

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To The Members of Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)**

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's Report including the annexures thereto but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

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

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



**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

**Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit on the financial statements 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.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we draw attention to Note 35 to the Standalone Financial Statements regarding excess managerial remuneration paid / payable to the Managing Director and Executive Director amounting to Rs. 632.85 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 in terms of the prescribed limits under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, is subject to approval of the shareholders which the Company proposes to obtain in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.



- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 37(i) to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in Note 37(ii) to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2024.




2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B", a Statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Mukesh Jain  
(Partner)

(Membership No. 108262)

UDIN: 24108262BKEXDL4761

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 23, 2024



**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Sahajanand Medical Technologies of even date)**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of **Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company 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 ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements**

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024 based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Mukesh Jain

(Partner)

(Membership No. 108262)

UDIN: 24108262BKEXDL4761

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 23, 2024



**ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Sahajanand Medical Technologies of even date)**

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

- (i) In respect to the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-to-use assets.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment and capital work in Progress so to cover all the items once every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, during the year certain Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work in Progress were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not own any immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) and hence reporting under of Clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)
  - (a) The inventories (except for goods-in-transit), were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. In respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories, when compared with the books of account.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns and statements comprising stock statements and covenant workings filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company, of the respective quarters.
- (iii) The Company has made investment and granted loans to companies during the year, in respect of which:



(a) The Company has provided loans during the year and details of which are given below:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs. in lakhs Loans</b>
<i>A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:</i>	
- Subsidiaries	6,240.00
- Others	161.23
<i>B. Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases</i>	
- Subsidiaries	1,350.00
- Others	107.17

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties.

- (b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all the above mentioned loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations except in three instances where the repayments are delayed beyond the stipulated repayment schedule:

<b>Name of the entity</b>	<b>Nature</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Due date</b>	<b>Rs. in lakhs Extent of delay</b>
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	81.50	03-May-23	278 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	9.14	01-Jun-23	249 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	*0.00	26-Jun-23	224 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	44.98	31-Jul-23	189 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	17.55	10-Jan-24	26 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	*0.00	14-Feb-24	22 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	0.70	07-Mar-24	23 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	269.44	30-Sep-22	462 days
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	40.64	31-Mar-21	1,008 days
Vascular Concepts Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	6.96	02-Jan-24	52 days
Vascular Concepts Limited	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	5.55	02-Feb-24	21 days
Sevasadan Lifeline Pvt Ltd	Interest not repaid as per repayment schedule	0.65	30-Mar-24	1 day

\*Amount is less than Rs. 1,000.



- (d) In respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no amount overdue for more than 90 days at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for companies engaged in production, import and supply or trading of the following medical devices: (i) Cardiac Stents; (ii) Drug Eluting Stents and (iii) Catheters. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, ESIC, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

**Rs. in lakhs**

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved	Amount Unpaid
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Liability	Gujarat High Court	Assessment Year 2006 – 07	54.14	54.14
		Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Assessment Years 2006-07, 2009-10, 2012-13, 2014-15	38.65	38.63
		Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) *	Assessment Years 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 23-24	3,009.59	2,993.73
Goods and	Goods and	GST Department, Jharkhand	Financial Years 2019-20, 20-21 and 2021-22	37.48	33.73



<b>Name of Statute</b>	<b>Nature of Dues</b>	<b>Forum where Dispute is Pending</b>	<b>Period to which the Amount Relates</b>	<b>Amount Involved</b>	<b>Amount Unpaid</b>
Services Tax, 2017	Services Tax Liability	GST Department, Telangana	Financial Year 2019-20	0.26	-
		GST Department, Gujarat	Financial Year 2017-18	268.08	241.27
		GST Department, Uttar Pradesh	Financial Year 2017-18	68.71	61.84
		GST Department, West Bengal	Financial Year 2017-18	41.49	37.34
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Liability	CESTAT - Ahmedabad	January 2018 to March 2022	1,241.86	1,177.27

\* The amount as reported above is reduced by Rs. 3,095.78 lakhs by considering the impact of the rectification order under section 154 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 received by the Company subsequent to March 31, 2024 (refer Note 28(iv) of the Standalone Financial Statements).

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) In respect of borrowings:
- In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
  - The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
  - On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - We report that the Company has neither taken any funds from any entity or person during the year nor it had any unutilised funds as at the beginning of the year of the funds raised through issue of shares or borrowings in the previous year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
  - The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries Companies. The Company does not have any joint venture or associate.
- (x) In respect of issue of securities:
- The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - The Company has made private placement of shares during the year. For such allotment of shares we further report that the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have not been utilised by the Company during the year. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of (fully or partly or optionally) convertible debentures during the year.



- (xi) In respect of fraud:
- (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report) and provided to us, when performing our audit.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In respect of internal audit:
- (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with it's directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi)
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report which is not mitigated indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



# **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

- (xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



Mukesh Jain  
(Partner)  
(Membership No. 108262)  
UDIN: 24108262BKEXDL4761

Place: Mumbai  
Date: August 23, 2024





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)  
Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2024

(Rs. in lacs)			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3(A)	5,083.23	5,379.92
(b) Right-of-Use assets	3(B)	1,233.40	855.99
(c) Capital work-in-progress	3(C)	183.39	134.71
(d) Intangible assets	3(D)	67.52	106.39
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	53,072.67	41,655.84
(ii) Loans	5(A)	1,396.02	4,650.00
(iii) Other Financial assets	6(A)	682.54	676.74
(f) Deferred tax Assets (net)	7	1,957.59	1,457.04
(g) Other non-current assets	8(A)	50.56	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>63,726.92</b>	<b>54,916.63</b>
<b>2 Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	9	11,690.72	9,485.30
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	11,989.70	17,067.18
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	944.19	737.00
(iii) Other Bank Balances	12	102.68	85.26
(iv) Loans	5(B)	85.79	63.49
(v) Other Financial Assets	6(B)	283.50	3,401.76
(c) Other current assets	8(B)	2,210.95	1,482.38
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>27,307.53</b>	<b>32,322.37</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>91,034.45</b>	<b>87,239.00</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	13	974.50	974.50
(b) Other equity	14	64,568.45	67,809.79
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>65,542.95</b>	<b>68,784.29</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>2 Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(A)	67.58	84.03
(ii) Lease Liabilities	17(A)	764.97	136.45
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17(C)	392.47	330.67
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,225.02</b>	<b>551.15</b>
<b>3 Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(B)	7,932.67	3,464.64
(ii) Lease Liabilities	17(B)	187.66	382.76
(iii) Trade Payables	16		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		353.64	1,062.46
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17(D)	3,379.84	4,377.91
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	7,344.72	6,095.13
(c) Provisions	18	344.13	462.88
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		96.15	79.50
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,627.67</b>	<b>1,978.28</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>24,266.48</b>	<b>17,903.56</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>25,491.50</b>	<b>18,454.71</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>91,034.45</b>	<b>87,239.00</b>
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-46		

In terms of our report attached

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain  
Partner

Membership Number- 108262

Place: **Mumbai**

Date: **23/08/24**



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Bhargav Kotadia  
Managing Director

DIN No : 06575042

Place: **Surat**

Date: **23/08/2024**

Ganesh Prasad Sabat  
Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN No : 07983480

Place: **Northakun, Thailand**

Date: **23/08/2024**

Amit Kumar Khandelia  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: **Mumbai**

Date: **23/08/2024**

Deepshika Singhal  
Company Secretary

Place: **Mumbai**

Date: **23/08/2024**





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2024**

(Rs. in lacs)			
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
<b>I Income :</b>			
Revenue from operations	20	44,572.46	43,624.18
Other income	21	477.90	1,255.60
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		<b>45,050.36</b>	<b>44,879.78</b>
<b>II Expenses:</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	22	14,683.80	11,095.39
Purchase of stock-in-trade	23	5,100.33	4,413.67
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	24	(2,525.18)	(195.08)
Employee benefit expense	25	12,992.96	11,002.50
Finance costs	26	848.31	1,771.98
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	1,973.27	1,750.64
Other expenses	27	12,237.91	11,623.38
<b>Total expenses (II)</b>		<b>45,311.40</b>	<b>41,462.48</b>
<b>III (Loss)/Profit before tax (I - II)</b>		<b>(261.04)</b>	<b>3,417.30</b>
<b>IV Tax expense:</b>	7		
Current tax charge		609.96	1,557.76
Deferred tax credit		(440.43)	(213.00)
Tax related to earlier years		2,784.48	-
<b>Total tax expense (IV)</b>		<b>2,954.01</b>	<b>1,344.76</b>
<b>V (Loss)/Profit after tax (III - IV)</b>		<b>(3,215.05)</b>	<b>2,072.54</b>
<b>VI Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit obligation		(238.86)	(93.04)
Income tax credit on above	7	60.12	23.42
<b>Total Other comprehensive Loss (VI)</b>		<b>(178.74)</b>	<b>(69.62)</b>
<b>VII Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income for the year (V + VI)</b>		<b>(3,393.79)</b>	<b>2,002.92</b>
<b>VIII Earnings per share:</b>			
(Face Value Re.1 per Share)			
Basic (Rs.)	30	(3.30)	2.13
Diluted (Rs.)		(3.30)	2.07
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-46		

In terms of our report attached

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-100018


**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

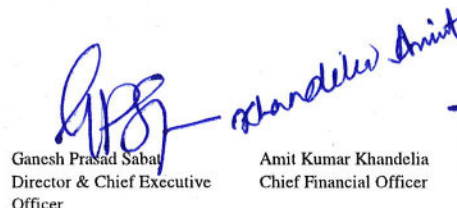
(formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)



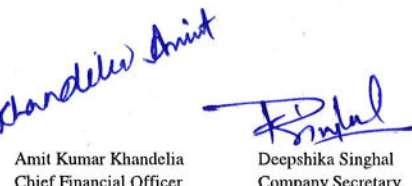
Mukesh Jain  
Partner



Bhargav Kotadia  
Managing Director



Ganesh Prasad Sabat  
Director & Chief Executive Officer



Amit Kumar Khandelia  
Chief Financial Officer



Deepshika Singhal  
Company Secretary

Membership Number- 108262

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/08/24



DIN No : 06575042

Place: Surat

Date: 23/08/2024

DIN No : 07983480

Place: Nonthaburi, Thailand

Date: 23/08/2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/08/2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/08/2024





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2024**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Equity share capital (No of shares in lacs)	Total equity (Rs. in lacs)
Issued, Subscribed equity share at 01 April, 2022	923.75	923.75
Issued during the year	50.75	50.75
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>974.50</b>	<b>974.50</b>
Issued during the year	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>974.50</b>	<b>974.50</b>

**B. Other Equity**

Particulars	Share Option Outstanding Reserve	Reserve and Surplus			Total other equity (Rs. in lacs)
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
<b>Balance as at 1 April, 2022</b>	<b>2,327.94</b>	<b>34,418.61</b>	<b>184.95</b>	<b>15,531.50</b>	<b>52,463.00</b>
Profit for the year ended 31 March, 2023	-	-	-	2,072.54	2,072.54
Share based payment expenses (net)	392.16	-	-	-	392.16
Employee Stock Option exercised	(242.13)	242.13	-	-	-
Issue of fresh equity (Refer Note 14a)	-	12,951.71	-	-	12,951.71
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended 31 March, 2023 (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(69.62)	(69.62)
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>2,477.97</b>	<b>47,612.45</b>	<b>184.95</b>	<b>17,534.42</b>	<b>67,809.79</b>
Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2024	-	-	-	(3,215.05)	(3,215.05)
Share based payment expenses (net)	152.45	-	-	-	152.45
Employee Stock Option lapsed	(97.37)	-	97.37	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(178.74)	(178.74)
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>2,533.05</b>	<b>47,612.45</b>	<b>282.32</b>	<b>14,140.63</b>	<b>64,568.45</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements (Refer Notes 1-46)

In terms of our report attached  
**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-100018

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited  
(formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)



*Mukesh Jain*

Mukesh Jain  
Partner



Membership Number- 108262  
Place : **Mumbai**  
Date : **23/08/24**

*Bhargav Kotadia*  
Bhargav Kotadia  
Managing Director

DIN No : 06575042  
Place : **Surat**  
Date : **23/08/2024**

*Ganesh Prasad Sabat*  
Ganesh Prasad Sabat  
Director & Chief  
Executive Officer

DIN No : 07983480  
Place : **Northburi, Thailand**  
Date : **23/08/2024**

*Amit Kumar Khandelia*  
Amit Kumar Khandelia  
Chief Financial Officer

Place : **Mumbai**  
Date : **23/08/2024**

*Deepshika Singhal*  
Deepshika Singhal  
Company Secretary

Place : **Mumbai**  
Date : **23/08/2024**



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)  
**Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March, 2024**

Particulars	(Rs. in lacs)	
	Year ended 31 March, 2024	Year ended 31 March, 2023
<b>A Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>		
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(261.04)	3,417.30
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,973.27	1,750.64
Finance costs	848.31	1,771.98
Interest income and commission on corporate guarantee	(398.91)	(837.33)
Share based payment expenses	137.18	442.21
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss	202.55	(87.96)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(71.22)	(4.59)
Impairment loss on Investment	181.02	-
Bad debts	23.68	29.15
Allowances for doubtful debts	804.66	511.45
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>3,439.50</b>	<b>6,992.85</b>
<b>Movements in working capital</b>		
Adjustment for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(2,205.42)	(916.15)
Trade Receivables and other assets	3425.21	288.53
Adjustment for (decrease)/increase in operating liabilities:		
Trade Payables and other liabilities	(289.72)	2,487.84
<b>Cash generated in operating activities</b>	<b>4,369.57</b>	<b>8,853.07</b>
Net income tax (paid)	(745.05)	(1,400.19)
<b>Net Cash generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>3,624.52</b>	<b>7,452.88</b>
<b>B Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Payment for purchase of property, plant & equipment and Capital work-in-progress	(1,895.73)	(1,731.89)
Investments in subsidiaries	(3,917.99)	(21,117.79)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	3,024.96	(14.38)
Loans given to subsidiaries	(6,615.00)	(6,600.00)
Loans repaid during the year by subsidiaries (including interest)	2,260.90	655.00
Loans repaid during the year by third party	10.50	5.00
Loans given to Employees (net)	(68.32)	(19.53)
Bank deposits (placed)/withdrawn (net)	(82.27)	8,276.86
Interest received	721.90	758.16
<b>Net Cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(6,561.05)</b>	<b>(19,788.57)</b>
<b>C Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of fresh equity	-	13,002.47
Proceeds/(Repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	4,468.03	(1,497.37)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	13,150.00
Repayment of long term borrowings	(34.36)	(13,013.74)
Payment of Lease Liabilities (Principal)	(438.92)	(405.87)
Payment of Lease Liabilities (Interest)	(82.46)	(69.51)
Finance costs paid	(768.57)	(1,696.01)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>3,143.72</b>	<b>9,469.97</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>207.19</b>	<b>(2,865.72)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	737.00	3,602.72
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 11)</b>	<b>944.19</b>	<b>737.00</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements (Refer Notes 1-46)

In terms of our report attached

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain  
Partner

Membership Number: 108262

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/08/24



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Bhargav Khandia  
Managing Director

DIN No : 06575042

Place: Surat

Date: 23/08/2024

Ganesh Prasad Sabat  
Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN No : 07983480

Place: Nonthaburi, Thailand

Date: 23/08/2024

Amit Kumar Khandelia  
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/08/2024

Deepshika Singhal  
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23/08/2024



## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### 1. General Information

The standalone financial statements comprise financial statements of Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited) ('the Company' or "SMT") for the year ended 31 March, 2024. The company was incorporated and domiciled in India during the year 2001 under the companies Act, 2013 as a private limited company. The Company has converted from Private Limited Company to Public Limited Company pursuant to special resolution passed on the extra-ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 27 April, 2021 and consequently the name of the Company has been changed to Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ltd. pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation by ROC on 07 May, 2021. The registered office and principal place of business of the company is situated at Sahajanand Estate, Wakhariawadi, Near Dabholi, Ved Road, Surat – 395 004, Gujarat, India.

The Company is primarily in the business of manufacturing Balloon Catheter, Cardiac Stents, valves and occluder. It has manufacturing plant in India which is mainly involved in manufacturing minimally invasive coronary stent systems and its product portfolio includes drug eluting stents, bare metal stents, balloon catheters, inflation devices and accessories.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 August, 2024

#### 2.1. Basis of preparation and presentation of financial information

The Financial Statements of Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited (the "Company") comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2024 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as the Financial Statements").

The 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.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lacs (as per the requirement of Schedule III), unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.2. Summary of material accounting policies

##### a) Basis of Accounting

The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS.

Fair value measurements are categorised as below, 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 measurement in its entirety:

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

(ii) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

(iii) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

Above levels of fair value hierarchy are applied consistently and generally, there are no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy unless the circumstances change warranting such transfer.

The 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.

##### b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

##### c) 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.





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****d) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control over promised goods to the customer for an amount that reflects the consideration that the company expects to receive in exchange for those goods. The control of goods is transferred to the customer at the point in time depending upon agreed terms with customer. Control is considered to be transferred to the customer when the customer has ability to direct the use of such goods and obtain substantially all the benefits from it. Revenue is recognised net of 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 company'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.

Contract liabilities, which is a company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has already received consideration, relate mainly to advance. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

**e) Other Income****Dividend & Interest Income:**

Dividend Income is accounted when right to receive the dividend is established.

Interest Income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable

**Rental income:**

Rental income from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**f) 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.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period end.

When significant components of plant and equipment are replaced separately, the company 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:

Description of the asset	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
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
Ultra Sound Machines	3
Vehicles (Other than Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds)	8
Vehicles (Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds)	10

\*Leasehold Building and Leasehold Improvements are amortised over the period of lease.

\*\* Number of shifts is additionally considered while calculating depreciation on plant and machinery



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****g) 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 amortisation period and method are reviewed at least at each financial period-end.

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

Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an individual project is recognised only when the company 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.

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.

**h) 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 Company 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 Company 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. Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisitions), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

**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.





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

**Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Company 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 when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**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.

**i) Foreign Currency Transactions**

The Financial Information is presented in Indian Rupees (in lacs) which is also the Company's functional currency.

**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 period. Exchange differences on translation of all other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under other income.

**j) Employee Benefits**

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and 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 is 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 period end. Defined benefit costs are composed of:

- service cost – recognized in profit or loss;
- net interest on the net liability or asset - recognized in profit or loss;
- 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 reporting date.



## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### k) Leases

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

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 Company 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.

The Company 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(m) below.

For lease liabilities at inception, the Company 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 Company 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 Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For short-term, and low value leases, the Company 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 Company has not given any assets given on lease to others.

#### l) Current and Deferred Tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change during the period, in the deferred tax asset or liability. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in profit and 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 period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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 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 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 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.

#### m) 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.





## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### n) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

**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 reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

**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 Company 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.

**Contingent Assets:** Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### o) Segment reporting

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body for the purpose of performance assessment and to make decisions for 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 company. Further company 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 company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocated corporate expenses/income".

#### p) 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 Company and to assist users of financial statements.

#### q) Export Benefit

Government grant receivable in the form of duty credit scrips is accrued as other Operational income in the Financial Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive the credit is established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of export proceeds.

#### r) Key Sources of Estimation

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company 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 and 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 Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts 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 period.

#### 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. Depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.



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## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### 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 Company makes judgements about these assumptions for selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company'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.

#### Income Taxes

Provision of current and deferred tax liabilities is dependent on the 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.

#### s) Share-based payment arrangements

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 35.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve. The amounts recorded in share options outstanding account are transferred to share capital and securities premium as appropriate upon exercise of stock options and transferred to general reserve on account of stock options not exercised by employees.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognised for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the year.

The Company has created an Employee Benefit Trust for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Company uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The Company had issued shares to the Trust, for giving shares to employees under the remuneration schemes. The Company treats Trust as its extension and shares held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in capital reserve. Share options exercised during the reporting year are satisfied with treasury shares.

#### t) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### u) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

#### 2.2 Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.





# Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

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

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold building	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical Installations	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance as at 1 April, 2022	83.96	396.97	6,111.78	217.95	540.82	461.67	509.88	69.52	8,392.55
Additions	-	-	1,623.27	11.06	169.34	5.39	218.44	-	2,027.50
Disposals	-	-	390.62	0.17	1.86	-	32.45	-	425.10
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>83.96</b>	<b>396.97</b>	<b>7,344.43</b>	<b>228.84</b>	<b>708.30</b>	<b>467.06</b>	<b>695.87</b>	<b>69.52</b>	<b>9,994.95</b>
Additions	-	-	953.39	33.90	148.20	3.86	272.80	-	1,412.15
Disposals	-	-	266.39	1.25	1.69	0.84	264.36	-	534.53
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>83.96</b>	<b>396.97</b>	<b>8,031.43</b>	<b>261.49</b>	<b>854.81</b>	<b>470.08</b>	<b>704.31</b>	<b>69.52</b>	<b>10,872.57</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
Balance as at 1 April, 2022	27.46	115.97	2,531.03	155.05	381.67	218.06	282.27	31.66	3,743.17
Charge for the year	4.28	25.64	885.54	23.92	130.26	61.55	97.18	8.55	1,236.92
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	332.55	0.16	1.77	-	30.58	-	365.06
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>31.74</b>	<b>141.61</b>	<b>3,084.02</b>	<b>178.81</b>	<b>510.16</b>	<b>279.61</b>	<b>348.87</b>	<b>40.21</b>	<b>4,615.03</b>
Charge for the year	3.94	25.64	1,051.24	23.52	155.75	46.87	120.99	6.35	1,434.30
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	134.61	1.18	1.36	0.53	122.31	-	259.99
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>35.68</b>	<b>167.25</b>	<b>4,000.65</b>	<b>201.15</b>	<b>664.55</b>	<b>325.95</b>	<b>347.55</b>	<b>46.56</b>	<b>5,789.34</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>									
As at 31 March, 2023	52.22	255.36	4,260.41	50.03	198.14	187.45	347.00	29.31	5,379.92
<b>As at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>48.28</b>	<b>229.72</b>	<b>4,030.78</b>	<b>60.34</b>	<b>190.26</b>	<b>144.13</b>	<b>356.76</b>	<b>22.96</b>	<b>5,083.23</b>

### Footnote :

1. The Company is not holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
2. Details of capital assets hypothecated have been disclosed in Note No. 15

### Note 3(B) : Right-of-Use assets

(Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Office Space	Leasehold land	Total
<b>Balance as at 1 April, 2022</b>	<b>1,105.67</b>	<b>595.45</b>	<b>1,701.12</b>
Additions	167.93	-	167.93
Disposals	98.39	-	98.39
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>1,175.21</b>	<b>595.45</b>	<b>1,770.66</b>
Additions	920.78	-	920.78
Disposals	139.87	-	139.87
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>1,956.12</b>	<b>595.45</b>	<b>2,551.57</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>			
Balance as at 1 April, 2022	323.69	172.91	496.60
Charge for the year	414.78	38.46	453.24
Eliminated on disposal of assets	35.17	-	35.17
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>703.30</b>	<b>211.37</b>	<b>914.67</b>
Charge for the year	461.81	38.46	500.27
Eliminated on disposal of assets	96.77	-	96.77
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>1,068.34</b>	<b>249.83</b>	<b>1,318.17</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
As at 31 March, 2023	471.91	384.08	855.99
<b>As at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>887.78</b>	<b>345.62</b>	<b>1,233.40</b>

### Footnote

There are no such immovable properties on lease where lease deeds are not held in name of the Company



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**  
*(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)*  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024**

**Note 3(C): Capital Work-in-progress**

The movement of Capital work in progress is as under:

	(Rs in lacs)
Particulars	CWIP
Cost	
Balance as at 01 April, 2022	-
Additions	134.71
Asset Capitalised	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	134.71
Additions	1,801.84
Asset Capitalised	1,754.06
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	183.39

The ageing details of Capital work in progress is as under:

	(Rs. in lacs)			
	As at 31 March, 2024			
Amount in CWIP for a period of	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress	74.65	108.74	-	-
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-
				183.39

	As at 31 March, 2023			
Amount in CWIP for a period of	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress	134.71	-	-	-
Projects Temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-
				134.71

**Footnote**

There are no projects in progress, whose completion is overdue for substantial period of time or has exceeded its cost substantially as compared to its original plan.



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# Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

Note 3(D) : Intangible assets (Rs. in lacs)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance as at 1 April, 2022	372.96	372.96
Additions	63.77	63.77
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	436.73	436.73
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	436.73	436.73
<b>Accumulated Amortisation</b>		
Balance as at 1 April, 2022	269.87	269.87
Charge for the year	60.47	60.47
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	330.34	330.34
Charge for the year	38.87	38.87
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	369.21	369.21
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
As at 31 March, 2023	106.39	106.39
As at 31 March, 2024	67.52	67.52

### Footnote:

All the intangible assets are acquired externally during the year.



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**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

**Note 4 : Non current investments (unquoted)**

Non - Current Investment Subsidiary-at cost in Vascular Concepts Limited 1,57,854 equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up	
Non - Current Investment Subsidiary-at cost in SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited 21,682 (31 March 2023: 13,170) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	
Non - Current Investment Subsidiary-at cost in Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited 1,49,325 (31 March 2023: 1,49,325) equity shares of EUR 1 each fully paid-up	
Investments in subsidiary pursuant to issue of stock options to subsidiary employees	
Non - Current Investment Subsidiary-at cost in SMT Germany	
Non - Current Investment Subsidiary-at cost in SMT USA	

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
7,174.13	7,174.13
15,783.59	4,201.00
30,102.34	30,102.34
12.61	8.90
181.02	169.47
(181.02)	-
<b>53,072.67</b>	<b>41,655.84</b>

Less:  
Provision for impairment in the value of investments

**Disclosure of interest in other entities (as required by Ind AS 27)**

The Company's direct subsidiaries are given below:

No	Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation /Principal Place of Business	Relationship	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
1	Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	Ireland	Subsidiary	100%	100%
2	SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%	100%
3	Vascular Concepts Limited	India	Subsidiary	99.99%	99.99%
4	SMT ESOP Trust	India	Trust over which entity has control/significant influence	100%	100%

**Footnote**

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013

**Note 5 : Loans**

**(A) Loans- Non Current**

**Unsecured and considered good**

Loans to employees	
Loans to Subsidiaries	

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
46.02	-
1,350.00	4,650.00
<b>1,396.02</b>	<b>4,650.00</b>

**(B) Loans- Current**

**Unsecured and considered good**

Loans to employees	
Other loans	
Less: Provision for loans given	

As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
85.79	63.49
-	10.50
-	(10.50)
<b>85.79</b>	<b>63.49</b>

**Footnote**

The Company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

**Note 6: Other Financial Assets**

**(A) Non Current Financial Assets**

Security Deposits, considered good	
Considered good	
Considered doubtful	
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
443.84	90.14
52.75	52.75
(52.75)	(52.75)
443.84	90.14

Deposits-with banks*	
Gratuity Fund Balance	

113.74	48.89
58.14	140.55

**Interest Receivable accrued but not due**

Loan given to subsidiary	
Unsecured loan and deposits	
Guarantee Commission Receivable	
Balance with Government Authorities	

-	316.73
2.23	5.43
-	75.00
64.59	-
<b>682.54</b>	<b>676.74</b>

\*These are fixed deposits with maturity period of more than 1 year which are lien marked against tender deposits.

**(B) Current Financial Assets**

Security Deposits	
Considered good	
Interest Receivable accrued but not due unsecured loan and deposits	
Interest accrued and due on loan given to subsidiary	
Forward contract receivable	
Guarantee Commission Receivable	
Other receivables from Subsidiary Companies	
Other receivables	

52.04	252.15
9.98	13.04
-	103.88
63.20	-
75.00	75.00
83.28	2,933.19
-	24.50
<b>283.50</b>	<b>3,401.76</b>





# Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

## Note 7: Deferred Tax Assets (net)

(a) Analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,957.59	1,457.04
	1,957.59	1,457.04

(b) The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2023	Charged / (credited) to statement of Loss	(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	As at 31 March, 2024
Difference between Book base and Tax base in respect of PPE and intangible assets	178.68	(4.39)	-	174.29
Allowances for Doubtful debts and security deposits	1,013.31	268.92	-	1,282.23
Employee Benefits	237.27	159.58	60.12	456.97
Deferred Tax on lease liabilities	22.95	16.32	-	39.27
Others	4.83	-	-	4.83
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (net)</b>	<b>1,457.04</b>	<b>440.43</b>	<b>60.12</b>	<b>1,957.59</b>

Particulars	As at 01 April, 2022	Charged / (credited) to statement of Loss	(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	As at 31 March, 2023
Difference between Book base and Tax base in respect of PPE and intangible assets	177.24	1.44	-	178.68
Allowances for Doubtful debts and security deposits	814.34	198.97	-	1,013.31
Employee Benefits	206.86	6.99	23.42	237.27
Deferred Tax on lease liabilities	11.05	11.90	-	22.95
Others	11.13	(6.30)	-	4.83
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (net)</b>	<b>1,220.62</b>	<b>213.00</b>	<b>23.42</b>	<b>1,457.04</b>

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
(A)	(Loss)/Profit Before Tax	(261.04)	3,417.30
(B)	Corporate Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
(C)	Tax on accounting profit	(65.70)	860.09
	(I) Tax on expense not tax deductible	189.68	484.67
	(II) Tax effect on impairment losses recognised on which DTA is not recognised	45.56	-
	(III) Tax effect of earlier periods	2,784.48	-
	<b>Total effect of Tax Adjustments</b>	<b>3,019.72</b>	<b>484.67</b>
(D)	<b>Tax Expense recognised during the year</b>	<b>2,954.02</b>	<b>1,344.76</b>

(d) Reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 Income Taxes		
Current Tax	609.96	1,557.76
Deferred Tax credit	(440.43)	(213.00)
Tax related to earlier period (Refer note no. 28)	2,784.48	-
<b>Total tax expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>2,954.02</b>	<b>1,344.76</b>
Tax credit on other comprehensive income	(60.12)	(23.42)

## Note 8: Other assets

(A) Other assets - Non-current

	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Capital advances	24.00	-
Prepaid expenses	26.56	-
	<b>50.56</b>	<b>-</b>

(B) Other assets - Current

Unsecured Considered good

Indirect taxes recoverable (Net of allowances of Rs. 3,135.32 lacs (31 March, 2023: Rs.3,171.30 lacs ))	1,343.66	762.80
Advance to suppliers	298.65	319.80
Prepaid expenses	511.19	329.44
Advances to employees	57.45	70.34
	<b>2,210.95</b>	<b>1,482.38</b>



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

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**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 9: Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)**

Finished Goods
Raw material (Including Goods-In-Transit Rs. 11.20 lacs (31 March 2023: Rs. 114.30 lacs))
Work-in-progress
Packing material
Stores and spares
Stock in trade (Including Goods-In-Transit Rs. 330.56 (31 March 2023: Rs. Nil))

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	7,204.86	4,389.08
	2,544.84	2,956.14
	111.27	768.09
	326.34	225.57
	107.85	117.08
	1,395.56	1,029.34
	<b>11,690.72</b>	<b>9,485.30</b>

**Footnote:**

- (i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was Rs. 17,258.99 (31 March 2023: Rs. 15,313.98 lacs).  
(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Rs.440.16 lacs (31 March 2023: Rs. 128.40 lacs ) in respect of write-down of inventory to net realisable value.  
(iii) Inventories with carrying amount of Rs.11,690.72 lacs (31 March 2023: Rs. 9,485.30lacs) have been hypothecated as security for certain of the Company's bank overdrafts/borrowings.

**Note 10: Trade Receivables****Unsecured**

Considered good
Considered doubtful

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	11,989.70	17,067.18
	4,010.46	3,205.80
	<b>16,000.16</b>	<b>20,272.98</b>
	(4,010.46)	(3,205.80)
	<b>11,989.70</b>	<b>17,067.18</b>

Less : Allowance for expected credit loss

**Footnote:**

- (i) The average credit period on sales of goods is 120 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables. Before accepting any new customer, the Company performs detailed background check to assess the potential customer's credit quality. The credit quality of customer is reviewed on regular basis.  
(ii) **Allowance for expected credit loss**  

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Opening Balance	(3,205.80)	(2,694.35)
Add : Allowance during the year	(804.66)	(511.45)
Closing Balance	<b>(4,010.46)</b>	<b>(3,205.80)</b>

  
(iii) No single customer except for Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited and SMT Germany GmbH contributed more than 10% or more of the company's total revenue for the year ended 31 March, 2024.  
(iv) The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

**Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule (from the due date of payment):**

	(Rs. in lacs)					
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
<b>As at 31 March, 2024</b>						
<b>Undisputed:</b>						
Considered Good	9,725.65	2,264.05	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	505.40	242.34	489.12	349.83	689.70
<b>Disputed:</b>						
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	1.28	4.25	30.31	350.61	1,347.62
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>	<b>9,725.65</b>	<b>2,770.73</b>	<b>246.59</b>	<b>519.43</b>	<b>700.44</b>	<b>2,037.32</b>
						<b>16,000.16</b>
						(Rs. in lacs)
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months- 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
<b>As at 31 March, 2023</b>						
<b>Undisputed:</b>						
Considered Good	7,797.18	6,265.46	1,720.75	1,256.09	27.70	-
Considered Doubtful	-	159.55	324.51	429.24	150.97	43.78
<b>Disputed:</b>						
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful	-	22.66	20.58	493.42	448.41	1,112.68
<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>	<b>7,797.18</b>	<b>6,447.67</b>	<b>2,065.84</b>	<b>2,178.75</b>	<b>627.08</b>	<b>1,156.46</b>
						<b>20,272.98</b>

**Note 11: Cash and cash equivalents**

Balance with banks
Current account
EEFC accounts
Cheques and drafts on hand
Remittance-in-transit
Cash on hand

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	367.15	81.06
	486.23	605.20
	84.74	20.00
	-	25.98
	6.07	4.76
	<b>944.19</b>	<b>737.00</b>

**Note 12: Other bank balances**

Other deposits (Refer Footnote (ii))
--------------------------------------

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	102.68	85.26
	<b>102.68</b>	<b>85.26</b>

**Footnote:**

- (i) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.  
(ii) This includes lien marked fixed deposits of Rs. 42.68 lacs (31st March 2023: Rs. 55.26 lacs).





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

**Note 13: Equity share capital****Authorised**

15,00,00,000 equity shares of Re 1/- each

**Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital**

9,74,50,232 (31 March 2023: 9,74,50,232) equity Shares of Re 1/- each fully paid-up (Refer footnote 13(c))

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
1,500.00	1,500.00
974.50	974.50
<b>974.50</b>	<b>974.50</b>

**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 dividends 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 dated 19 December, 2017 and 12 January, 2023.

Samara Capital Markets Holdings Limited, NHPEA Sparkle Holding B. V and Kotak Pre IPO opportunities fund (collectively known as "investors") have joint right to request the Company to buy back the shares held by them in case of certain conditions as mentioned in the Shareholder's agreement by issuing the buy back notice to the Company.

As per the letter signed by the investors, If the investors deliver a buy back notice to the Company, the Company shall not be obligated to buy back such shares and the decision shall be sole at the discretion of the Company. Investors shall not be entitled to legally enforce the Company to buy back its shares.

Accordingly the equity shares issued to such investors by the Company are not in the nature of liability and are classified as equity in consonance with Ind AS 32.

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

Particulars	Equity Shares for the year ended 31 March, 2024		Equity Shares for the year ended 31 March, 2023	
	No.	Amount in lacs	No.	Amount in lacs
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,14,03,232	1,014.03	9,65,74,507	965.75
Add : Fully-Paid Shares issued during the year	-	-	48,28,725	48.28
Equity shares outstanding before treasury shares	<b>10,14,03,232</b>	<b>1,014.03</b>	<b>10,14,03,232</b>	<b>1,014.03</b>
Less: Treasury shares held under ESOP Trust	(39,53,000)	(39.53)	(39,53,000)	(39.53)
Total equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (net of treasury shares)	<b>9,74,50,232</b>	<b>974.50</b>	<b>9,74,50,232</b>	<b>974.50</b>

**13 (c): Note for shares held under ESOP Trust:**

The Company has created an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) for providing share-based payment to its employees.

ESOP is the primary arrangement under which shared plan service incentives are provided to certain specified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries in India. For the purpose of the scheme, the Company purchases shares from the open market under ESOP trust. The Company treats ESOP trust as its extension and shares held by ESOP trust are treated as treasury shares.

Pursuant upon the approval on 26 April, 2021 of SMT Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 ("ESOP 2021"), on 26 October, 2021 the Company has issued 42,00,000 number of equity shares at a value of Rs. 1,877.40 lacs (which includes security premium of Rs. 1,835.40 lacs) to SMT ESOP Trust (established on 25 August, 2021) with intention to administer the ESOP Plan under the trust route in line with the provision of applicable laws including the Indian Trust Act, 1882 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. For details of shares reserved for issue under ESOP 2021 of the Company, refer note 35.

**Movement in Treasury Shares:**

Particulars	Equity Shares for the year ended 31 March, 2024		Equity Shares for the year ended 31 March, 2023	
	No.	Amount in lacs	No.	Amount in lacs
Shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid-up held under ESOP Trust	39,53,000	39.53	42,00,000	42.00
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	(2,47,000)	(2.47)
Add : Changes during the year	<b>39,53,000</b>	<b>39.53</b>	<b>39,53,000</b>	<b>39.53</b>

**13(d): Details of promoter shareholding in the Company**

Sr. No.	Name of Promoter	Equity Shares as at 31 March, 2024			Equity Shares as at 31 March, 2023	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding*	% change during the year	No. of Shares held	% of Holding*
1	Shree Hari Trust	3,73,09,589	36.79%	0.00%	3,73,09,589	36.79%
2	Bhargav Dhirajlal Kotadia	5,000	0.01%	0.00%	5,000	0.01%

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

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares as at 31 March, 2024		Equity Shares as at 31 March, 2023	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding*	No. of Shares held	% of Holding*
1	Shree Hari Trust	3,73,09,589	36.79%	3,73,09,589	36.79%
2	Samara Capital Markets Holdings Limited	3,18,53,154	31.41%	3,18,53,154	31.41%
3	NHPEA Sparkle Holding B. V	1,63,96,803	16.17%	1,63,96,803	16.17%
4	Kotak Pre IPO opportunities fund	64,29,935	6.34%	64,29,935	6.34%

\* for the purpose of the calculation, total number of shares includes Treasury Shares issued to ESOP trust

**Note 14: Other Equity****Reserves & Surplus**

Securities premium (Refer footnote)  
Retained earnings  
Share Option Outstanding Reserve  
General reserve

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
47,612.45	47,612.45
14,140.63	17,534.42
2,533.05	2,477.97
282.32	184.95
<b>64,568.45</b>	<b>67,809.79</b>

Footnote : Net off of Rs. 1,593.27 lacs (31 March 2023: Rs. 1,593.27 lacs) eliminated for the shares issued by the Company to SMT ESOP Trust



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

**Particulars**

**(a) (i) Securities premium**

Opening Balance  
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year  
Closing Balance

**(a) (ii) Securities premium pertaining to treasury shares**

Opening balance  
Less: Premium on exercise of ESOPs  
Closing balance of securities premium pertaining to the treasury shares  
**Net Securities Premium balance [(a) (i) + (a) (ii)]**

**(b) General Reserve**

Opening Balance  
Transfer from Share Option Outstanding Reserve on lapse of vested employee stock options (Refer Note no. 35)  
Closing Balance

**(c) Retained earnings**

Opening balance  
(Loss)/Profit for the year  
Other Comprehensive Loss for the year  
Closing Balance

**(d) Share Option Outstanding Reserve**

Opening balance  
Additions during the year  
Transfer to general reserve on lapse of vested employee stock options (Refer Note no. 35)  
Transfer to securities premium on exercise of employee stock options  
Closing Balance

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
	49,205.72	36,254.01
	-	12,951.71
	<b>49,205.72</b>	<b>49,205.72</b>
	(1,593.27)	(1,835.40)
	-	242.13
	<b>(1,593.27)</b>	<b>(1,593.27)</b>
	<b>47,612.45</b>	<b>47,612.45</b>
	184.95	184.95
	97.37	-
	<b>282.32</b>	<b>184.95</b>
	17,534.42	15,531.50
	(3,215.05)	2,072.54
	(178.74)	(69.62)
	<b>14,140.63</b>	<b>17,534.42</b>
	2,477.97	2,327.94
	152.45	392.16
	(97.37)	-
	-	(242.13)
	<b>2,533.05</b>	<b>2,477.97</b>

**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) 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.
- (c) Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.
- (d) The share options outstanding reserve account is used to record the fair value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees. The amounts recorded in share options outstanding account are transferred to equity share capital and securities premium upon exercise of stock options and transferred to retained earnings on account of stock options not exercised by employees.

**Note 15(A): Borrowings**

**Borrowings - Non Current (Secured)**

Vehicle loans  
From Banks (Refer footnote (i) below)  
Less : Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	101.90	136.26
	(34.32)	(52.23)
	<b>67.58</b>	<b>84.03</b>

**Footnote :**

- (i) The vehicle loan is secured by mortgage against vehicle and is repayable in total 39 monthly instalments. This loans carries an interest rate of 7.6%. Of the loan amount, Rs. 34.32 lacs (31 March 2023: 52.23 lacs), is repayable within 1 year and the same has been included in current maturities of long-term borrowings.

**Note 15(B): Borrowings - Current (Secured)**

**Working capital loans**

Cash credits facility repayable on demand (Refer footnote (i) below)  
Working capital loans repayable based on respective tenure (Refer footnote (ii) below)  
Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer footnote (iii) below)

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
	-	1,712.41
	7,898.35	1,700.00
	34.32	52.23
	<b>7,932.67</b>	<b>3,464.64</b>

**Footnote:**

- (i) The cash credit facility availed by the Company is secured by fixed and floating charge on all present and future assets of the Company on pari passu basis.
- (ii) The loan of Rs. 7,898.35 lacs (31 March 2023: Rs. 1,700 lacs) is secured by fixed and floating charge on all present and future assets of the Company on pari passu basis.
- (iii) Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

**Borrowings at the beginning of the year (current and non-current borrowings)**

Proceeds from non-current borrowings

Repayments of non-current borrowings

Proceeds from current borrowings

Repayments of current borrowings

**Borrowings at the end of the year (current and non-current borrowings)**

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
	3,548.67	4,962.01
	-	13,150.00
	(34.36)	(13,013.74)
	4,485.94	-
	-	(1,549.60)
	<b>8,000.25</b>	<b>3,548.67</b>





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**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Footnote**

- (i) The Company has not made any delay in registration of Charges.  
(ii) In relation to the specific purposes term loans and borrowings as disclosed under Long Term borrowings, the Company has used the funds for the purposes for which they were taken.  
(iii) The Company is not a wilful defaulter under guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.  
(iv) The Company has taken loans from banks/ Financial Institutions (FI) on the basis of security of current assets like inventories and trade receivables, quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

There are no material discrepancies between books of accounts and quarterly statements submitted to banks, where borrowings have been availed based on security of current assets:

(Rs. in laes)						
Quarter ending	Name of Bank	Particulars	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in Quarterly return/ statement	Amount of Difference	Reasons for Material Discrepancies
March, 2024	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank, HSBC Bank	Trade Receivables	16,000.16	16,000.16	-	
		Inventories	11,690.72	11,690.72	-	
December, 2023	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank, HSBC Bank	Trade Receivables	16,402.40	16,402.40	-	
		Inventories	11,393.40	11,393.40	-	
September, 2023	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank, HSBC Bank	Trade Receivables	18,738.00	18,738.00	-	
		Inventories	10,151.40	10,151.40	-	
June, 2023	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank, HSBC Bank	Trade Receivables	19,004.00	19,004.00	-	
		Inventories	10,469.40	10,469.40	-	

(Rs. in laes)						
Quarter ending	Name of Bank	Particulars	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in Quarterly return/ statement	Amount of Difference	Reasons for Material Discrepancies
March, 2023	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank	Trade Receivables	18,218.40	18,218.40	-	
		Inventories	9,485.30	9,485.30	-	
December, 2022	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank	Trade Receivables	17,942.60	17,942.60	-	
		Inventories	10,550.40	10,550.40	-	
September, 2022	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank	Trade Receivables	20,788.70	20,788.70	-	
		Inventories	9,617.20	9,617.20	-	
June, 2022	HDFC Bank, SCB Bank	Trade Receivables	21,343.40	21,343.40	-	
		Inventories	9,596.00	9,596.00	-	

**Note 16: Trade Payables**

(Rs. in laes)		
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Due on account of goods purchased and services received		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note 29)	353.64	1,062.46
total outstanding dues of creditors others than micro enterprises and small enterprise	3,379.84	4,377.91
	<b>3,733.48</b>	<b>5,440.37</b>

**Trade Payable Ageing Schedule (from the due date of payment):**

(Rs. in laes)							
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As at 31 March, 2024							
(i) Micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME)	-	272.50	76.20	1.64	3.30	-	353.64
(ii) Others	1,294.96	801.36	1,263.26	0.20	16.29	3.77	3,379.84
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,294.96</b>	<b>1,073.85</b>	<b>1,339.47</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>19.59</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>3,733.48</b>
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
As at 31 March, 2023							
(i) Micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME)	-	693.30	359.63	9.53	-	-	1,062.46
(ii) Others	1,371.46	2,550.61	411.30	44.54	-	-	4,377.91
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,371.46</b>	<b>3,243.91</b>	<b>770.93</b>	<b>54.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,440.37</b>



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 17: Other financial liabilities****(A) Lease Liabilities- Non-Current**

Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No. 38)

**(B) Lease Liabilities- Current**

Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No. 38)

**(C) Other financial liabilities - Non-current**

Deposits from others- Secured\*

Leave Encashment Payable

\* Secured by inventory held on consignment basis.

**(D) Other financial liabilities- Current**

Capital Creditors

Guarantee commission liabilities

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings

Employee related liabilities

Leave Encashment Payable

Other Payables to Subsidiary Companies

**Note 18: Provision - Current**

Provision for leave encashment

**Note 19: Other current liabilities**

Contract Liabilities (Refer Footnote)

Statutory dues

Deferred income

**Footnote:**

The movement in contract liability mainly represents revenue recognised during the year from the opening balance and fresh advances received from the customers during the year.

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
764.97	136.45
<b>764.97</b>	<b>136.45</b>
187.66	382.76
<b>187.66</b>	<b>382.76</b>
18.48	18.73
373.99	311.94
<b>392.47</b>	<b>330.67</b>
(Rs. in lacs)	
91.75	502.65
75.00	150.00
4.20	6.92
2,105.41	1,310.04
288.24	246.98
4,780.12	3,878.54
<b>7,344.72</b>	<b>6,095.13</b>
(Rs. in lacs)	
96.15	79.50
<b>96.15</b>	<b>79.50</b>
(Rs. in lacs)	
32.36	153.50
271.56	309.38
40.21	-
<b>344.13</b>	<b>462.88</b>





## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

### Note 20: Revenue From Operations

Sale of Products  
Other operating Income

(Rs. in lacs)	
For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
44,572.46	43,617.87
-	6.31
<b>44,572.46</b>	<b>43,624.18</b>

Footnote: The Company derives its revenue from the transfer of goods point in time which is consistent with the revenue information disclosed in segment reporting. Further, disaggregated revenue and reconciliation of revenue with contract price is also disclosed in segment reporting (refer note 32 for segment reporting).

### Note 21: Other Income

Interest Income on financial instruments measured at amortised cost:

Bank deposits  
Loans to Parties  
Gain on termination of lease asset  
Net Profit on sale on Property, Plant and Equipment  
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)  
Commission on Corporate Guarantee  
Others

(Rs. in lacs)	
For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
7.94	31.20
240.89	682.49
5.49	5.40
71.22	4.59
2.28	408.28
102.73	93.10
47.35	30.54
<b>477.90</b>	<b>1,255.60</b>

### Note 22: Cost of materials consumed

Inventory at the beginning of the year  
Add: Purchases  
  
Less : Inventory at the end of the year

(Rs. in lacs)	
For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
3,298.79	2,577.72
14,364.04	11,816.46
<b>17,662.83</b>	<b>14,394.18</b>
(2,979.03)	(3,298.79)
<b>14,683.80</b>	<b>11,095.39</b>

### Note 23: Purchase of Stock-in-trade

Cardiac Accessories

(Rs. in lacs)	
For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
5,100.33	4,413.67
<b>5,100.33</b>	<b>4,413.67</b>



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 24: Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress [(Increase) / Decrease]**

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	7,204.86	4,389.08
Work-in-progress	111.27	768.09
Stock-in-trade	1,395.56	1,029.34
(A)	<b>8,711.69</b>	<b>6,186.51</b>
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	4,389.08	4,514.31
Work-in-progress	768.09	643.46
Stock-in-trade	1,029.34	833.66
(B)	<b>6,186.51</b>	<b>5,991.43</b>
(B) - (A)	<b>(2,525.18)</b>	<b>(195.08)</b>

**Note 25: Employee Benefit Expenses**

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	11,531.94	9,384.33
Share based payment expenses (refer footnote)	137.18	442.21
Contribution provident and other funds	235.32	201.44
Gratuity expense	145.79	127.52
Staff welfare expenses	942.73	847.00
	<b>12,992.96</b>	<b>11,002.50</b>

Footnote : This excludes share based payment expenses of Rs. 15.27 lacs (of SMT Germany and SMT USA employees) (31 March 2023: Rs. 131.49 lacs (of SMT Ireland, SMT Germany and SMT USA employees)) and credit on account of options lapsed of Rs. Nil (31 March 2023: Rs. 181.54 lacs (of SMT Ireland employee)), for which the offsetting impact is given under investments (Refer Note 4).

**Note 26: Finance Costs**

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Interest expense on borrowings	676.49	1,488.74
Interest on lease liability (Refer Note No. 39)	82.46	69.51
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	0.46	0.16
Other borrowing costs	88.90	213.57
	<b>848.31</b>	<b>1,771.98</b>



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## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

### Note 27: Other expenses

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Testing expenses	788.18	722.12
Clinical Trial expenses	2,176.24	2,725.15
Technical Advisory fees	126.04	198.37
Power and fuel	374.22	338.71
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	300.06	353.60
Travelling expenses	1,524.82	1,363.56
Sales and Marketing Expense	278.69	1,162.63
Advertisement expense	7.67	46.27
Conference expense	1,411.84	1,145.02
Rent	27.04	27.39
Rates and taxes	178.17	121.61
Commission & brokerage	10.30	1.36
Insurance	84.46	92.83
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	0.40	0.37
Plant and Machinery	155.94	110.62
Others	485.91	475.77
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities (Refer Note 36)	97.17	72.28
Legal fees	474.64	71.74
Professional fees	1,079.40	635.75
Payment to auditors		
for statutory audit	110.00	124.48
for certification	8.17	0.70
for other services	37.51	16.88
Printing and stationery	10.96	8.22
Donation (Refer Footnote)	600.00	114.95
Bad Debts	23.68	29.15
Allowance for Doubtful debt	804.66	511.45
Royalty	177.61	445.05
Impairment loss on Investment	181.02	-
Miscellaneous expenses	703.11	707.35
	<b>12,237.91</b>	<b>11,623.38</b>

### Footnote:

The Company has obtained the shareholders approval in EGM held on 09 May 2023 for the donation made during the previous year since the donation made exceeded the threshold prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013



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**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 28A: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments****Contingent Liabilities**

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

- Income Tax Matters
- Indirect Tax Matters
- Custom Matters
- Commercial Matters

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
27.69	1,034.82
416.02	37.74
1,241.86	595.93
26.88	26.88
<b>1,712.45</b>	<b>1,695.37</b>

**Footnotes:**

i. The Company has given letter of support to SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, its subsidiary during the year.

ii The Company had received summons during FY 2020-21 from the GST Authorities and based on the information provided by them for certain vendors who had not deposited the GST taxes to the Authorities for the services rendered to the Company. Accordingly, the Company had paid and provided for Rs. 469.47 lacs of GST, interest of Rs. 137.84 lacs and penalty of Rs. 70.42 lacs in relation to the same for the year ending 31 March, 2021. The Company does not expect any further outflow of resources with respect to this matter based on current assessment. There is no update on the above matter as on 31 March, 2023 and 31 March, 2024.

iii During FY 2022-23, the Income Tax Department ("the Department") conducted a Search activity ("the Search") under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act on the Company and it's two Indian Subsidiary Companies in June 2022 and visited the head office, corporate office, factories, premises of the Company and it's two Indian Subsidiary Companies and the residences of various key managerial personnel of the Company and it's two Indian Subsidiary Companies.

During the year, all the assessments from AY 2015-16 to AY 2023-24 have been completed and the Company has received the Assessment Order stating the net demand of Rs. 5,929.93 Lacs (excluding penalty which is not demanded). Subsequent to the year end, the Company has received the rectification Order under section 154 of the Income Tax Act for AY AY 2015-16 to AY 2021-22 which resulted into revised demand of Rs. 2,760.39 lakhs and the rectification Order for AY 2022-23 and AY 2023-24 is awaited. Against above demands, the Company has made provision of Rs. 2,784.48 lacs under the head "Tax related to earlier years" during FY 23-24.

**Commitments**

(a) Capital commitments (Total value)

Less: Capital advance

**Total**

(b) Other commitments (Refer footnote)

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
126.86	186.80
24.00	-
<b>102.86</b>	<b>186.80</b>
-	-
<b>102.86</b>	<b>186.80</b>

**Footnote:**

The Company has issued the letter of support to certain subsidiaries during the year.

**Note 28B: Financial Guarantee**

- Corporate Guarantee (Refer footnote)

(Rs. in lacs)	
As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
15,614.03	10,000.00
<b>15,614.03</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>

**Footnote:**

The Company has given corporate guarantee in favour of various banks relating to Term loan and working capital facilities obtained by SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited and few of its step down subsidiaries, respectively.





**Note 29: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006**

(a) 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.

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

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year	396.98	1,062.46
(ii) The Interest due on the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year	12.55	10.15
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding period, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006 Further due and remaining for the earlier years.	35.44	25.28
(vi) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	47.99	35.44

**Note 30: Earnings per share**

**Basic earnings per share has been computed as under:**

(Loss)/Profit for the year  
 Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in lacs)  
 Face value per share (Rs.)  
 Earnings per share (Rs.) - Basic

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(3,215.05)	2,072.54
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in lacs)	974.50	972.76
Face value per share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00
Earnings per share (Rs.) - Basic	<b>(3.30)</b>	<b>2.13</b>

**Diluted earnings per share has been computed as under:**

(Loss)/Profit for the year  
 Weighted average number of equity shares as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year (in lacs)  
 Face value per share (Rs.)  
 Earnings per share (Rs.) - Diluted\*

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(3,215.05)	2,072.54
Weighted average number of equity shares as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year (in lacs)	1,042.63	1,000.97
Face value per share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00
Earnings per share (Rs.) - Diluted*	<b>(3.30)</b>	<b>2.07</b>

\*The earnings for the year ended 31 March, 2024, being a loss, the potential equity shares are not considered as dilutive and accordingly Diluted EPS is same as Basic EPS.



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**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 31 - Related party transactions****(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship\* :**

(I) Enterprises having substantial interest over the Company:	Samara Capital Markets Holdings Limited NHPEA Sparkle Holdings B.V. Shree Hari Trust
(II) Enterprises under common control:	Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India Suayu Health Care Resorts Pvt. Ltd., India Nyalkaran Industries LLP
(III) Trust over which entity has control/significant influence:	SMT ESOP Trust (w.e.f. 25 August, 2021)
(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 during the year:	Mr. Dhirajlal Kotadia (Chairman) Mr. Bhargav Kotadia (Managing Director) Mr. Jose Calle (Director) Mr. Abhishek Kabra (Director) Ms. Sonalika Dhar (Independent Director w.e.f. 30 June, 2023) Mr. Debasis Panigrahi (Independent Director w.e.f. 22 September, 2023) Ms. Vyanjana Kiritbhai Pandya (Independent Director w.e.f. 07 November, 2022, upto 22 March, 2023) (Non - executive Director w.e.f. 23 March, 2023) Mr. Harivadan Jagadish Pandya (Independent Director w.e.f. 24 August, 2022, upto 22 March, 2023; Non - executive Director w.e.f. 23 March, 2023) Mr. Ganesh Sabat (Executive Director w.e.f. 24 August, 2022) Mr. Gautam Gode (Non - executive Director w.e.f. 24 August, 2022 ) Mr. Lalit Chandra Reddy (Independent Director upto 19 January 2023) Mrs. Vandana Bharat Patravale (Independent Director upto 19 January 2023) Mr. Ranjal Laxmana Shenoy (Independent Director - upto 31 July, 2022) Mr. Shukla Wassan (Independent Director - upto 18 August, 2022) Mr. Nitin Agrawal (Chief Financial Officer upto 31 January, 2024) Mr. Amit Kumar Khandelia (Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 01 February, 2024) Mr. Bhavik Sudra (Company Secretary w.e.f. 25 August, 2022, upto 06 March 2023) Mrs. Deepshikha Singhal (Company Secretary w.e.f. 20 June, 2023)
(VI) Subsidiaries and Fellow Subsidiaries:	<b><u>Subsidiaries of Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited</u></b> Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India Vascular Concepts Limited, India  <b><u>Subsidiaries of Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland</u></b> SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda. SMT Germany GmbH, Germany SMT Switzerland AG SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA Sahajanand Medical Technologies Iberia SL, Spain SMT France SAS SMT CIS LLC (Russia) Vascular Innovations Company Limited SMT USA Limited

Related parties have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
<b>(b) Transactions with related parties:</b>		
<b>Sale of Finished Goods</b>		
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	4,685.64	7,766.70
SMT Germany GmbH	5,004.96	288.80
SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.	311.32	-
SMT Cardiovascular Pvt Ltd, India	160.57	230.82
Vascular Concepts Limited	-	193.76
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	-	3.39
SMT CIS LLC (Russia)	2,237.55	1,707.17
<b>Interest on Loan Given</b>		
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	-	326.95
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	171.00	292.60
Vascular Concepts Limited	66.66	60.15





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 31 - Related party transactions (contd.)****Other Income**

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Vascular Concepts Limited	1.10	-

**Purchase of Material**

Vascular Concepts Limited	43.52	892.33
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	6,688.26	2,422.65

**Purchase of Capital Goods**

Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	8.75	112.10
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	191.10	108.74
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	17.44	1,367.85
Vascular Concepts Limited	44.35	1.85

**Transfer of Capital Assets**

SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	183.94	40.23
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	-	34.06

**Guarantee Commission Income**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	-	18.10
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	75.00	75.00
SMT Germany GmbH	12.75	-
SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	5.73	-
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	8.74	-
SMT France SAS	0.50	-

**Clinical Trial Expenses (Reimbursement)**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	1,693.02	835.61
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**Other Expenses**

Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited	1.82	0.96
Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India	0.59	0.45
Mr. Dhirajlal Kotadia	168.92	168.92

**Freight and Forwarding Expenses**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	105.41	53.49
SMT Germany GmbH	100.50	355.61

**Reimbursement of expenses (claimed on related party)**

Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	45.34	50.35
Sahajanand Life Sciences Private Limited, India	4.94	6.35
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	148.27	339.70
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	9.71	9.30
Vascular Concepts Limited	3.76	-
SMT CIS LLC	1.40	-
SMT Germany GmbH	5.39	-
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	188.30	54.45
Mr. Dhirajlal Kotadia	10.83	-
Mr. Bhargav Kotadia	12.66	-
Mr. Ganesh Sabat	11.35	3.00
Mr. Nitin Agrawal	0.68	1.22

**Reimbursement of expenses (claimed by related party)**

Vascular Concepts Limited	0.96	14.65
Mr. Bhargav Kotadia	-	1.52
Mr. Ganesh Sabat	-	0.90
Mr. Nitin Agrawal	-	5.76
Mr. Jose Calle	5.20	5.90
SMT Germany GmbH, Germany	-	-
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	24.17	0.57
	338.70	-



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Compensation to Key Management Personnel (Refer note below)**

Remuneration	1,054.71	846.06
Sitting Fees	3.65	60.67
Share based payment expenses	92.01	663.07

**Advance given and repaid during the year**

Mr. Ganesh Sabat	100.00	-
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**Loans converted to Equity during the year**

SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	7,664.60	4,200.00
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	-	8,910.15

**Investments made during the year**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	-	21,117.79
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	3,917.99	-

**Unsecured Loan given during the year**

Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	-	-
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	5,440.00	6,100.00
Vascular Concepts Limited	1,175.00	500.00

**Unsecured Loan repaid during the year**

SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	1,675.40	-
Vascular Concepts Limited	575.00	650.00

**Footnote :** Remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity and leave encashment, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole.



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**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024**

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
<b>(c) Closing Balances :</b>		
<b>Trade Receivable</b>		
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	1,547.76	3,873.23
SMT Germany GmbH	1,293.13	1,314.96
SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.	118.96	-
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	-	318.20
SMT CIS LLC (Russia)	463.13	201.20
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	-	1.78
<b>Trade Payable</b>		
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	-	0.15
Vascular Concepts Limited	-	68.58
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	106.61	780.32
SMT Importadora E Distribuidora De Produtos Hospitalares Ltda.	-	36.73
<b>Capital creditors</b>		
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	-	108.74
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	343.33	343.33
<b>Other Payables</b>		
SMT Germany GmbH	2,067.76	3,138.92
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, Ireland	2,712.37	739.62
Mr. Ganesh Sabat	1.29	-
Ms. Deepshikha Singhal	0.36	-
<b>Other Receivables</b>		
Sahajanand Technologies Private Limited, India	4.80	-
SMT Germany GmbH	28.91	-
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	0.59	2,678.94
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	4.57	1.78
Dhirajlal Kotadia	15.00	15.00
<b>Guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary companies</b>		
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	10,000.00	10,000.00
SMT Germany GmbH	1,984.00	-
SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	1,462.90	-
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	1,716.23	-
SMT France SAS	450.91	-
<b>Receivables for Guarantee Commission</b>		
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	-	254.25
SMT Germany GmbH	23.99	-
SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	17.29	-
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	21.13	-
SMT France SAS	5.51	-
<b>Unsecured Loan outstanding (current and non-current)</b>		
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	500.00	4,400.00
Vascular Concepts Limited	850.00	250.00
SMT ESOP Trust	1,875.33	1,875.15
<b>Accrued Interest outstanding on unsecured loan</b>		
SMT Cardiovascular Private Limited, India	-	420.61
<b>Deferred Income</b>		
SMT Germany GmbH	11.24	-
SMT Polonia SPÓŁKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	11.56	-
Vascular Innovations Company Limited	12.39	-
SMT France SAS	5.02	-

**Footnote:** All the above related party transactions are at an arm's length and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note: 32 Segment Reporting**

The Company publishes this financial statement along with the Consolidated Financial Statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The board of directors of the Company has been identified as CODM. CODM evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators of the segments as disclosed below and takes strategic decisions. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

**Primary segment:**

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is revaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company has only one reportable business segment "Interventional Devices".

**Secondary segments (By geography):****(Rs. in lacs)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024		
	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from location of customers	29,442.03	15,130.43	44,572.46
Carrying amount of segment non-current assets *	6,618.10	-	6,618.10

**(Rs. in lacs)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023		
	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue from location of customers	28,487.44	15,908.78	44,396.22
Carrying amount of segment non-current assets *	6,477.01	-	6,477.01

No single customer except for Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited and SMT Germany GmbH contributed more than 10% or more of the company's total revenue for the year ended 31 March, 2024 and no single customer contributed more than 10% or more for the year ended 31 March, 2023.

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

**The Reconciliation of revenue between contract price and recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:****(Rs. in lacs)**

	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Gross Revenue	48,403.18	47,003.57
Less:		
Discount	(3,169.65)	(2,113.41)
Sales Return	(661.07)	(1,272.29)
Net Revenue	44,572.46	43,617.87



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## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### Note 33: Financial Risk Management

##### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategy. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Board. The Company'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 Company. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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

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

The Finance department provides funding for the Company'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 Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Company'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 Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence.

The Company maintained a cautious funding strategy, with a positive cash balance for major part of the year ended 31 March, 2024. This was the result of existing business model of the company and funding arrangement from the investing partners.

The Company'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, 2024	0-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	3,733.48	-	3,733.48
Payable related to Capital goods	91.75	-	91.75
Other Financial Liabilities	7,252.97	392.47	7,645.44
Short-Term Borrowings	7,898.35	-	7,898.35
Long-Term Borrowings	34.32	67.58	101.90
Lease Liabilities	274.34	900.08	1,174.42
	<b>19,285.21</b>	<b>1,360.13</b>	<b>20,645.34</b>

Maturity patterns of other financial liabilities			(Rs. in lacs)
As at 31 March, 2023	0-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade Payable	5,440.37	-	5,440.37
Payable related to Capital goods	502.65	-	502.65
Other Financial Liabilities	5,592.48	330.67	5,923.15
Short-Term Borrowings	3,412.41	-	3,412.41
Long-Term Borrowings	52.23	84.03	136.26
Lease Liabilities	416.14	153.06	569.20
	<b>15,416.28</b>	<b>567.76</b>	<b>15,984.04</b>



## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

### (B) Management of Credit Risk

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

#### Trade receivables:

The company'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 company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

#### Other financial assets:

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks, Loans, Security deposits and other financial assets. The Company 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 Company's Finance department.

### (C) Management of Market Risk

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

#### (I) Foreign Currency Risk:

The Company 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 Company's management regularly reviews the currency risk. As on the balance sheet date the company had open forward exchange contracts to cover this risk for EUR receivables and the same has been netted off

#### Unhedged foreign currency exposure:

##### Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date:

As at 31 March, 2024	Amount in USD (in Lacs)	Amount in INR (in Lacs)	Amount in EUR (in Lacs)	Amount in INR (in Lacs)
Trade payables	(2.14)	(178.56)	(59.32)	(5,349.52)
Capital creditors	-	-	(0.51)	(46.29)
Trade Receivables	16.87	1,405.32	6.00	541.25
Other receivables	-	-	0.11	10.28

As at 31 March, 2023	Amount in USD (in Lacs)	Amount in INR (in Lacs)	Amount in EUR (in Lacs)	Amount in INR (in Lacs)
Trade payables	(1.83)	(150.42)	(4.65)	(412.83)
Loans (including interest receivable)	-	-	(5.09)	(452.07)
Trade Receivables	19.01	1,561.74	35.32	3,133.94

#### Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

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

(Rs. in lacs)

Currency	31 March, 2024		31 March, 2023	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
United States Dollar	12.27	(12.27)	14.11	(14.11)
Euro	(48.44)	48.44	22.69	(22.69)
Increase / (decrease) in profit	(36.18)	36.18	36.80	(36.80)





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****(II) Pricing Risk:**

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

**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 Company 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.

**Categorization of financial assets and liabilities****(Rs. in lacs)**

<b>As at 31 March, 2024</b>				
	<b>Non-Current</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Financial Assets measured at amortised cost</b>				
Investments*	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	11,989.70	11,989.70	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	944.19	944.19	
Loans	1,396.02	85.79	1,481.81	
Others financial asset	682.54	283.50	966.04	
Other Bank Balances	-	102.68	102.68	
	<b>2,078.56</b>	<b>13,405.86</b>	<b>15,484.42</b>	
<b>Financial Liabilities at amortised cost</b>				
Trade payables	-	3,733.48	3,733.48	
Borrowings	67.58	7,932.67	8,000.25	
Other financial liabilities	392.47	7,344.72	7,737.19	
Lease Liabilities	900.08	274.34	1,174.42	
	<b>1,360.13</b>	<b>19,285.21</b>	<b>20,645.34</b>	

\*Above excludes investment in subsidiaries of Rs. 53,072.67 lacs which are measured at cost.

<b>As at 31 March, 2023</b>				
	<b>Non-Current</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Financial Assets measured at amortised cost</b>				
Investments*	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	17,067.18	17,067.18	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	737.00	737.00	
Loans	4,650.00	63.49	4,713.49	
Others financial asset	676.74	3,401.76	4,078.50	
Other Bank Balances	-	85.26	85.26	
	<b>5,326.74</b>	<b>21,354.69</b>	<b>26,681.43</b>	
<b>Financial Liabilities at amortised cost</b>				
Trade payables	-	5,440.37	5,440.37	
Borrowings	84.03	3,464.64	3,548.67	
Other financial liabilities	330.67	6,095.13	6,425.80	
Lease Liabilities	153.06	416.14	569.20	
	<b>567.76</b>	<b>15,416.28</b>	<b>15,984.04</b>	

\*Above excludes investment in subsidiaries of Rs. 7,477.95 lacs which are measured at cost.



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## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### (III) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to variable rate borrowings from financial institutions. The Company's fixed rate borrowings from are carried at amortised cost and are not subject to interest rate risk since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Particulars	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Fixed rate borrowings	101.90	136.26
Variable rate borrowings	7,898.35	3,412.41
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	<b>8,000.25</b>	<b>3,548.67</b>

#### Interest rate sensitivity - variable rate borrowings

The below table mentions the impact of increase or decrease in the interest rates of variable rate borrowings on statement of profit and loss.

Particulars	(Rs. in lacs)	
	Impact on Loss	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Interest Rate increase by 50bps*	(39.49)	(17.06)
Interest Rate decrease by 50bps*	39.49	17.06

\* holding all other variables constant

#### (D) FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Floating rate loan/Fixed rate loan	1,101.65	4,087.59
Expiring within one year	1,101.65	4,087.59
Expiring beyond one year	-	-

#### (E) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, business strategies and future commitments. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within net debt, borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Borrowings	8,000.25	3,548.67
Less: Cash and Cash equivalents	944.19	737.00
<b>Net debt (A)</b>	<b>7,056.06</b>	<b>2,811.67</b>
Equity share capital	974.50	974.50
Other equity	64,568.45	67,809.79
<b>Total capital (B)</b>	<b>65,542.95</b>	<b>68,784.29</b>
<b>Capital and net debt (C) = (A) + (B)</b>	<b>72,599.01</b>	<b>71,595.96</b>
<b>Gearing Ratio (D) = (A)/(C)</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>

In order to achieve this overall objective, the company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.





## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

#### Note 34: Employee benefits

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

- 34.1 The Company recognised Rs.234.99 lacs (31 March 2023 : Rs. 201.00 lacs ) for Provident Fund contributions and Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

#### 34.2 Defined benefit plans:

The Company has a funded gratuity plan for qualifying employees. The benefit payable is calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. 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.

#### Movement in defined benefits obligations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Opening defined benefit liability / (asset)	1,186.88	897.73
Current service cost	156.33	145.09
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	86.98	67.85
<b>Total expense recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>243.31</b>	<b>212.94</b>
<b>Amount recognized in OCI - Re-measurements during the year due to</b>		
Actuarial loss/(Gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	211.94	17.24
Actuarial loss/(Gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial loss/(Gain) arising on account of experience adjustment	16.16	73.84
<b>Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>228.10</b>	<b>91.08</b>
Benefits Paid	(115.25)	(81.74)
Liability on intergroup transfer	9.63	66.87
<b>Closing defined benefit liability</b>	<b>1,552.66</b>	<b>1,186.88</b>

#### Movement in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,327.42	1,159.16
Employer contributions	302.24	110.85
Interest on plan assets	97.52	86.25
<b>Total expense recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>399.76</b>	<b>197.10</b>
<b>Amount recognized in OCI - Re-measurements during the year due to</b>		
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(10.76)	(13.97)
<b>Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(10.76)</b>	<b>(13.97)</b>
Benefits Paid	(115.25)	(81.74)
Assets on intergroup transfer	9.63	66.87
<b>Closing fair value of plan assets</b>	<b>1,610.80</b>	<b>1,327.42</b>



# Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

## Note 34: Employee benefits

### Movement in Asset Ceiling

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended
Opening value of asset ceiling	-	11.19
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling	-	0.82
Remeasurement due to		
Change in surplus/deficit	-	(12.01)
<b>Closing value of asset ceiling</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows.

Discount rate	7.20%	7.50%
Salary escalation	10.00% for 1 years and 8% thereafter	12.65% for 1 years and 7% thereafter

The other assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation are as follows:

Attrition rate	7.00%	7.00%
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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.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(1,552.66)	(1,186.88)
Fair value of plan assets	1,610.80	1,327.44
Asset Ceiling	-	-
<b>Net asset arising from defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>58.14</b>	<b>140.56</b>

### 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 summarize the impact on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting year 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 years in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in rate of discounting (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	114.06	(103.74)	(220.55)	(337.94)
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(71.68)	72.82	(351.45)	(239.35)

### Expected maturity analysis of the defined benefit plans in future years

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
For 1st year (next annual reporting year)	80.95	54.38
Between 2 to 5 years	185.08	161.93
Between 6 to 9 years	241.83	210.22
For 10th year and beyond	4,644.34	3,610.00
<b>Total expected payments</b>	<b>5,152.20</b>	<b>4,036.53</b>





## Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

### Note 34: Employee benefits

#### Disaggregation of plan assets

(Rs. in lacs)			
Type of Security	Quoted value	As at March 31, 2024	
		Non quoted value	Total
Government Debt Instruments	-	1,340.83	1,340.83
Other Debt Instruments	-	173.16	173.16
Other Equity Instruments	-	96.81	96.81
<b>Grand Total</b>	-	<b>1,610.80</b>	<b>1,610.80</b>

(Rs. in lacs)			
Type of Security	Quoted value	As at March 31, 2023	
		Non quoted value	Total
Government Debt Instruments	-	1,084.92	1,084.92
Other Debt Instruments	-	133.67	133.67
Other Equity Instruments	-	108.85	108.85
<b>Grand Total</b>	-	<b>1,327.44</b>	<b>1,327.44</b>

#### Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan:

	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan (in years)	14.00	13.69



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**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 35: Employee Stock Option Plan, 2021****A. Description of share-based payment arrangements****SMT EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN 2021 ("ESOP 2021")**

The Employee Stock Options Plan ("ESOP 2021") was approved by the Shareholders on April 26, 2021 to give Employees, who are performing well, a certain minimum opportunity to gain from the Company's performance and infuse a sense of entrepreneurship and ownership in them with respect to the Company. The Company also intends to use this Plan to attract and retain key talent in the Company and its Subsidiary(ies). The Shares under the plan allocated are 19,00,000 shares and 23,00,000 shares into Pool 1 and Pool 2 respectively.

The fair value of the option is determined using a Black-Scholes options pricing model. The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information. The measurement of fair value was not adjusted for any other feature of the option grant and no option grant was subject to a market condition.

**B. Information in respect of Options granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes**

S.No.	Particulars	Details																																
1	Shareholders' approval	26 April, 2021																																
2	Total number of Share Options Granted:	Pool 1: 18,91,000 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs. 1 Each Pool 2: 23,00,000 options equivalent to ordinary shares of Rs. 1 Each																																
3	Vesting Schedule	Pool 1: - 20% after 1 year from date of Grant of such Options or immediately on occurrence of specified event#, whichever is later. - 20% each for 4 years starting from 1 year after specified event#. Pool 2: 1 year from the date of the Grant of option. Exception: 150,000 shares issued in Aug, 2022 with the below vesting schedule: -50,000 options from 1 year from date of Grant of such Options -50,000 options each on 1 April, 2024 and 1 April, 2025																																
4	Pricing Formula	The Pricing Formula as determined by the Board of the Company, is applied for various calculations under the said scheme.																																
5	Maximum term of Options granted	Pool 1: - 20% after 1 year from date of Grant of such Options or immediately on occurrence of specified event#, whichever is later. - 20% each for 4 years starting from 1 year after specified event#. Pool 2: 1 year from the date of the Grant of option.																																
6	Variation in terms of Options	Pool 1: 150,000 shares issued in Aug, 2022 with the below vesting schedule: -50,000 options from 1 year from date of Grant of such Options -50,000 options each on 1 April, 2024 and 1 April, 2025																																
7	Method used for accounting of share-based payment plans:	The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the discounted cash flow method for Options issued under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes. The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the year ended 31 March, 2024 is Rs. 137.18 lacs (FY22-23: Rs. 442.21 lacs )																																
8	Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of Options whose exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock:	Weighted average exercise price per Option: Pool 1: Rs. 97.60 Pool 2: Re. 1.00 Weighted average fair value per Option: <table><tr><th>Vesting dates</th><th>Grant date: 30 April 2021</th><th>Grant date: 10 November, 2021 and 24 December, 2021</th><th>Grant date: 24 August, 2022</th></tr><tr><td>Pool 1:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Year 1</td><td>30.97</td><td>153.54</td><td>192.79</td></tr><tr><td>Year 2</td><td>35.51</td><td>159.16</td><td>196.28</td></tr><tr><td>Year 3</td><td>40.08</td><td>164.51</td><td>201.66</td></tr><tr><td>Year 4</td><td>44.79</td><td>169.96</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Year 5</td><td>49.04</td><td>174.91</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Pool 2:</td><td>98.03</td><td>232.97</td><td>NA</td></tr></table>	Vesting dates	Grant date: 30 April 2021	Grant date: 10 November, 2021 and 24 December, 2021	Grant date: 24 August, 2022	Pool 1:				Year 1	30.97	153.54	192.79	Year 2	35.51	159.16	196.28	Year 3	40.08	164.51	201.66	Year 4	44.79	169.96	-	Year 5	49.04	174.91	-	Pool 2:	98.03	232.97	NA
Vesting dates	Grant date: 30 April 2021	Grant date: 10 November, 2021 and 24 December, 2021	Grant date: 24 August, 2022																															
Pool 1:																																		
Year 1	30.97	153.54	192.79																															
Year 2	35.51	159.16	196.28																															
Year 3	40.08	164.51	201.66																															
Year 4	44.79	169.96	-																															
Year 5	49.04	174.91	-																															
Pool 2:	98.03	232.97	NA																															
9	Mode of Settlement Accounting	Equity Settled Accounting																																
10	Contractual life of the options (Years)	As per the Vesting Schedule																																
11	Methodology for determination of expected volatility	Determined based on volatility of comparable peer company stocks.																																

# Specified event is the occurrence of either fund raising or conducting an Initial Public Offering.





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****C. Activity in the options outstanding under the employee's stock option Scheme are as follows:****Summary of the status of Options**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2024			
	Pool 1		Pool 2	
	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,89,000	97.60	18,67,347	1.00
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Option forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed during the year	1,62,000	97.60	-	-
Option outstanding at the end of the year	16,27,000	97.60	18,67,347	1.00
Options vested and exercisable at the end of the year	6,50,800	97.60	18,67,347	1.00

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023			
	Pool 1		Pool 2	
	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)	No. of Options	Weighted average Exercise Prices (Rs.)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,41,000	97.60	23,00,000	1.00
Options granted during the year	1,50,000	97.60	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	-	2,47,000	1.00
Option forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed during the year	1,02,000	97.60	1,85,653	1.00
Option outstanding at the end of the year	17,89,000	97.60	18,67,347	1.00
Options vested and exercisable at the end of the year	3,27,800	97.60	18,67,347	1.00

**Average share price on the date of exercise of the options are as under:**

Date of exercise	Weighted average exercise price per share (Rs.)
09-Jan-23	1

**Information in respect of options outstanding as at 31 March, 2024**

Options	Exercise Price	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (in Years)	Exercise Period
Pool 1	97.60	16,27,000	2.86	Exercise Period of 5 (Five) years from the date of the Vesting of such Options.
Pool 2	1.00	18,67,347	0.00	

**Information in respect of options outstanding as at 31 March, 2023**

Options	Exercise Price	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life (in Years)	Exercise Period
Pool 1	97.60	17,89,000	1.34	Exercise Period of 5 (Five) years from the date of the Vesting of such Options.
Pool 2	1.00	18,67,347	0.00	



X

**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited***(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)***Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****The fair values were calculated using a Black-Scholes Model and the significant assumptions made in this regard are as follows :**

	Vesting Date				
	30-Apr-2022	07-Feb-2024	07-Feb-2025	07-Feb-2026	07-Feb-2027
Grant Date	30-Apr-2021	30-Apr-2021	30-Apr-2021	30-Apr-2021	30-Apr-2021
Risk free rate (%)	5.26	5.64	5.94	6.19	6.38
Expected life (Years)	3.50	4.51	5.51	6.51	7.51
Expected Volatility (%)	31.76	30.46	30.02	30.35	30.54
Expected Dividend yield (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exercise Price (Rs.)					
Pool 1	97.60	97.60	97.60	97.60	97.60
Pool 2	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stock Price (Rs.)	98.86	98.86	98.86	98.86	98.86

	Vesting Date				
	14-Nov-2022	07-Feb-2024	07-Feb-2025	07-Feb-2026	07-Feb-2027
Grant Date	14-Nov-2021	14-Nov-2021	14-Nov-2021	14-Nov-2021	14-Nov-2021
Risk free rate (%)	5.19	5.56	5.86	6.12	6.33
Expected life (Years)	3.50	4.51	5.51	6.51	7.51
Expected Volatility (%)	31.40	30.16	29.19	29.62	29.49
Expected Dividend yield (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exercise Price (Rs.)					
Pool 1	97.60	97.60	97.60	97.60	97.60
Pool 2	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stock Price (Rs.)	233.80	233.80	233.80	233.80	233.80

	Vesting Date		
	24-Aug-2023	01-Apr-2024	01-Apr-2025
Grant Date	24-Aug-2022	24-Aug-2022	24-Aug-2022
Risk free rate (%)	6.87	6.95	7.05
Expected life (Years)	3.51	4.11	5.11
Expected Volatility (%)	31.38	31.26	30.29
Expected Dividend yield (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exercise Price (Rs.) Pool 1	97.60	97.60	97.60
Stock Price (Rs.)	269.00	269.00	269.00





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

**Note 36: CSR Expenditure**

As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, amount required to be spent by the Company during the year ended 31 March, 2024 is Rs. 40.92 lacs (31 March, 2023: Rs. 53.89 lacs), computed at 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years, on CSR. The Company has incurred Rs. 97.17 lacs (31 March 2023: Rs. 72.28 lacs) towards eligible CSR expenditure and no amount is remaining unspent, towards CSR expenditure for the purpose other than construction/acquisition of any asset.

	(Rs. in lacs)	
Details of CSR expenditure:	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Amount spent during the year:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than above	97.17	72.28

(Rs. in lacs)				
Particulars	Disclosed under Note No.	Paid	Provided*	Total
For the year ended 31 March, 2024	Note 27: Other expenses	97.17	-	97.17
For the year ended 31 March, 2023		72.28	-	72.28

\* The reconciliation of Provision made for CSR Expenses is as under:

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Opening Provision	-	-
Add: Provision made during the year	97.17	72.28
Less: Amount paid during the year	97.17	72.28
Closing Provision	-	-

Other Information	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Shortfall at the end of the year*	-	-
total of previous year shortfall	-	-

\* The CSR expenditure in line with the CSR expenditure requirement is to be made on a yearly basis.

**Note 37: Disclosures pursuant to Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014**

(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The Company has not received any fund other than as disclosed below from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

For the year ended 31 March 2023:

Date of loan received by the Company from Funding Party	Funding arrangement	Amount (INR in lakhs)	Name of the Funding Party	Date of further advanced by Company (Intermediary Company) to Ultimate Beneficiary	Type of Investment	Amount (INR in lakhs)
27-04-2022	Loan	13,000.00	Standard Chartered Bank	29-04-2022	Equity Shares	13,000.00

**Footnote:**

The Company had borrowed funds from Standard Chartered Bank and as per the terms mentioned in the sanction letter, the amount was to be used for the purpose of making the investment in Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited, subsidiary of the Company. These funding arrangement is in line with the approved sanction letter of the borrowing availed by the Company from Standard Chartered Bank.

The relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for such transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

**Note 38: Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116****Amounts recognised in Balance Sheet**

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Right-of-use assets	1,233.40	855.99
Total	1,233.40	855.99

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Lease Liabilities		
Current	187.66	382.76
Non-current	764.97	136.45
Total	952.63	519.21

**Movement of Right-of-Use assets**

Details of carrying amount of right-of-use assets and movement during the year is disclosed under Note 3 (B)

	(Rs. in lacs)	
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Opening balance	519.21	825.77
Addition during the year	920.78	167.93
Finance Cost	82.46	69.51
Deletions	(48.60)	(68.62)
Modification	-	-
Lease Liability Payments	(521.22)	(475.38)
Closing Balance	952.63	519.21



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 38: Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116 (contd.)****Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss**

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

(Rs. In lacs)

	Note	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	3	500.27	453.25
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	26	82.46	69.51
Expense relating to Short-term leases (included in Rent)		12.63	24.15
Expense relating to Low-value leases (included in Rent)		14.41	3.24
Gain on Termination of Lease	21	5.49	5.40

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March, 2024 was Rs. 438.76 lacs (Principal portion) and Rs. 82.46 lacs (Interest portion)

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March, 2023 was Rs. 405.86 lacs (Principal portion) and Rs. 69.51 lacs (Interest portion)

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

(Rs. In lacs)

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Not later than 1 year	274.34	416.14
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	900.08	153.06
Later than 5 years	-	-
<b>Total Lease Payments</b>	<b>1,174.42</b>	<b>569.20</b>

**Note 39: Ratio Analysis****a) Current Ratio = Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities**

(Rs. In lacs other than ratios)

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Current Assets	27,307.53	32,322.37
Current Liabilities	24,266.48	17,903.56
Ratio	1.13	1.81
% Change from previous year	-38%	

Reason for movement : Ratio has decreased from 1.81 in March 23 to 1.13 in March 2024 mainly on account of increase in short term borrowings

**b) Debt Equity ratio = Total debt divided by Total equity where total debt refers to sum of current & non current borrowings**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Total Debt	8,000.25	3,548.67
Total Equity	65,542.95	68,784.29
Ratio	0.12	0.05
% Change from previous year	137%	

Reason for movement : Ratio has increase from 0.05 in March 2023 to 0.12 in March 2024 mainly on account of increase short term borrowings for working capital purposes.

**c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings available for debt services divided by Total interest and principal repayments**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Earnings available for debt services*	443.97	6,272.42
Total interest and principal repayments	8,780.98	5,236.62
Ratio	0.05	1.20
% Change from previous year	-96%	

Reason for movement : Ratio has reduced from 1.2 in March 2023 to 0.05 in March 2024 mainly on account of increase in working capital requirements

\*Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit/(Loss) after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest expense+ other adjustments like loss on property, plant and equipment etc.

**d) Return on Equity Ratio / Return on investment Ratio = Profit/(Loss) after tax divided by Average Shareholder's Equity**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Profit/Loss after tax	(3,215.05)	2,072.54
Average Shareholder's equity	67,163.62	61,085.52
Ratio	-4.8%	3.4%
% Change from previous year	241%	

Reason for movement : This ratio has decreased from 3.4% in March 2023 to -4.8% in March 2024 mainly due losses during the year

**e) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of goods sold divided by Average Inventory**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Cost of goods sold	17,258.95	15,313.98
Average Inventory	10,588.01	9,027.23
Inventory Turnover Ratio	1.63	1.70
% Change from previous year	-4%	





**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

**f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Sales divided by Average Trade Receivables**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Sales	44,572.46	43,617.87
Average Trade Receivables	14,528.44	17,819.32
Ratio	3.07	2.45
% Change from previous year	25%	

Reason for movement : Ratio has increased from 2.45 in March 2023 to 3.06% in March 2024 mainly due improved collections

**g) Trade payables turnover ratio = Purchases divided by Average Trade Payables**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Purchases	19,464.37	16,230.13
Average Trade Payables	4,586.93	6,305.83
Ratio	4.24	2.57
% Change from previous year	65%	

Reason for movement : This ratio has increased from 2.57 in March 2023 to 4.22 in March 2024 mainly due to higher purchase from vendors with lower credit period.

**h) Net capital Turnover Ratio = Sales divided by Average Net Working capital whereas net working capital= current assets - current liabilities**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Sales	44,572.46	43,617.87
Current Assets (A)	27,307.53	32,322.37
Current Liabilities (B)	24,266.48	17,903.56
Net Working Capital (A-B)	3,041.05	14,418.81
Average Working Capital	8,729.93	20,417.08
Ratio	5.11	2.14
% Change from previous year	139%	

Reason for movement : This ratio has increased from 2.14 in March 2023 to 5.09 in March 2024 mainly due to increase in short term borrowings and current tax liability

**i) Net Profit/(Loss) ratio = Net Profit/(Loss) after tax divided by Sales**

(Rs. In lacs other than ratios)

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	(3,215.05)	2,072.54
Sales	44,572.46	43,624.18
Ratio	-7%	5%
% Change from previous year	-240%	

Reason for movement : This ratio has decreased from 5% in March 2023 to -7% in March 2024 mainly due to increase in operating expenses and tax expenses

**j) Return on Capital employed =Earnings before interest and taxes(EBIT) divided by Capital Employed**

	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Profit/(Loss) after tax (A)	(3,215.05)	2,072.54
Finance Costs (B)	848.31	1,771.98
Total Tax Expense (C)	2,954.01	1,344.76
EBIT (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	587.27	5,189.28
Total equity (D)	65,542.95	68,784.29
Total debt (E)	8,000.25	3,548.67
Capital Employed (F)=(D)+(E)	73,543.20	72,332.96
Ratio (D)/(F)	0.80%	7.17%
% Change from previous year	-89%	

Reason for movement : This ratio has decreased from 7.17% in March 2023 to 0.80% in March 2024 mainly due to increase in expenses

**k) Return on Investment = Income from investment divided by the closing balance of the investment**

This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have any projects / investments other than current operations.

The above Non-GAAP measures presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Further, it should be noted that these are not a measure of operating performance or liquidity defined by generally accepted accounting principles and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.



**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024****Note 40 : Disclosure pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 - Loans Given**

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:

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

(Rs. in lacs)						
Name of the entity / individual	As at 01 April, 2023	Loans given during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Loan converted to Equity	Foreign Currency Revaluation	31 March, 2024
Sevasadan Lifeline Pvt. Ltd	10.50	-	10.50	-	-	-
SMT Cardiovascular Pvt. Ltd.	4,400.00	5,440.00	1,675.40	7,664.60	-	500.00
Vascular Concepts Ltd.	250.00	1,175.00	575.00	-	-	850.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,660.50</b>	<b>6,615.00</b>	<b>2,260.90</b>	<b>7,664.60</b>	-	<b>1,350.00</b>

Name of the entity / individual	As at 01 April, 2022	Loans given during the year	Loan Repayment during the year	Loan converted to Equity	Foreign Currency Revaluation	31 March, 2023
Sevasadan Lifeline Pvt. Ltd	15.50	-	5.00	-	-	10.50
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	9,014.52	-	-	8,910.15	104.38	-
SMT Cardiovascular Pvt. Ltd.	2,500.00	6,100.00	-	4,200.00	-	4,400.00
Vascular Concepts Ltd.	400.00	500.00	650.00	-	-	250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,930.02</b>	<b>6,600.00</b>	<b>655.00</b>	<b>13,110.15</b>	<b>104.38</b>	<b>4,660.50</b>

(Rs. in lacs)			
Name of Entity	Purpose of utilization of loan given to the entities	Rate of Interest	Repayment Terms
Sevasadan Lifeline Pvt. Ltd	Business Loan	6.25%	The repayment of the loan will start immediately with a minimum repayment of Rs. 2.5 lacs per month
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Ireland Limited	Acquisition & General Working Capital Purpose	6.00%	Out of EUR 99.6 lacs loan given, EUR 33 lacs has been repaid as on 31 March, 2022 and EUR 40 lacs has been given in October 2021. Both the loans are to be repaid after 3 years from date of disbursement.
SMT Cardiovascular Pvt. Ltd.	Setting up of manufacturing plant working capital	9.00%	Repayable within 3 years from date of disbursement
Vascular Concepts Ltd.	General Working Capital Purpose	9.00%	Repayable within 3 years from date of disbursement

**Note 41: Disclosure pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 - Investments made**

A Details of investments made under section 186 of the Act are given in Note 4

B Details of assets pledged against loan taken by subsidiaries:

During the year, the loan taken by SMT Germany GmbH, SMT France SAS, SMT Polonia and Vascular Innovation Co. Ltd. is secured by first pari passu charge on land and building situated in Surat.

**Note 42 : Disclosures required under schedule III**

- (i) The Company has no relationship and transactions with struck off companies.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (iii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the companies (Restriction on number of layer) Rules, 2017.

**Note 43 : Impact on Code on Social Security, 2020**

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13 November, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

**Note 44 : Managerial Remuneration**

The managerial remuneration paid / payable to the Managing Director and the Executive Directors of the Company is Rs. 692.29 lacs for the financial year which exceeds the prescribed limits under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 by Rs. 632.85 lacs As per the provisions of the Act, the excess remuneration is approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 2 May, 2023 and is further subject to approval of the shareholders which the Company proposes to obtain in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The excess amount is determined as per Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

**Note 45 : Business Combination**

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 19 June, 2023, have approved the scheme of amalgamation amongst the Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited, Vascular Concepts Limited, subsidiary of the Company and their respective shareholders (the Scheme), in terms of Section 230-232 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Scheme provides for the amalgamation of Vascular Concepts Limited into the Company. The Company has received the final Order under section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 dated 21 August, 2024, however, the Scheme would become effective after completion of all the procedural formalities as mentioned in the Order. Pending necessary procedural formalities, no effect of the Scheme has been given in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.



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**Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited**

(Formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024


**Note 46 : Reclassification note**

Unless otherwise stated, previous period's figures have been re-grouped / re-classified, to the extent necessary, to confirm to current period's classifications. All the numbers have been rounded off to nearest lacs.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Sahajanand Medical Technologies Limited  
(formerly known as Sahajanand Medical Technologies Private Limited)

  
Bhargav Kotadia  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 06575042  
Place : Surat  
Date : 23/08/2024

  
Ganesh Prasad Sabat  
Director & Chief Executive Officer  
DIN No : 07983480  
Place : Northakuri, Thailand  
Date : 23/08/2024

  
Amit Kumar Khandelia  
Chief Financial Officer  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 23/08/2024

  
Deepshika Singhal  
Company Secretary  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 23/08/2024



