.78
(II) (a) Indian subsidiaries:				
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	-0.27%	(4.32)	-	-
(II) (b) Foreign subsidiaries:				
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	-73.83%	(1179.96)	4.53%	194.09
SMT Germany Gmbh	-42.37%	(677.22)	-	
SMT Switzerland AG	-12.34%	(197.29)	-	-
SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	-13.81%	(220.71)	-	-
SMT CIS LLC	-5.19%	(83.01)	-	-
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia SL	-25.19%	(402.55)	-	-
SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.(formerly known as Zarek Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Eireli Av.)	33.05%	528.28	-	-
SMT France SAS	-	0.00	-	-
(c) Non-controlling interests	9.28%	148.34	-	-
(III) Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-28.36%	(453.27)	1.74%	74.53
Total	**100.00%**	**1,598.29**	**101.32%**	**4,284.73**

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Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2020

Note 40: Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 20 "Accounting for Government Grant and Disclosure of Government Assistance

The Group exports to qualify for various export benefits offered in the form of duty credit scrips under foreign trade policy framed by Department General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) of India. Income accounted towards such export incentives and duty drawback amounts to Rs. 626.72 lacs (P.Y. 2018-19, Rs. 155.19 lacs)

Note 41: Transition to Ind AS 116

Effective 01 April, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Comparatives as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted.
The effect of adoption of Ind AS 116 as at 01 April, 2019 is as follows:
a) Recognition of 'Right of Use' asset of Rs. 1570.49 lacs and a lease liabilities of Rs. 1041.31 lacs. The cumulative effect of applying the standard, amounting to Rs. 49.34 lacs was debited to retained earnings, net of taxes.
b) Leasehold land were reclassified from Property, Plant and Equipment to Right of use assets as at 01 April, 2019 amounting to Rs. 537.92 lacs (Gross Block: Rs. 595.45 lacs and Accumulated depreciation Rs. 57.53 lacs).
Ind AS 116 will result in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

On adoption of Ind AS 116, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of Ind AS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 01 April, 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 01 April, 2019 was from 2% to 9.1%

The Group had no finance leases as on 31 March, 2019 and accordingly no remeasurement was done.

On application of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right to-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

Practical expedients applied
In applying Ind AS 116 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:
a) applying a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
b) accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 01 April, 2019 as short-term leases
c) excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and
d) using hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

Measurement of lease liabilities	**(Rs. in lacs)**
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 March, 2019	**627.90**
(Less): Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of at the date of initial application	140.72
Add: Leases not considered in operating lease commitments considered in Ind AS 116	554.13
Lease liability recognised as at 01 April, 2019	**1,041.31**
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities	264.73
Non-current lease liabilities	776.58

Measurement of right of use assets
The associated right-of-use assets for office and home related leases were measured on a modified retrospective basis as if the new rules had always been applied.
Adjustments recognised in the balance sheet on April 01, 2019
The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the balance sheet on April 01, 2019:
a) right-of-use assets – increase by Rs. 1570.49 lacs
b) deferred tax assets – increase by Rs. 16.41 lacs
c) lease liabilities – increase by Rs. 1041.31 lacs
d) The net impact on retained earnings on 01 April, 2019 was an decrease of Rs 49.34 lacs (net of taxes)

Rental contracts for leases of offices and home are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 5 years.

Amounts recognised in Balance Sheet
The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases: **(Rs. in lacs)**

	31 March, 2020	**01 April, 2019**
Right-of-use assets	1,384.95	1,457.60
Total	**1,384.95**	**1,457.60**

	31 March, 2020	**01 April, 2019**
Lease Liabilities		
Current	354.09	264.73
Non-current	616.31	776.58
Total	**970.40**	**1,041.31**

Movement of Right-of-Use assets
Details of carrying amount of right-of-use assets and movement during the period is disclosed under Note 3.

Movement in Lease Liabilities **(Rs. in lacs)**

	Lease Liabilities
Opening recognition	1,041.31
Addition during Year	205.63
Finance Cost	73.59
Lease Liability Payments	368.03
Exchange difference	17.90
Closing Balance as on 31 March, 2020	**970.40**

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Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	Note	31 March, 2020
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	3B	348.20

	Note	31 March, 2020
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	26	73.59

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March, 2020 was Rs. 294.44 lacs (Principal portion) and Rs. 73.59 lacs (Interest portion).

The undiscounted cash flow payable by the Group is as follows:

(Rs. In lacs)

	Amount
Not later than 1 year	406.51
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	665.41
Later than 5 years	-
Total Lease Payments	**1,071.92**

Note 42 : Disclosure pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

A Details of Loans given by the Group during the year are as follows:

(Rs. In lacs)

Name of the entity	Loans given during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	As at 31 March, 2020
Kimaya Heart Institute & LLP Research Centre (Note i)	25.00	-	25.00
Total	**25.00**	**-**	**25.00**

Note (i): Kimaya Heart Institute & LLP Research Centre

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Purpose of utilization of loan given to the entities	Business Loan
Loan Repayment Terms	The repayment of the loan will start 6 months after commencement of business by the borrower with a minimum repayment of Rs. 2.5 lacs per month
Rate of Interest	6.25%
Interest Repayment Terms	Interest is repayable at the end of the loan

Note 43 : Material event after reporting period

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, in May, 2020, the Group acquired Vascular Concepts Ltd, Thailand and Vascular Innovations Ltd., India for making a foray in structural heart segment. It has no impact on consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note 44 : COVID-19 Impact

The spread of COVID-19 has affected the business from mid-March 2020, which had no major impact of the Group's operation, post the national lock down. The operations of the Group were not impacted significantly considering the operations of the Group were considered as an essential service by the respective government authorities. The Group had carried out a comprehensive assessment of possible impact on its business operations, financial assets, contractual obligations and its overall liquidity position, based on the internal and external sources of information and application of reasonable estimates. The Group does not foresee any significant incremental risk to the recoverability of its assets or in meeting its financial obligations over the foreseeable future. Since the situations are continuously evolving, the impact assessed may be different from the estimates made as at the date of approval of these financial statements and management will continue to monitor any material changes arising due to the impact of this pandemic on financial and operational performance of the Group and take necessary measures to address the situation.

Note 45 :

Unless otherwise stated, figures in brackets relate to the previous year. Previous period's figures have been regrouped / rearranged, to the extent necessary, to conform to current period's classifications. All the numbers have been rounded off to nearest lakhs.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited

Bhargav Kotadia	Ganesh Sabat
Director	CEO & Director
DIN No : 06575042	DIN No : 07983480
Place : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020	Date : December 11 ,2020
Ashish Agrawal	Flora Das
CFO	Company Secretary
Place : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai
Date : December 11 ,2020	Date : December 11 ,2020

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