BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of SRL Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SRL Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiary, and joint ventures as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and joint ventures as at 31 March 2021, of its consolidated profit, other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 54 and 55 of the consolidated financial statements which deals with various matters including the ongoing investigation by Serious Fraud Investigation Office ("SFIO") on Fortis Healthcare Limited ("FHL" or the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Fortis Group") regarding alleged improper transactions and non-compliances with laws and regulations including Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI laws and regulations. These transactions and non-compliances relate to or originated prior to take over of control of parent Company by its reconstituted board of directors in the year ended 31 March 2018. As mentioned in the note, the Fortis Group has been submitting information required by SFIO and is also cooperating in the regulatory investigations.

Principal Office:

14th Floor Central B Wing and North C Wing. Nesco IT Park 4 Nesco Center

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As explained in the said note, the Fortis Group had recorded significant adjustments/ provisions in its books of account during the year ended 31 March 2018. The Parent Company has launched legal proceedings and has also filed a complaint with the Economic Offences Wing ('EOW') against erstwhile promoters and their related entities based on the findings of the investigation conducted by the Fortis Group. Based on management's detailed analysis and consultation with external legal counsel, any further financial impact, to the extent it can be reliably estimated as at present, is not expected to be material.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

2) As explained in Note 56 of the consolidated financial statements, a Civil Suit claiming Rs. 25,344 lacs was filed by a third party against various entities including the Company and certain entities within the Fortis Group relating to "Fortis, SRL and La-Femme" brands. Based on legal advice of external legal counsel, the Management believes that the claims are without legal basis and not tenable. Further, as mentioned in Note 56 of the consolidated financial statements, the tenure of brand license agreement entered by the Company has expired and the Parent Company has filed an application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India seeking permission for change of company name, brand and logo. The matter is currently sub-judice.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/ audit report of other auditors, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible
 for expressing our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial
 statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls based on our audit.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group and its joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction,



supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para (a) of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of 1 subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2,528.38 lacs as at 31 March 2021, total revenues of Rs. 1,546.83 and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 1,086.26 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 4,363.00 lacs for the year ended 31 March 2021, in respect of 2 joint ventures, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and joint ventures, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures is based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.

Out of these, I subsidiary and I joint venture are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary and joint venture located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries and joint ventures located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiary and joint ventures as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint venture incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2021 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint ventures. Refer Note 42,52,54,55 and 56 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - The Group and its joint ventures did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2021.
 - There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2021.
 - iv. The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in the financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16):

According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary company and joint ventures incorporated in India which were not audited by us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to any of its director during the current year.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

100022

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Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership No. 076124

UDIN: 21076124AAAABF5235

Place: Gurugram Date:20 May 2021 Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of SRL Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of SRL Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiary companies and its joint venture company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies and a joint venture company, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and

operating effectiveness of the internal controls 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of a joint venture company, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 controls with reference to consolidated 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 financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to 1 joint venture company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership No. 076124

UDIN: 21076124AAAABF5235

Place: Gurugram Date:20 May 2021

SRL LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

ASSETS	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non-current assets		(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
(a) Property, plant and equipment			
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	26,112.37	24,595.2
(c) Right-of-use assets	5	111.45	17.0
(d) Goodwill	40	5,431.77	6,243.61
(e) Other intangible assets	6	41,917.79	41,822.64
(f) Equity accounted investees	6 7	1,824.50	2,227.64
(g) Financial assets (i) Loans	- /	5,587.47	4,024.48
(ii) Other financial assets	8	973.44	1,054,99
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	26.66	8,205.02
(i) Non-current tax assets (net)	10	2,458.26	3,288.67
(j) Other non-current assets	11	3,810.23	3,375.25
Total non-current assets	12	3,930.05	4,837.63
Current assets		92,183.99	99,692.17
(a) Inventories	4.0		
(b) Financial assets	13	3,758.77	3,056.45
(i) Trade receivables	14	14,287,35	14,505.28
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	22,633.08	3,917.21
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above (iv) Loans	16	13,268.05	7,277.79
(v) Other financial assets	17	11,133.55	13,599.35
(c) Other current assets	18	581.76	637.51
(d) Assets held for sale	19	784.70	908.67
Total current assets	20 _	******	89.67
Total assets		66,447.26	43,991.93
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	158,631,25	143,684,10
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	24	THE STATE OF	
(b) Other equity	21	7,842.56	7,842.56
Total equity	-	123,295.66	110,210.50
LIABILITIES		131,138.22	118,053.06
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	97.02	11.94
(ii) Lease liabilities	40	3,970.57	4,769.17
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	586.77	818.25
(b) Provisions	24	2,492,01	2,325.11
(c) Other non-current liabilities Total non-current liabilities	25 _	7.26	7.26
		7,153.63	7,931.73
Current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities			
(ii) Trade payables	40	1,726.73	1,715.86
	26		V6.502304072
 Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and 		268.42	134.47
small enterprises	nd	11,372.52	8,876.37
(III) Other financial liabilities	27	3,872.06	2 042 72
(b) Other current liabilities	28	2,403.86	3,943.72
(c) Provisions	29	695.81	2,377.61 651.28
Total current liabilities	255	20,339.40	17,699.31
Total liabilities	0.	27,493.03	25,631.04
Total equity and liabilities companying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial	25	158,631,25	143,684.10
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In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh Arora

Membership Number: 076124

Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SRL LIMITED

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi

Director

DIN:02775637

Anand K
Chief Executive Officer

leens Sumit Goel

Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2021

Srinivas Chidambaram

Director

DIN:00514665

Mangesh Shirodkar Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary



Income Revenue from operations Other income Total income Expenses (a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Cost of tests outsourced (c) Employee benefits expense (d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Other income Total income Expenses (a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Cost of tests outsourced (c) Employee benefits expense (d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
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Expenses (a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Cost of tests outsourced (c) Employee benefits expense (d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses 7 Other expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Frofit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of foreign operations B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	103,507.35	101,633.10
(a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Cost of tests outsourced (c) Employee benefits expense (d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Frofit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (c) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (d) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (iii) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (iii) Income tax on remeasurements of the	2,562.07 106,069.42	2,026.75
(a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Cost of tests outsourced (c) Employee benefits expense (d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of point ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	100,009.42	103,659.85
(b) Cost of tests outsourced (c) Employee benefits expense (d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses 36 Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	20.24	102004802088
(d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (c) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	28,761.99	24,105.81
(d) Finance costs (e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Frofit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	1,212.41	1,198.62
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense (f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	24,349.51	25,253.90
(f) Other expenses Total expenses Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	1,179.26	1,273.13
Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	5,206.53 31,682.07	5,762.87
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	92,391.77	33,373.77 90,968.10
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax) Profit from continuing operations before income tax Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:		20,200.20
Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense 7 Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	13,677.65	12,691.75
Tax expense (a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	4,356.96	671.85
(a) Current tax (b) Deferred tax expense Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	18,034.61	13,363.60
(b) Deferred tax expense 37 Total tax expenses 37 Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year		
Total tax expenses Profit for the year Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	4,078.36	4,028.94
Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	831.72	777.68
Other comprehensive income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	4,910.08	4,806.62
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year	13,124.53	8,556.98
(b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the 37 Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	(4.06)	(279.09)
(a) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint 37 ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	8.07	(30.29)
Company and its subsidiaries (b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:		773037
Wentures B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	1.31	69.98
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	(2.03)	7.62
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	3.29	(231.78)
(A(i+ii)+B(i)) Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year attributable to:	51.63	(92.77)
Profit for the year attributable to:	54.92	(324.55)
	13,179.45	8,232.43
	10.101.00	
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to: - Owners of the Company	13,124.53	8,556.98
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:	54.92	(324.55)
- Owners of the Company Earnings per equity share	13,179.45	8,232.43
(i) Basic (in Rupees) 38	16.74	1999/000
(ii) Diluted (in Rupees) 38	16.74 16.62	10.91 10.85

statements

In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership Number:076124

Gurugram Date : 20 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SRL LIMITED

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi

DIN:02775637

Director

Anand K Chief Executive Officer

lun Sumit Goel

Gurugram Date: 20 May 2021 Srinivas Chidambaram

Director

DIN:00514665

Mangesh Shirodkar Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

SRL LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
4	Cash flows from operating activities		(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Profit before tax Adjustments for:		18,034.61	13,363.60
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	5,206.53	5,762.87
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipments (net) Impairment loss on assets held for sale	31	(11.30)	(0.54)
	Share of profit of Joint ventures	36		14.47
	Loss allowance for doubtful deposits and advances	50	(4,356.96)	(671.85)
	Loss allowance for trade receivables	36	56.39	64.42
	Advances written off		1,426.73	1,399.69
	Bad debts written off		10.77	
	Equity settled share based payment	33	(04.00)	2.26
	Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	30	(94.29)	149.33
	Finance costs	34	(494.84) 1,179.26	(605.95)
	Interest income	31	(2,356.81)	1,273.13
	Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities		18,600.09	(1,707.60) 19,043.83
	(Increase) in inventories			
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables (refer note 1)		(702.32) (1,208.80)	(541.04)
	Decrease/(Increase) in loans and other financial assets (refer note 1)		2,429.80	17,833.92 (13,268.55)
	Increase in other current assets		(69.03)	(456.56)
	Increase in trade payables Increase in other financial liabilities		2,630.03	667.41
	Increase in provisions		282.59	593.21
	Increase in other liabilities		110.45	162.09
	Cash generated from operations		25.98	937.90
	Direct taxes paid (net)		22,098.79	24,972.21
	Net cash generated from operating activities		(4,513.08)	(5,219.99)
В	Cash flows from investing activities		17,585.71	19,752.22
-	Interest received			
	Fixed deposits (with maturity of more than three months) (net)		2,269.18	1,220.50
	Acquisition of business (refer note 49A)		2,188.10	(15,296.33)
	Dividend from joint venture		(70.00)	
	Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		2,800.00	1550
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(3,724.07)	(3,344.81)
	Net cash generated from /(used in) investing activities		3,717.93	(17,143.11)
C	Cash flows from financing activities*		3,727.53	(17,143.11)
	Proceeds from borrowings		424.62	
	Repayments of borrowings		124.63	
	Lease payment		(10.97) (1,851.45)	(1 666 70)
	Finance cost paid		(901.61)	(1,666.78) (960.19)
	Net cash used in financing activities		(2,639.40)	(2,626.97)
D	Effect of exchange rate changes		51.63	(92.77)
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C+D]		18,715.87	(110.55)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,917.21	(110.63) 4,027.84
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	22,633.08	3,917.21
	TO THE ARCHITECTURE OF A SHARE STREET AND A SHARE AND A SHARE SHARE AND A SHAR	***	22,033.08	3,917.21

*Changes in financial liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Lease liability	Borrowings	Interest Accrued
As at 01 April 2019	7,194.65	11.16	SHEW SHEET SHOW THE SHEET
Addition of lease liability	1,755.48	11.10	
Derecognition of lease liability	(798.32)		
interest cost	683.76	-	(5)
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest of Rs.683.76 Lakhs)	(2,350.54)	- 5	
Foreign exchange difference	(2,330.34)	0.78	
Finance cost		0.78	
Finance cost paid			276.43
As at 31 March 2020	6,485.03	11.94	(276.43
As at 01 April 2020	47.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	E07-95185	
	6,485.03	11.94	
Addition during the year	1,522.53	124.63	1
Derecognition of lease liability	(449.29)	-	
Interest cost	630.26	-	272.07
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest of Rs.630.26 Lakhs)	(2,481.71)		2
Foreign exchange difference	(9.52)	(0.28)	2
Repayments of borrowings during the year		(10.97)	
Finance cost paid		(10.5.7)	(271.35)
As at 31 March 2021	5,697.30	125.32	0.72





SRL LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Notes:

- During the previous year, trade receivables of Rs.16,000 Lakhs were converted into loans. Out of this Rs.3,000.00 Lakhs was repaid during the previous year.
- 2. During the year, the Company paid Rs. 295.46 lakhs (31 March 2020 Rs. 291.17 lakhs) towards corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note 44).

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Sino

Rajesh Arora

Partner Membership Number: 076124

Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SRL LIMITED

Dr. Ashatosh Raghuvanshi

Director

DIN:02775637

Srinivas Chidambaram

m

IM

Director DIN:00514665

Anand K

Chief Executive Officer

Mangesh Shirodkar Chief/Financial Officer

ucone Sumit Goel

Company Secretary

Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FOULTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 33 MARCH 2023.

Seekler des		Equity				Other equity				(Bunness in Inthe)
Particular	Notes	Equity share capital	Securities premium *	Share options outstanding account **	Retained earnings ***	Capital reserve ****	Foreign currency translation	General	Total other equity	Total
Balance at April 1, 2019 Balance at April 1, 2019 Chief (loss) for the year Chief comprehensive loss for the year, (net of income tax) :		7,842.56	69,425.09	424.06	18,526.53	14,181.13	(889.31)	161.24	101,828,74	109,671.30
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of the Company, its subsidiaries and joint venturies		s	100	*	(231.78)	20			(231.78)	(231.78)
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations. Total comprehensive income for the year.		-	8.	•		3	(92.77)		(92.77)	(92.77)
					8,325.20		(92.77)		8,232.43	8,232.43
Recognition of share-based payments expense Employee stock option forfetted	46	r s		149.33 (24.23)		14	* *	24 23	149.33	149 33
Raince at April 1 2020		7,842.56	69,425.09	549.16	26,851.73	14,181,13	(982.08)	185.47	110,210.50	118.053.04
Profit / (loss) for the year		7,842.56	69,425.09	549.16	26,851.73	14,181.13	(982.08)	185.47	110,210.50	118,053.06
Other comprehensive income for the year, (net of income tax):					13,124.53				13,124,53	13,124.53
Remeasurements of the defined banefit plans of the Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures.		1	•	ř	3,29	4	37	*	3.29	3.29
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations. Total comprehensive income for the year.				4			51.63		51.63	51.63
					13,127.82		51.63		13,179.45	13,179.45
Recognition of share-based payments expense/(income) Employee stock option forfeited	4 6		6.0	(94.29)	1.4	7.3	, ,	117.14	(94.29)	(94.29)
		7,842.56	69,425.09	337.73	39,979.55	14,181,13	(930.45)	302.61	123,295.66	131,138,22

* The mutilized accumulated excess of issue price over face value on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

** The fair value of the equity settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to share options outstanding account.

*** Retained earnings are the accumulated profits earned by the Group till date.

**** Capital reserve represents the equity and reserves of SRL Diagnostics F2-LLC acquired during the year 16-17 through common control business combination.

***** This foreign currency translation reserve represents the cumulative translation differences on foreign operations (i.e. SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC, Dubai).

****** In respect of 231,000 (31 March 2020: 30,000) options forfelted during the current year, amount aggregating Rs. 117.14 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 24.23 lakhs) has been transferred to general reserve (refer note 46).

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SRL LIMITED

In terms of our report attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

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

Rajesh Arora Partner Membership Number:076124

Place : Gurugram Date : 20 May 2021

Srinivas Chidambaram Director DIN:00514665 Mangesh Shirodkar Clyef Financial Officer

Director DIN:02775637

Sumit Goel Lompany Secretary Place : Gurugram Date : 20 May 2021

Note 1. Corporate Information

SRL Limited ("the Company" or "Holding Company" or "SRL"), is a public limited Company incorporated in 1995. The registered office of the Company is situated at Fortis Hospital, Sector-62, Phase - VIII, Mohali - 160062, Punjab, India and the corporate office of the Company is situated at Plot No. GP-26, Maruti Industrial Estate Udyog Vihar, Sector -18 Gurgaon 122015 Haryana.

As a part of its business activities, the Company holds interest in its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries hereinafter referred to as the 'Group') and the Group's interest in joint ventures through which it manages and operates a network of clinical reference laboratories, to provide testing, diagnostics and prognostics monitoring/ screening tests services. The Group also provides laboratory support services for clinical research studies and diagnostics centers.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements ("consolidated financial statements"). The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. All the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements are reported in lacs of Indian Rupees and are rounded to two decimals, except per share data.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Group's functional currency. However, the functional currency of the following foreign subsidiary and joint venture is as follows:

Subsidiary:

SRL Diagnostics FZ – LLC- United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)

Joint Venture:

- SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited - Nepalese Rupees



(iii) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated. 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) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group, and group's interest in its joint ventures. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- (iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
- (ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (iii) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- (iv) The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of an entity begins when the Group obtains control over that entity and ceases when the Group loses control over the entity. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of an entity acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the entity.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in these consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a member of the Group, the member prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

(c) Consolidation procedure

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries.
- b) Investment in joint ventures have been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures"
- c) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- d) Eliminate in full, intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Non-controlling interest in the results and the equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

(d) Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when:

- · It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- · It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- · It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current-non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(e) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(f) Business combinations

Business combinations (other than business combinations between common control entities) are accounted for using the purchase (acquisition) method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships; such amounts are generally recognised in the Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair value at the





date of acquisition. Transaction costs incurred in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognized at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved, and they appear in the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statement of the acquired entity. The differences, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve.

(g) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalized finance costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies, freight, any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and restoring onsite; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under other non-current assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year end, are shown as capital work-in-progress.

(ii) Goodwill and Intangible assets

- For measurement of goodwill that arises from business combination, refer to accounting policy thereon above. Subsequent measurement is at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.
- Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an asset. With regard to other internally generated intangible assets:
 - Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
 - Development expenditure including regulatory cost and legal expenses leading to product registration/ market authorisation relating to the new and/or improved product and/or process development is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and directly attributable finance costs (in the same manner as in the case of tangible fixed assets). Other development expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
- Intangible assets that are acquired (including goodwill recognized for business combinations) are
 measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less
 accumulated amortization (for finite lives intangible assets) and any accumulated impairment loss.
 Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the
 specific asset to which it relates.

(iii) Depreciation and amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost of Property, plant and equipment as per the useful life specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, read with notification dated 29 August 2014 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, except for certain classes of Property, plant and equipment which are depreciated based on the internal technical assessment of the management.





The details of useful life are as under:

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Plant and Machinery		
- Laboratory equipment- Pathology	13 years	13 years
 Laboratory equipment- Imaging 	10 years	13 years
Building – RCC Frame structure	60 years	60 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years	10 years
Furniture and fittings- signage	5 years	10 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Computers and accessories	3 years	3 years
Air conditioners	8 years	5 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on leasehold improvements is provided over the lease term or 5 years (which is the expected useful life), whichever is shorter.

Goodwill is not amortized and is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Category of assets	Management estimate of Useful Life
Software and trademarks	3-10 years
Assay developed	5 years

Depreciation and amortization on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets added/disposed off during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

Depreciation and amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

(iv) Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of a tangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The Group's non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows (i.e. corporate assets) are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Group reviews at reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(i) Financial instrument

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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortised cost of the financial liability. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVOCI if the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, at initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Equity investments

Equity investments in jointly controlled entities are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in such entities, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other equity investments which are in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss to retained earnings.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The

amount of ECL (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- · The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an
 obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a
 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and
 rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks
 and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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(j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value except scrap, which is valued at net estimated realisable value.

The Group uses weighted average method to determine cost for all categories of inventories except for goods in transit which is valued at specifically identified purchase cost. Cost includes all costs of purchase, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition inclusive of non-refundable (adjustable) taxes wherever applicable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, in banks, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the cash management system.

(l) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed by the management at each balance sheet date.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

(m) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

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

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

(n) Revenue recognition

Revenue primarily comprises medical testing charges. Medical testing charges consists of fees received for various tests conducted in the field of pathology and radiology.

Contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple services to a customer. The Group assesses the services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligation in the contract. Revenue for each distinct performance obligation is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those services and is net of tax collected from customers and remitted to government authorities and applicable discounts and allowances including claims.

Revenue from Medical tests is recognized on accrual basis when the reports are generated and released to customers, net of discounts, if any.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers. Generally, each test represents a separate performance obligation for which revenue is recognised when the test report is generated i.e. when the performance obligation is satisfied. For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative standalone selling price. The price that is regularly charged for a test when registered separately is the





best evidence of its standalone selling price. Any revenue transaction for which the Group has acted as an agent or broker without assuming the risks and rewards of ownership have been reported on a net basis.

Excess of revenue recognised over billings on contracts is recorded in books as unbilled revenue. Unbilled revenue is classified as other financial assets when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Contract liabilities include deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is recognised as other current liability when there is billings in excess of revenue.

Loyalty program liability represents the liability of the Group towards the points earned by the members, which entitle customers to discount on future purchase of services. The Group estimates the fair value of points awarded under the loyalty program by applying statistical techniques. Inputs to the model include making assumptions about expected redemption rate basis the Group's historic trends of redemption and expiry period of the points and such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Other operating revenue comprises management fees which is recognised on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements, as and when services are rendered.

(o) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives, etc. and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly.

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

- a) Gratuity:
 - The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The liability in respect of gratuity is recognised in the books of account based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary. The gratuity liability for certain employees of the Group is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- b) Superannuation:

Certain employees of the Group are also participants in the superannuation plan ('the Plan'), a defined contribution plan. Contribution made by the Group to the plan during the year is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

- c) Provident fund:
 - (i) The Group's contribution to provident fund is treated as defined contribution plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to government administered fund and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

(ii) The Group's contribution to the provident fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Other long-term employee benefits:

As per the Group's policy, eligible leaves can be accumulated by the employees and carried forward to future periods to either be utilised during the service or encashed. Encashment can be made on retirement including early retirement, on withdrawal of scheme, at resignation and upon death of the employee. Accumulated compensated absences are treated as other long-term employee benefits.

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Actuarial valuation

The liability in respect of all defined benefit plans and other long-term benefits is accrued in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Remeasurement gains and losses on other long-term benefits are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise. Remeasurement gains and losses in respect of all defined benefit plans arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in other equity in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Any differential between the plan assets (for a funded defined benefit plan) and the defined benefit obligation as per actuarial valuation is recognised as a liability if it is a deficit or as an asset if it is a surplus (to the extent of the lower of present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contribution to the plan).

Past service cost is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the past service cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost may be either positive (where benefits are introduced or improved) or negative (where existing benefits are reduced).

(p) Share-based payments

The grant date fair value of options granted (net of estimated forfeiture) to employees of the Group is recognized as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The expense is recorded for each separately—vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance, multiple awards. The increase in equity recognized in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "share option outstanding account". The amount recognized as—an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest. For the option awards, grant date fair value is determined under the option-pricing model (Black-Scholes-Merton). Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures materially differ from those estimates.

Corresponding balance of a share-based payment reserve is transferred to general reserve upon expiry of grants or upon exercise of stock options by an employee.

(q) Finance costs

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Finance cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the finance costs. General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production or development of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the finance costs eligible for capitalization. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of such borrowings.

(r) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current taxes

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.



Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that
 is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the
 time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, or joint ventures, to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

(s) Leases

(i) As a lessee

The Group accounts for assets taken under lease arrangement in the following manner:

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including insubstance fixed payments.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

The Group accounts for assets given under lease arrangement in the following manner:

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in Property, Plant and Equipment. Rental income on operating lease is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

(t) Foreign currency translation

(i) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance sheet date exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).





(ii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Equity share capital and opening other equity are carried at historical cost.
- All assets and liabilities, both monetary and non-monetary, (excluding share capital, opening reserves and surplus) are translated using closing rates at Balance Sheet date.
- Profit and Loss items are translated at the respective quarterly average rates or the exchange rate that
 approximates the actual exchange rate on date of specific transaction.
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

When a foreign operation is sold, the associated cumulative exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

The items of consolidated cash flow statement are translated at the respective average rates or the exchange rate that approximates the actual exchange rate on date of specific transaction. The impact of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalent held in foreign currency is included in effect of exchange rate changes.

(u) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a 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 Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

(v) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, which are common to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been treated as "unallocated revenues/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities", as the case may be.

(w) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- · the profit attributable to owners of the Group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity share.

Note 3A. Critical estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgments

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

- Leasing arrangement (classification) Note 2(s)
- Revenue recognition- whether the Company acts as an agent rather than as a principal in a transaction- Note 2(n)
- Recognition and measurement of contingency: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources – Note 42

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2021 is included in the following notes:

- Financial instruments Note 2(i)
- Fair value measurement Note 2(e)
- Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets Note 2(h), 2(i)
- Assessment of useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset Note 2(g)
- Revenue recognition- loyalty points- Note 2(n)
- Leasing arrangement (accounting) Note 2(s)
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (including actuarial assumptions)
 Note 43.
- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profits against which tax losses carried forward can be used-Note 2(r)

Note 3B. Recent Pronouncements but not yet effective

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

Balance Sheet:

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

Statement of profit and loss:

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

The amendments are extensive and the Group will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

Note 3C- These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 20 May 2021.

Note 4. Composition of the Group

The list of subsidiary and joint ventures considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group are as under:

Name of subsidiary/ Joint venture	Country of Incorpor ation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2021		details
SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited (formerly Super Religare Reference Laboratories (Nepal) Private Limited) "SRL Nepal"		50% (Joint venture)	50% (Joint venture)	SRL Nepal was incorporated on August 7, 2009 under the Companies Act 2063(2006). The registered office and principal place of business are located at Ward No 3, Maharanjgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal and its commercial operation started from August 31, 2010 to carry on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centers in Nepal. SRL Nepal became joint venture of SRL on August 7, 2009.
SRL Diagnostics Private Limited (formerly Piramal Diagnostic Services Private Limited) "SRLD"	India	100%	100%	SRLD is an Indian Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centers. SRLD became subsidiary of SRL on August 20, 2010.
DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited (formerly DDRC Piramal Diagnostics Services Pvt. Ltd.) "DDRC"	India	50% (Joint venture of SRLD)	50% (Joint venture of SRLD)	DDRC is an Indian Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centres in India. DDRC became joint venture of SRLD from July 15, 2006 and with the acquisition of SRLD, DDRC became joint venture in SRL group effective August 20, 2010.
SRL Reach Limited "SRL Reach"	India	100%	100%	SRL Reach is an Indian Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centres. SRL Reach was incorporated on May 01, 2015 and became 100% subsidiary of SRL.
SRL Diagnostics FZ - LLC "SRL- Dubai"	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%	SRL Dubai is a Foreign Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centres. The Company became a subsidiary of SRL w.e.f. 5 July 2016 upon acquisition of 100% shareholding from Fortis Healthcare International Pte. Limited,





Name of subsidiary/ Joint venture	Country of Incorpor ation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2021		Country of Incorporation and other details
				Singapore (FHIPL, a fellow subsidiary Company).
SRL Diagnostics Middle East LLC "SRL Middle East" *	United Arab Emirates	Nil	49%	SRL Middle East was a Foreign Company and carried the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centres). Pursuant to board resolution dated May 23, 2019, SRL Middle East was closed on July 15, 2019 due to non-operation since April 1, 2017. The Company became a subsidiary of SRL w.e.f. 5 July 2016 upon acquisition of 100% shareholding from Fortis Healthcare International Pte. Limited, Singapore (FHIPL, a fellow subsidiary Company

^{*} SRL Limited owns 49% equity shares of SRL Diagnostics Middle East LLC through SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC. However, based on the contractual arrangement between the Group and other shareholder, the Group has the power to manage the firm technically, financially and administratively to any or all its Board of Directors and the Management of SRL Diagnostics Middle East LLC is under the exclusive control of the Group. Therefore, the Directors of the Group concluded that the Group has control over SRL Diagnostics Middle East LLC, and it is consolidated in these consolidated financial statements.

Note 4A. The consolidated financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 20 May 2021.





SRL LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

rioperty, plant and equipment									-	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	Springs	Freehold land	Leasehold	Plant and machinery (including Laboratory equipments)	Air conditioners	Computers and accessories	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in- progress
Gross carrying amount At 1 April 2019	4,576.43	12.087.94	3 253 14	12 136 40	0.000	1000					
Additions	8.06		232 76	2 C C C C	10:00	1,335.65	841.79	763.15	295.02	36,956.20	461.36
Disposals/Adjustment			13 20	100000	47.74	337.83	68.86	5.10	6.55	1,748.96	1,573.81
Exchange translation actuerments			(3.73)	(857.59)	(6.10)	(15.89)	(54.94)	(8.67)	(15.74)	(932.68)	(1,745,10)
Classified as assets held for sale	K		114,60	66,69		7.63	0.10	1.40	0.88	194.86	
At 31 March 2020	4.584.40	12 087 04	9 834 34	(285.89)		(38.46)	(64.00)	(2.27)		(466.36)	
At 1 Abril 2020	4 504 40	********	3,521.27	13,103.45	688.71	1,647.77	821.84	758.80	286.71	37.500.98	290.07
Additions	1,004.49	12,087.94	3,521.27	13,103.45	688.71	1,647.77	821.84	758.80	286.71	37.500.98	200 02
Disposals/Adhustment	61.13		557.88	2,689.56	104.34	510.29	76.51	17.14	149.75	4.129.65	3 630 10
Exchange translation actuatments		•	(73.13)	(563.74)	(11.42)	(23.36)	(82.62)	(56.49)	(3.00)	(813.77)	(3 544 75
At 31 March 2021	4 600 42		(40.80)	(24.62)	4	(2.72)	(0.04)	(0.50)	(0.31)	(68 99)	1
TOTAL STREET	4,008.07	12,087.94	3,965.22	15,204.65	781.63	2,131.97	815.70	718.95	433.16	40.747.87	384 61
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment											
At 1 April 2019	668.98		2,287.53	6,073.62	457.80	931.35	459.01	234 04	124.07	20 000 00	
Deprecation	174.25	(12)	428.50	1,177.33	38.85	235.24	117.20	0 0 0 V	36.00	02.88.411	273.06
Elimination on disposals		9	(3.75)	(605,31)	(4.37)	(7.48)	(10 01)	12 001	20.03	2,296.36	
Exchange translation adjustments			111.00	69.14		7.18	0.10	(90.7)	(8.93)	(655.68)	*
Classified as assets held for sale			(73.64)	(208.63)		(35.29)	(42.56)	(2 10)	0.63	189.09	đo
At 31 March 2020	843.23		2,749.64	6,506.15	492.38	1,131.00	514.89	515.54	153 63	(2000 40	
At 1 April 2020	843.23		2,749.64	6,506,15	492.38	1,131.00	514.89	515.54	162 63	12 000 12	273.06
Appreciation .	179.61		466.47	1,223.54	47.11	320.29	103.13	67.86	50.00	2 459 10	273.06
cumination on disposals		•	(69.83)	(443.02)	(10,15)	(18.47)	(64.80)	(51.02)	107.00	7550 017	200
CACHENGE LIBRARIANON ADJUSTMENTS			(40.30)	(24-57)		(2.71)	(0.04)	(0.41)	(0.31)	(660.01)	•
TOTAL STATE	1,022.84		3,105,98	7,262.10	529.34	1,430.12	553.18	531.97	199.98	14,635.50	273.06
Net carrying amount	20.000										
At 31 March 2021	3,741,26	12,087.94	771.63	6,597.30	196.33	516.77	306.95	243.26	133.79	24.595.23	17.01
	2,203.03	12,007.94	859.24	7,942.55	252.28	701.86	363 61	100 00	*****		101.12



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Goodwill and Other intangible assets

	Goodwill		Other intangi	ble assets	
		Software	Trademark	Intangible assets - Assay developed	Total
Gross carrying amount				y developed	
At 1 April 2019	41,822.64	2,271.06	7922000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sautosa
Additions	42,022.04		5,858.20	957.69	9,086.95
Disposals		291.63		9-	291.63
At 31 March 2020	41 022 54	(0.56)	200,000,000		(0.56
At 1 April 2020	41,822.64	2,562.13	5,858.20	957.69	9,378.02
Additions	41,822.64	2,562.13	5,858,20	957.69	9,378.02
Disposals	95.15	235.57	40.50	1.000	276.07
At 31 March 2021	21 21 21	(0.41)			(0.41)
	41,917.79	2,797.30	5,898.70	957.69	9,653.69
Accumulated amortisation					2/000103
At 1 April 2019					
Amortisation		1,549.04	3,274.21	928.32	5,751.57
Elimination on disposals	-	655.28	719.38	24.71	1,399.37
At 31 March 2020		(0.56)			(0.56)
At 1 April 2020	-	2,203.76	3,993.59	953.03	7,150.38
Amortisation		2,203.76	3,993.59	953.03	7,150.38
Elimination on disposals		231.19	443.37	4.66	679.22
At 31 March 2021	-	(0.41)		277	(0.41)
AL DE HUICH EDEL	-	2,434.54	4,436.96	957.69	7,829.19
Net carrying amount					7/023.23
At 31 March 2020	41,822.64	358.37	1 2 2 2 2 2 2		- Language Control
At 31 March 2021	41,917.79		1,864.61	4.66	2,227.64
	41,517.79	362.76	1,461.74	-	1,824.50

6.

Goodwill includes the excess consideration paid by SRL Diagnostics Private Limited and SRL Limited on the net assets of diagnostics businesses acquired by it respectively (refer note 49A).

The Group's goodwill is tested for impairment annually at the year-end or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired. The Group considers the whole diagnostics business of SRL Diagnostics Private Limited and SRL Limited respectively as a single CGU and hence, the impairment of goodwill is tested on total diagnostic business of SRL Diagnostics Private Limited and SRL Limited respectively.

The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the year. Management estimates discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

The Group made an assessment of recoverable amount of the CGUs based on value-in-use calculations which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using estimate rates stated below.

Key Assumptions used for value in use calculations are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Revenue growth rate for five years (31 March 2020: 5 years) Growth rate used for extrapolation of cash flow projections beyond five-year period (31 March 2020: 5 years)	10% - 19% p.a. 4%	0% - 10% p.a
Discount rate	13.00%	13.00%

Management believes that any reasonable possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

Sales growth rates - Average annual sales growth rate over the five year forecast period is based on past performance, current industry trend, management expectation of market development (including long term inflation forecast).

Discount rates - Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Company and its operating segments and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

Growth rates - The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Management determines the budgeted growth rates based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used were consistent with industry reports.





7.	Equity accounted investees	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
55/50		(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
A.	Interest in joint ventures (Unquoted) SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited 240,000 (31 March 2020:240,000) equity shares of Nepalese Rupees 100 each fully paid- up (refer note 51)	288.38	270.73
В.	DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited		
	250,000 (31 March 2020: 250,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up (refer note 52)	5,299.09	3,753.75
	Total investments (carrying value) (A+B)	5,587.47	4,024.48
8.	Loans		
	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Security deposits		
	- Considered good	050.22	157.25511555
	- Credit Impaired	960.33 18.55	1,032.26
	Less: loss allowance	(TOP 1 TOP 12)	18.55
	Loans to employees	(18.55) 13.11	(18.55)
	Total —	973.44	22.73
	E. AMERICAN PROCESSION	973.44	1,054.99
9.	Other financial assets		
	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Balances with banks		
	- held as margin money	26.66	201.39
	- deposits with maturity of more than 12 months from the reporting date Total		8,003.63
	rotal	26.66	8,205.02





As at As at 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) Deferred tax balances (Rupees in Lakhs) Deferred tax assets 4,710.01 Deferred tax liabilities 4,728.46 Deferred tax assets (net) (2,251.75)(1,439.79)2,458.26 3,288.67

The following is the component wise break up of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) presented in the financial statements:

As at 01 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2021
1,089.02	(155.48)		
	(200,40)		933.54
190.78	14.20	*	204.98
1,066.17	253.40		1,319.57
1,499.27	(136.03)	0.40	1,363.24
436.06	48.09	1.31	485.46
219.27	(1.45)		217.82
227.89	(42,49)		185.40
4,728.46	(19.76)	1.31	
		2102	4,710.01
(4.49)	28236		
	1,170,000		*3
(1,434.29)	(2,5,57,7,57)	12	(1,240.89)
	(28.03)	27	(28.03)
		2	(982.83)
	4.33		3333335
(1,439.79)	(811.96)	(4 ⁴)	(2,251.75)
3,288.67	(831.72)	1.31	2,458.26
	1,089.02 190.78 1,066.17 1,499.27 436.06 219.27 227.89 4,728.46 (1.17) (1,434.29)	1,089.02 (155.48) 190.78 14.20 1,066.17 253.40 1,499.27 (136.03) 436.06 48.09 219.27 (1.45) 227.89 (42.49) 4,728.46 (19.76) (1.17) 1.17 (1,434.29) 193.40 - (28.03) - (982.83) (4.33) 4.33 (1,439.79) (811.96)	1,089.02 (155.48) 190.78 14.20 1,066.17 253.40 1,499.27 (136.03) 436.06 48.09 1.31 219.27 (1.45) 227.89 (42.49) 4,728.46 (19.76) 1.31 (1.17) 1.17 (1,434.29) 193.40 - (28.03) - (982.83) (4.33) 4.33 (1,439.79) (811.96)

^{*}Subsequent to year end, SRL Diagnostics Private Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, declared interim dividend of Rs.3,904.76 Lakhs. On the undistributed profits amount, deferred tax liabilities of Rs.982.83 Lakhs has been created on account of outside basis differences.

2019-20 Movement in deferred tax	As at	Recognised in	Recognised in other	
22	01 April 2019	profit or loss	comprehensive	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax asset			income	
Property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets - software and trademark	1,519.86	(430.84)		1,089.02
Loss allowance for doubtful deposits and advances	242.06	(51.28)		150 70
Loss allowance for trade receivables	1,233.08	(166.91)	3	190.78
Lease liability	*	1,499.27	-	1,066.17
Provision for gratuity	467.10	(101.02)	69.98	1,499.27 436.06
Provision for compensated absences	264.21	(44.94)	03.30	219.27
Unabsorbed Depreciation & brought forward Losses**	73.86	(73.86)	-	219.27
Minimum alternate tax credit	23.80	(23.80)	<u> </u>	12
Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis Total deferred tax asset	219.54	8.35	-	227.89
Total deferred tax asset	4,043.51	614.97	69.98	4,728.46
Deferred tax liability				
Intangible assets- Assay developed	(10.26)	9.09		10001231
Right-of-use assets	(10.20)	(1,434.29)	5	(1.17)
Property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets -	and a			(1,434.29)
software and trademark	(36.88)	36.88	*	-
Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis		(4.33)		(4 22)
Total deferred tax liability	(47.14)	(1,392.65)		(1,439.79)
Deferred tax asset (net)	3,996.37	(777.68)	60.00	2 222 27

^{3,996.37} ** The group has derecognised deferred tax asset during the year ended March 2020 pertaining to SRL Reach Limited (subsidiary company) considering the lack of profitability of future taxable profits. Details of losses and unabsorbed depreciation on which deferred tax asset is not recognised are as follows:

(777.68)

Expire	As at 31 March 20 (Rupees in La		As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)	
Business loss	Unused losses	Tax	Unused losses	Tax
2023-24 2024-25 2028-29	42.94 94.59 86.76	10.81 23.81 21.84	42.94 94.59	10.81 23.81
Never expire Unabsorbed depreciation	133.27	33.54	109.20	27.48

Deferred tax assets has not been recognized on temporary differences in relation to indexation benefit of investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures amounting to Rs. 7,591.29 Lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs.6,819.77 Lakhs), as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of these temporary differences and it is probable that these differences will not reverse in foreseeable future.



69.98



3,288.67

11.	Non-current tax assets (net)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
	Advance tax and tax deductible source*		
	Total	3,810.23	3,375.25
	12 TOTAL	3,810.23	3,375.25
	*Net of provision for tax	476575.03	
a av	SEASE INCOME AND PROCESS OF MADERNA	32,414.58	28,336.22
12.	Other non-current assets		
	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Capital advances		
	- Considerd good - Considerd doubtful	80.06	1,180,65
	Less: Loss allowance	303.41	303.41
	Prepaid expenses	(303.41)	(303.41)
	Deposit against cases with income tax authorities	35.05	42.04
	Total	3,814.94	3,614.94
	(2000)	3,930.05	4,837.63
13.	Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)		
	Reagents, chemicals and consumables	3,758.77	
	Total	3,758.77	3,056.45
		3,758.77	3,056.45
14.	Trade receivables		
	Secured, considered good	1,002.13	984.69
	Unsecured, considered good	9,868.36	9,345.10
	Unsecured, credit impared	5,615.09	4,402.19
	Less: Expected credit loss allowance Total	(5,615.09)	(4,402.19)
	Total	10,870.49	10,329.79
	Due from related parties (refer note 39)		
	Unsecured, considered good	3,416.86	d sugres
	Unsecured, credit impared	3,416.86 254.13	4,175.49
	Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(254.13)	260.17
	Total	14,287.35	(260.17) 14,505,28
	22(20)27)		14,303.28

Notes

(a) Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Group's established policy with regard to credit limits, control and approval procedures. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. The Group further limits its credit risk by establishing a balance of trade receivables except as mentioned below:

Customer Name		
Fortis Hospitals Limited Escort Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	1,237.92	1,809.70
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	505.58	941.72
Fortis Healthcare Limited	798.17	446.63
TOTAL CHARGE CHILLED	319.53	362.35

(b) In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applied Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss towards expected risk of delays and default in collection. The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. Management makes specific provision in cases where there are known specific risks of customer default in making the repayments. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward- looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected credit loss (%)	Expected credit loss (%)
0-1 year	2.01%	
1-2 years		3.71%
2-3 years	78.95%	68.75%
Above 3 Years	84.37%	93.98%
	99.62%	98.51%
Age of receivables		
0-1 years	********	
1-2 years	13,796.38	14,310.56
2-3 years	2,004.63	1,984.51
Above 3 Years	1,854.06	1,371.03
	2,501.50	1,501.54
Water to the second sec	20,156.57	19,167.64
Movement in expected credit loss allowance		
Balance at the beginning of the year	77222222	027,000
Add: Recognised during the year	4,662.36	3,290.74
Add: Exchange gain/(loss) on translation	1,426.73	1,399.69
Less: Bad debts during the year	(30.06)	55.44
Balance at end of the year	(189.81)	(83.51)
and at the or the year	5,869.22	4,662.36





		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
15.	Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	- On current accounts	14 210 52	
	- Deposit with original maturity of three months or less	14,318.53 8,128.32	3,728.24
	Cheques on hand	20.70	7.85
	Cash on hand	165.53	81.12
	Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	22,633.08	3,917.21
16.	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks - held as margin money		
	- deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	189.06	
	Total	13,078.99	7,277.79
17.	Loans	13,268.05	7,277.79
	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Security deposits		
	- Considered good - Credit impaired	416.55	599.35
	Less:- Loss allowance	372.43	372.43
	CC33. Coas diomance	(372.43)	(372.43
	Loans to related parties**	416.55	599.35
	Total	10,717.00	13,000.00
		11,133.55	13,599.35
	The particulars of loans given as required to be disclosed by Section 186 (4) of Companies Ac **Loans outstanding from : Fortis Hospitals Limited	t 2013 are as below:	
	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Limited	7,492.00	9,018.00
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	1,884.00	2,272.00
	The loans were given to meet working capital requirement (refer note 39)	1,341.00	1,710.00
	Interest rate (p.a.)		
	Repayment terms	10.50% 10th June 2021	10.50% 6th August 2020
			CONTRACTOR STATE
		As at 31 March 2021	As at
		31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
18.	Other financial assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable:		As at
18.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good *	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
18.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
.8.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good *	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46
8.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46 98.33
A COLUMN TO THE	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33
A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39)	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19
A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46
A COLUMN TO THE	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39)	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33
19.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses:	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51
9.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses; - Considered good	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51
9.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51
9.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses; - Considered good	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51
9.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21
9.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Advances to supplier and employees: - Considered good	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30) 243.75 27.44	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21 483.89 9.30 (9.30)
9.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Advances to supplier and employees: - Considered good - Considered good - Considered good - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30) 243.75 27.44 (27.44)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21 483.89 9.30 (9.30) 419.52 33.48 (33.48)
9.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Advances to supplier and employees: - Considered good - Considered good - Considered good	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30) 243.75 27.44 (27.44) 5.26	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21 483.89 9.30 (9.30) 419.52 33.48 (33.48) 5.26
S. Commence of the contract of	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Advances to supplier and employees: - Considered good - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Balance with statutory authorities	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30) 243.75 27.44 (27.44)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21 483.89 9.30 (9.30) 419.52 33.48 (33.48)
L9. 20.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Advances to supplier and employees: - Considered good - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Balance with statutory authorities Total Assets held for sale	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30) 243.75 27.44 (27.44) 5.26	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21 483.89 9.30 (9.30) 419.52 33.48 (33.48) 5.26
19.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Advances to supplier and employees: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Balance with statutory authorities Total Assets held for sale Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (net block)	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30) 243.75 27.44 (27.44) 5.26	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21 483.89 9.30 (9.30) 419.52 33.48 (33.48) 5.26 908.67
19.	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable: - Considered good * - Credit impaired Less:- Loss allowance Unbilled revenue Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries (refer note 39) Total * includes advances to related party (refer note 39) Other current assets (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated) Prepaid expenses: - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Advances to supplier and employees: - Considered good - Considered good - Considered doubtful Less:- Loss allowance Balance with statutory authorities Total Assets held for sale	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 55.98 348.59 (348.59) 55.98 133.88 125.88 266.02 581.76 12.10 535.69 9.30 (9.30) 243.75 27.44 (27.44) 5.26	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs) 98.33 290.46 (290.46) 98.33 105.53 113.19 320.46 637.51 65.21 483.89 9.30 (9.30) 419.52 33.48 (33.48) 5.26





21. Equity share capital

		s at ch 2021		at ch 2020
Authorised share capital	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Total	89,000,000 89,000,000	8,900.00 8,900.00	89,000,000 89,000,000	8,900.00 8,900.00
Issued and subscribed share capital Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up shares for consideration in cash Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up shares for consideration other than cash Total	60,017,582 18,407,960	6,001.76 1,840.80	60,017,582 18,407,960	6,001.76 1,840.80
(0.0520)	78,425,542	7,842.56	78,425,542	7,842.56

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	31 Mar	ended ch 2021	Year o	2.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Equity shares	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Outstanding at the end of the year	78,425,542	7,842.56	78,425,542	7,842.56
	78,425,542	7,842.56	78,425,542	7,842.56
Terms / rights attached to apply the share				The second secon

) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 each. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The Company has made preferential allotment of shares to different shareholders and there are preferential rights available to these shareholders in accordance with agreement executed with the respective shareholders. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

Shares held by holding Company/ultimate holding company and/or its subsidiaries:

	subsidiaries :				
	1/12/20 FOR REAL REAL REAL REAL REAL REAL REAL REA		s at ch 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)		at ch 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
d)	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each Fortis Healthcare Limited (holding company)	45,236,779	4,523.68	45,236,779	4,523.68
uj	Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares				
		31 Marc	at ch 2021	31 Marc	at ch 2020
	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding
	Fortis Healthcare Limited Resurgence PE Investments Limited (Formerly known as Avigo PE Investments Ltd)	45,236,779 6,310,315	57.69% 8.05%	45,236,779	57.69%
	NYLIM Jacob Ballas India Fund III LLC	12,437,811	15.86%	6,310,315 12,437,811	8.05%
	International Finance Corporation Axis Bank Limited	5,970,149	7.61%	5,970,149	15.86% 7.61%
	The state of the s	4,300,000	5.48%	4,300,000	5.48%
e)	Share options under the Company's employee share option plan a) Under the 'Super Religare Laboratories Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2009 convertible into 487,018 (31 March 2020; 503,878) equity shares, (refer note 46).	" (the 'Scheme') as at 31 M	March 2021 - 487,018 (31	March 2020: 503,878)	outstanding options are

b) Under the 'SRL Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013' (the 'Scheme') as at 31 March 2021 - 296,500 (31 March 2020: 527,500) outstanding options are convertible into 296,500 (31 March 2020: 527,500) equity shares. (refer note 46).

f) Aggregate number of equity shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five year immediately preceding the reporting date

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up shares for consideration other than cash	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
The second control of the control of	18,407,960	18,407,960

During the year 2016-17, NYLIM Jacob Ballas India Fund III LLC (NJBIF) exercised their right to convert the Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) into equity shares of the Company vide their request letter dated 21 September 2016. Board of directors in their meeting held on 08 November 2016, had approved allotment of 12,437,811 equity shares to NJBIF pursuant to such conversion at premium of Rs. 3.40 per share.

During the year 2017-18, International Finance Corporation (IFC) have exercised their right to convert Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) into equity shares of the Company vide their request letter dated 29 May 2017. Board of directors in their meeting held on 30 May 2017, had approved allotment of 5,970,149 equity shares to IFC pursuant to such conversion at premium of Rs. 3.40 per share.





22.	Non - current borrowings	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
		Productions and Association of the State of	
	Term loan from related parties (Unsecured)* Vehicle loans (Secured)**	11.66	11.94
	Less: Current maturities of weblate transition	113.66	11.54
	Less: Current maturities of vehicle loans included under other financial liabilities Total	(28.30)	
		97.02	11.94
	*Group has obtained interest free loan without any fixed payment term from *Medical Modern term from *Medical Modern term from *Medical Modern from *Medical	lanagement Company Limite	d* (subsidiary of Parent
	**During the year, the Company has taken vehicle loan on the following terms:		
	Rate of interest ranging from	7.70% - 8.00% p.a.	
	Loan repayable on	48 monthly instalments	
	The vehicle loan is secured by hypothecation of respective assets (vehicles).	40 monday instalments	
23.	Other financial liabilities		
	Non-Current		
	Payable towards purchase of intangible assets	586.77	919.75
	Total	586.77	818.25 818.25
24.	Provisions	·	010.23
	Non-current		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for gratuity (refer note 43)	1,831.29	1.000.00
	Provision for compensated absences	660.72	1,680.57
	Total	2,492.01	2,325.11
25.	Other non-current liabilities		2/323:11
	Others	2.22	
	Total	7.26	7.26
		7.26	7.26
26.	Trade Payables		
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 48)	268.42	22772
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,372.52	134.47
		11,372.32	8,876.37
27	Other financial liabilites	11,640.94	9,010.84
	Current		
	Deposits from customers	1,804.90	1,818.06
	Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer note 22)	28.30	1,010.00
	Employee benefits payable	1,486.46	1,657.57
	Payable towards purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	464.51	393.39
	Liability against indemnification (refer note below)* Payable to holding company (refer note 39)	74.70	74.70
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	12.47	-
9	Total	0.72	+
		3,872.06	3,943.72

"At the time of acquisition of Piramal labs (SRL Diagnostics Private Limited), it was agreed that any charge relating to tax litigations before the date of acquisition shall be indemnified to parent company. Accordingly, the amount paid by Piramal to SRL Limited (parent company), has been shown under liability against indemnification till tax litigations are settled.





		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
28.	Other current liabilities	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
20.	Advance against assets held for sale		LIEVELOTVINICE POR DEVICE SALES
	Advances from customers *		30.00
	Statutory dues payables	815.44	753.74
	Liability towards customer loyalty program**	1,339.73	1,422.78
	Deferred revenue (refer note 47A)	151.93	125.27
	Total	96.76	45.82
	A test of construction of the construction of	2,403.86	2,377.61
	* includes advances from related party (refer note 39) **The movement during the year is as below :	0.23	0.23
	Opening balance	125.27	30.00
	Deferred during the year	386.50	266.85
	Released to the Statement of Profit and Loss	(359.84)	(171.58)
	Closing balance	151.93	125.27
29.	Provisions	14 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
-3700	Provision for employee benefits		
	Provision for gratuity (refer note 43)		
	Provision for compensated absences	288.15	265.94
	Provision for contigencies	247.97	231.30
	Provision for litigation *	13.000.000.00	
	Total	159.69	154.04
		695.81	651.28
	*The movement during the year is below :		
	Opening balance	154.04	142.55
	Addition during the year	5.65	143.65
	Paid during the year	5.65	10.39
	Closing balance	159.69	154.04
			154.04

* SRL Diagnostics Private Limited ('SRLD') has disputed the coverage of Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) for period prior to FY 2005-06 for its Kolkata unit as "Pathlabs" were not covered under Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC). Pending settlement of matter, provision is recognised every year for the ESIC liability. The same will be paid once the matter is settled.





		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
30. Re	venue from operations	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Oth	e of services (refer note 47A) ner operating revenues Management fees	102,117.87	100,020.79
	Business support service	792.28	1,006.36
- 1	labilities/provisions no longer required written back	102.36	
Tot	tal	494.84 103,507.35	605.95 101,633.10
31 04	ner income	103,307.33	101,633.10
Inte	er income erest income earned on: ank deposits	392 G 1 22 C	
	pans to subsidiaries	986.55	636.72
- In	come tax refund	1,240.88 0.26	1,012.70
	thers	129.12	17.81 40.37
Exc	hange differences (net)		114.09
Misi	fit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net) cellaneous income	11.30	0.54
Tot		193.96 2,562.07	204.52
32. Cos	st of materials consumed	2,562.07	2,026.75
Rea	gents, chemicals and consumables		
Inve	entories at the beginning of the year	3,056.45	2,515.42
Add	: Purchase during the year (net)	29,464.31	24,646.84
Lace	to favorabellar of the set of the	32,520.76	27,162.26
Tot	s: Inventories at the end of the year	(3,758.77)	(3,056.45)
reng na 1997	ployee benefits expense	28,761.99	24,105.81
	proyee benefits expense aries and wages	00000000	
Sha	re based payments to employees (refer note 46)	22,474.34	23,101.85
Con	tribution to provident and other funds (refer note 43)	(94.29) 1,295.25	149.33 1,376.48
Graf	tuity expense (refer note 43)	345.96	265.04
Total	f welfare expenses	328.25	361.20
	N	24,349.51	25,253.90
	erest on:		
	rrowings		
	curity deposit	4.33 40.38	1.26
- ne	t defined benefit obligation (refer note 43)	96.91	95.24 94.79
- lea	ise liability	630.26	683.76
- oth Othe		139.64	122.91
Tota		267.74	275.17
	-	1,179.26	1,273.13
Den	reciation and amortisation expense reciation of property, plant and equipment	Charles and College	
Depi	reciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 40)	2,458.10	2,296.36
Amo	rtisation of intangible assets	2,069.21 679.22	2,067.14 1,399.37
Tota	ai	5,206.53	5,762.87
	er expenses		
	er and fuel	1,503.41	1,775.43
	and hire charges and taxes	1,452.15	1,424.16
	rance	266.07	634.68
	airs and maintenance:	229.12	159.70
- Pla	nt and machinery	1,425.48	1,380.62
	ildings	114.48	82.31
- Oth	ners ertisement and sales promotion	336.80	328.56
	age and courier	2,908.87	3,924.10
	elling and conveyance	3,068.84 622.84	2,877.54
Print	ing and stationery	672.97	707.23 818.09
	munication	349.26	343.95
	to collection centers	6,902.26	6,229.05
Profe	and professional (refer note below for payment to auditors)	1,930.98	2,014.44
	oreign exchange loss	6,892.54 82.82	7,741.38
Corp	orate social responsibilty expenses (refer note 44)	295.46	291.17
	airment loss on asset held for sale	i.	14.47
	debts written off ances written off		2.26
	allowance for deposits and advances	10.77	
Expe	cted credit loss allowance (refer note 14)	56.39 1,426.73	64.42 1,399.69
Hous	ekeeping expenses	234.31	236.97
	rity services expenses	215.08	199.89
Tota	ellaneous expenses	684.44	723.66
		31,682.07	33,373.77





Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
4.078.36	4,028.94
831.72	777.68
4,910.08	4,806.62
0.72	(77.60)
0.72	(77.60)
'ollows:	
18.034.61	13,363.60
4,539.31	3,363.62
116.35	344.38
Anne anno de la companya de la comp	(300.03)
(1,096.65)	(169.11)
248.10	347.89
51.84	52.59
68.30	-
982.83	-
-	139.10
	1,117.80
	(89.62)
4,910.08	4,806.62
5,907.26	5,379.10
138.38	120.73
4,672.99	3,210.76
10,718.63	8,710.59
	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs) 4,078.36 831.72 4,910.08 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.16.35 (1,096.65) 248.10 51.84 68.30 982.83 4,910.08

Certain subsidiaries and joint ventures (amount disclosed above represents Group's share) have undistributed earnings, which, if paid out of dividends, would be subject to tax. An assessable temporary difference exists and no deferred tax liability has been recognised as the Holding Company is able to control the timings of distributions from these subsidiaries and joint ventures.





1200		Year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
38	Earnings per share (EPS)	(mapees in earlis)	(Rupees in Lakins)
	Basic earnings per share in rupees (refer details below)	16.74	10.04
	Diluted earnings per share in rupees (refer details below)	16.62	10.91 10.85
		10.02	10.85
	Basic earnings per share		
	The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of		
	basic earnings per share are as follows:		
	Earnings used in the calculation of basic earning per share:		
	Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	13,124.53	8,556.98
	Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic EPS	78,425,542	201880770308
	Diluted earnings per share	70,723,372	78,425,542
	The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows:		
	Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earning per share:		
	Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	13,124.53	8,556.98
	The weighted average number of equity shares for the		9,000130
	The weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	78,979,410	78,899,420
	Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares used for the purpose of diluted EPS with weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic EPS:		
	Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	78,425,542	78,425,542
	Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of:		
	- Employee stock options (numbers)	553,868	473,878
	Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted EPS	78,979,410	78,899,420
		777777	70,099,420





39. Related party disclosures

A. Related parties where control exists:

(i) Ultimate holding Company

IHH Healthcare Berhad

(ii) Enterprises having direct control over the Group

Fortis Healthcare Limited, holding company

(iii) Joint venture company

SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the current and previous year: B.

1. Fellow subsidiaries

- Fortis C-DOC Healthcare Limited
- Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited
- Fortis Health Management Limited
- Fortis Hospitals Limited
- Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited
- Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited
 Medical Management Company Limited, BVI
- Mena Healthcare Investment Company Limited, BVI International Hospital Limited
- Fortis CSR Foundation
- Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited
- Continental Hospitals Private Limited
- Ravindranath GE Medical Associates Private Limited
- Bharat Insecticides Limited (from 17 September 2020)
- Centre for Digestive and Kidney Diseases (India) Private Limited

2. Enterprises owned or significantly controlled / influenced by subsidiary of holding/ultimate holding company

- The Medical and Surgical Centre Limited
- Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd
- Apollo Gleneagles Hospital Limited
- Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited

- Entities having a common director
 Trivitron Health Care Private Limited (upto 19 May 2020)
- Jacob ballas Capital India Private Limited

C. Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Anand K , Chief Executive Officer (from 5 August 2020)

Mr. Arindam Haldar , Chief Executive Officer (upto 4 August 2020)

Mr. Saurabh Chadha, Chief Financial Officer (upto 31 December 2019)

Mr. Mangesh Shrikant Shirodkar, Chief Financial Officer (from 12 February 2020)

Mr. Sumit Goel, Company Secretary





D. Transactions with related parties Nature of transaction / Name of the Related party

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
(a) Rendering of services:	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	Commence and Commence	
Fortis C-DOC Healthcare Limited	1,336.58	1,550.08
Fortis Health Management Limited	59.83	98.73
Fortis Healthcare Limited	135.56	160.38
Fortis Hospitals Limited	1,479.12	1,501.54
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	8,843.01 276.52	9,182.38
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	627.90	471.96
SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited		718.28
DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited	176.43 101.41	275.25
International Hospital Limited	101.41	192.16
Apollo Gleneagles Hospital Limited	56.25	136.74
Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited	43.23	70.79
Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd	65.07	73.52
The Medical and Surgical Centre Ltd	63.07	56.97
Centre for Digestive and Kidney Diseases (India) Private Limited	18.73	3.50
Bharat Insecticides Limited	15.73	
	13,341,19	- 44.455.55
Other income:	43/344,43	14,492,28
DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited	126.00	
(b) Other Services	126.00	126.00
(i) Cost of test outsourced		
Fortis Hospitals Limited		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	41.22	24.95
Fortis Health Management Limited	0.23	3.90
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	4.27	35000
DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited	0.28	0.13
		54.45
(ii) Repair and maintenance Trivitron Health Care Private Limited		
(iii) CSR expenses	3.00	1.42
Fortis CSR Foundation		291.17
	46,00	
(c) Reimbursement of expenses to:	40.00	376.02
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	524525	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	121.92	111.06
Fortis Hospitals Limited	19.16	19.88
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	64.57	42.92
SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited	65.25	108.29
DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited	9.60	12.72
3 2027/1999	15.34	23.37
	295.84	318.24
(d) Reimbursement of expenses from:		1 1 2 2
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited Fortis Healthcare Limited	11.80	11.91
	11.23	12.14
Fortis Health Management Limited		1.49
Fortis Hospitals Limited	184.42	182.06
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	244.02	226.00
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	14.02	15.63
SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited	2.34	30.35
	467.83	479.58





		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
(e)	Remuneration to key managerial personnel	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
10,		,	(Rupees in Lakins)
	Salary and wages		
	Mr. Anand K, Chief Executive Officer		
	Mr. Arindam Haldar, Chief Executive Officer	138.32	
	Mr. Saurabh Chadha, Chief Financial Officer	244.95	321.94
	Mr. Mangesh Shrikant Shirodkar, Chief Financial Officer		94.04
	Mr. Sumit Goel, Company Secretary	78.27	16.37
	and any animality Secretary	19.16	19.98
		480.70	452.33
	Note: The remuneration to the key managerial personnel includes does not include the provisions made for gratuity and compensa whole. The amount does not include accrual recorded for Employee	gratuity paid, compensated absences paid, incentives and s ted absences, as they are determined on an actuarial bas Share Based Payments.	hare based payments but sis for the company as a
(f)	Purchase of reagents and consumables		
	Fortis Hospitals Limited	792723	36,03000
	Fortis Health Management Limited	14.41	19.34
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	1.34	2.07
	Trivitron Health Care Private Limited	0.29	0.60
		17.25	120.65
(g)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment Trivitron Health Care Private Limited	33.29	142.66
		-	30.68
(h)	Sale of property, plant and equipment Mr. Saurabh Chadha		30.68
			2,40
	Trade receivables converted into loan Fortis Hospitals Limited		2.40
	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Limited	17	11,100.00
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	· ·	2,800.00
			2,100.00
(1)	Loans repaid	•	16,000.00
	Fortis Healthcare Limited		
	Fortis Hospitals Limited		
	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Limited	1,526.00	2,082.00
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	388.00	528.00
	- monandam ricaldicare Private Limited	369.00	390.00
***	2014 1917 B B	2,283.00	3,000.00
	Interest received		-/
	Fortis Hospitals Limited	861.68	020200
	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Limited	217.19	702.54
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	162.01	177.24
		1,240,88	132.92
	Dividend Income	1,240.88	1,012.70
1	DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited		
		2,800.00	<u> </u>
m	Repayment received of deposits	2,800.00	
,	Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited		
	or pridie regitors Private Limited	200	80.00
			80.00
			00.00





		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
E. Bai	ances outstanding at the year end:	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
(2)	Trade Receivables		
(0)	Fronts House Institute & December 1		
	Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	505.58	941.72
	Fortis C-DOC Healthcare Limited	277.29	267,33
	Fortis Health Management Limited	13.98	
	Fortis Healthcare Limited	319.53	9.64
	Fortis Hospitals Limited		362,35
	Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	1,237.92	1,809.70
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	31.77	51.77
	SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited	798.17	446.63
	DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited	152.58	218.61
	Mena Healthcare Investment Company Limited, BVI	7.62	20.72
	International Hospital Limited	254.13	260.17
	Apollo Gleneagles Hospital Limited	20.33	10.85
	Continental Hospitals Private Limited	20.84	15.92
	Rayindranath GE Medical Associates Private Limited		0.02
	ADOILO HOSpitals Enterprises Limited	0.12	0.12
	Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd	11.23	18.86
	Bharat Insecticides Limited	12.48	1.25
	Centre for Digestive and Kidney Diseases (India) Private Limited	0.13 7.29	
		3,670,99	4 400 44
(6)		3,070.33	4,435.66
(0)	Trade payable and other financial liabilities		
	Fortis Healthcare Limited	26.72	9.341
	Trivitron Health Care Private Limited	20.72	1.46
		26,72	0.43
200	TENTO 100 NO. 10 NO.	20,72	1.89
(c)	Interest accrued/receivable		
	Fortis Hospitals Limited	185.18	
	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Limited	46.83	222.37
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited		56.04
		34.01	42.05
		266.02	320.46
(d)	Borrowings		
	Medical Management Company Limited	11.66	11.94
		11.66	11.94
101	1.00	***	11.54
(6)	Loan receivable		
	Fortis Hospitals Limited	7,492.00	9,018.00
	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Limited	1,884.00	
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	1,341.00	2,272.00
10.0000			1,710.00
(f)	Advances recoverable	10.717.00	13.000.00
	SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Pvt. Ltd.		******
	Fortis Healthcare Limited	8.13	29.86
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	-	22.60
	Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd	3.97	8.78
		12.10	3.97 65.21
(n)	Advance from customers		93.21
	Jacob ballas Capital India Private Limited	0.23	0.23
163	Evenetad and the land of	0.23	0.23
(11)	Expected credit loss allowance	2152	0.23
	Mena Healthcare Investment Company Limited, BVI	254.13	260.17
		254.13	260.17
			- LAWIA!





Note:-

- (i) The Group has entered into an agreement with one of its customers whereby Rs. 160.21 lakhs (31 March 2020 Rs. 160.21 lakhs) is recoverable. Fortis group has guaranteed to pay on behalf of customer, which in turn will be settled against amount payable by Fortis group to customer. The management expects to recover the balance amount in normal course of business and accordingly no provision has been considered necessary.
- (ii) Closing balances have not been disclosed in this note for the parties which cease to be related party during the year.

F. Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sale to and purchase from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured, and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended 31 March 2021, the group has recorded Rs. 254.13 Lakhs (31 March 2020 Rs. 260.17 Lakhs) as provision towards receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial assumptions and the market in which the related parties operates.





40. Leases

As lessee

Operating Leases

The group has obtained lab premises, office premises, godowns and guest houses on operating lease arrangements. The lease terms varies from 11 months to 15 years, renewable at the option of the group. There are escalation clauses in some of the lease agreements that are generally linked to inflation. There are no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements.

(i) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Additions to right of use assets	6,243.61	7,360.28
Depreciation charge for the year	1,716.02	1,755.48
Derecognition of right of use assets	(2,069.21)	(2,067.14)
Exchange translation adjustments	(448,63)	(798.32)
Balance at the end of the year	(10.01)	(6.69)
The state of the s	5,431.77	6,243.61

(ii) Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Less than one year One to five years	2,108.61	2,269,44
More than five years	4,105.98	5,218.12
	339.75	410.14
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at the end of the year	6,554.34	7,897.70
Lease liabilities		
Current	1,726.73	1 715 04
Non-current	3,970.57	1,715.86 4,769.17

(iii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Expenses)/income arising from leases:	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Interest on lease liabilities Expenses relating to short-term leases	(630.26)	(683.76)
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	(878.73)	(904.83)
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	(573.42)	(519.33)
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets presented in other income	26.30	31.87
Amounts recognised in statement of each flows		

(iv)

Total cash outflow for lease liabilities (includes interest of Rs.630.26 Lakhs (31 March 2020 : Rs.683.76 Lakhs))	2,481.71	2,350.54
As Lessor	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Operating lease	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Rental income from premises subleased recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	26.30	31.87

41. Commitments

As at	As at
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)

26.30

As at 31 March 2021

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

471.45

1,436.75

31.87

31 March 2020

(Rupees in Lakhs)

The Group has other commitments, for purchase/sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase / sale of services, employee's benefits. The Group does not have any long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/ contracts.





42. Contingent liabilities:

 Claims against the Company, disputed by the Company, not acknowledged as debt (In addition, refer claims assessed as contingent liability described in Note 54,55, and 56):

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Income tax	25,354.26	24,193,32
Medical related	5,249,45	5,166.45
Service tax	81.44	81.44
Total	30,685.15	29,441.21

- (ii) The Group has received a claim of Rs. 935.00 Lakhs from an ex-employee alleging certain dues payable by the Group to him in respect to his variable pay, provident fund and ESOPs. The ex-employee has also filed a similar claim of Rs. 1,923.04 Lakhs on the Parent Company (Fortis Healthcare Limited). During the previous year, the claimant has filed a petition with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and revised his claim amount to Rs. 3,637.80 Lakhs. The Group has filed the response to the petition on merits submitting that the Petition is not maintainable either under facts or law. The matter is currently pending with NCLT.
- (iii) On 28 February 2019, a judgment of the Supreme Court of India interpreting certain statutory defined contribution obligations of employees and employers (the "India Defined Contribution Obligation") altered historical understandings of such obligations, extending them to cover additional portions of the employee's income to measure obligations under employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. There is significant uncertainty as to how the liability should be calculated as it is impacted by multiple variables, including the period of assessment, the application with respect to certain current and former employees and whether interest and penalties may be assessed. As such, the Group has been legally advised not to consider that there is any probable obligations for periods prior to date of aforesaid judgment.

Additionally, the Group is involved in other disputes, lawsuits, claims, governmental and/or regulatory inspections, inquiries, investigations and proceedings, including commercial matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business.

The Group believes that none of the above matters either individually or in aggregate, are expected to have material adverse effect on its financial statements. The cash flows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various stages/forums.





43. Employee benefits plans

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contribution towards employees' provident fund, employees' state insurance plan scheme and superannuation fund on behalf of the emloyees. Under the schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost, as specified in the rules of the scheme. The Group has recognised Rs.1,295.25 Lakhs (31 March 2020 : Rs.1,376.48 Lakhs) during the year as expense towards contribution to these plans.

	Year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Provident fund Employees' state insurance scheme Superannuation fund	1,155.49 139.19	1,181.88 192.26
Labour welfare fund Total	0.57	1.77 0.57
	1,295.25	1,376.48

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan, wherein every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs (31 March 2020 : Rs. 20.00 Lakhs) in terms of the provisions of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity plan is funded for it's subsidiary SRL Diagnostics Private Limited and unfunded for SRL Limited and other subsidiaries. Accordingly, the disclosure below related to plan assets and liabilities are only related to those of SRL Diagnostics Private Limited.

These plans typically exposed the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by

reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an

increase in the return on the plan's debt instruments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the 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

Salary risk

participants will increase the plan's liability.

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 principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial assumptions were as follows:

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account and the amounts recognised in

the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.		ne amounts recognised in
	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Discount rate Expected rate of salary increase Mortality rate	5.65% p.a. 6.50% p.a. Indian Assured Lives	5.55% p.a. 6.50% p.a. Indian Assured Lives
	2012-14 Ultimate	2012-14 Ultimate
Employee turnover (attrition rate) Upto 30 years		
31-45 years 45 years and above	22% - 27% p.a. 18% - 20% p.a. 13% - 16% p.a.	22% - 27% p.a. 18% - 20% p.a. 13% - 16% p.a.
	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
THE V N W	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Net employee benefits expense Current service cost		
Total gratuity expenses included in employee benefit expenses (note 33)	345.96 345.96	265.04
Interest cost on benefit obligation included in finance cost	96.91	265.04 94.79
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	442.87	359.83
Remeasurements on the net defined benefit liability:		
- Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1000	22.43
 Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions 	(11.47)	201.41
- Actuarial (gain)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	22.94	49.64
 Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) 	(7.41)	5.61
Recognised in other comprehensive income	4.06	279.09
Total	446.93	638.92
The current service cost and the not interest account of		030.32

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' and 'Finance costs' line item respectively in the Statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the Group's obligation in respect of its defined ben

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Defined benefit obligation	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
- As per actuarial valuation for Holding company and Indian subsidiaries		
.ess: Fair value of plan assets	2,283.33	2,070.22
	(337.61)	(322.82
Employee related provisions of SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC#	1,945.72	1,747.40
	173.72	199.11
Net defined benefit liability	2,119.44	1,946.51
# Obligation has been estimated by the Management basis the contractual liabilities as per k	aws applicable in United Arab Emirates	
Classification of net defind benefit liability as per actuarial valuation	The state of the s	
Net defined benefit liability (Non- current)	1,831.29	
Net defined benefit liability (current)	288.15	1,680.57
	2,119.44	265.94 1,946.51
	2/222.47	1,946.51
	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Inversent in the present value of the defined by St. 1.8	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
ovement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows: pening defined benefit obligation (excluding liability of foreign subsidiary)		5- 70
urrent service cost	2,070.22	1,638.2
nterest expenses	299.32	243.4
emeasurement losses:	114.82	117.3
Actuarial losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	444 477	22.4
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(11.47)	201.4
enefit payments	22.94	49.6
Benefit payments from plan	(14.13)	******
Benefit payments from employer	(19.95)	(10.10
ransfer in	1.58	(196.33)
losing defined benefit obligation (excluding liability of foreign subsidiary)	2,283.33	2,070.22
dd: Closing liability of foreign subsidiary	173.72	
losing defined benefit obligation	2,457.05	199.1 2,269.33
		2,209.33
hanges in the present value of the plan asset are as follows:		
pening fair value of plan assets aterest income	322.82	300.97
	17.90	22.53
emeasurement gain/ (losses): Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)		(90000
ontributions from the employer	7.41	(5.61)
Contributions from the employer		/COCCUSA
Direct benefit payments from employer	3.61	15.03
enefit payments from plan assets	36.07	59.51
enefit payments from employer	(14.13)	(10.10)
losing fair value of plan assets	(36.07) 337.61	(59.51)
		322.82

Each year, the management of SRL Diagnostics Private Limited reviews the level of funding in the gratuity plan. Such a review includes asset-liability matching strategy.

The plan assets of the subsidiary company SRL Diagnostics Private Limited as on the Balance sheet date are fully invested in Insurer Managed Funds. The details of investments maintained by LIC are not available and therefore have not been disclosed.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and attrition rate. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher	2,174.43	1,971.34
If the expected salary growth increases by 1%	2,402.97	2,178.94
If the expected salary growth increases by 1%	2,398.89	2,174.48
If attrition rate increases by 1%	2,175.69	1,972.86
If attrition rate decreases by 1%	2,273.68	2,061.00
The second of 170	2,293.43	2,079.92

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Group expects to make a contribution of Rs. 600.95 Lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs.601.44 Lakhs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2021 is 5 years (31 March 2020: 5 years).

The defined benefit plans shall mature after year end 31 March 2021 as follows:

Expected total benefits payments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Year 1	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Year 2	451.10	411.87
Year 3	355.19	330.31
Year 4	334.75	284.27
Year 5	280.95	271.92
Next 5 years	244.29	217.87
Next 5 years	837.03	745.80

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

Experience adjustments	· ·	(Rupees in Lakhs)
experience adjustments	As at	As at
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - loss	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - loss	22.94	49 64

44. Corporate social responsibility

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules therein, the Group is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profit of past three years towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Details of the CSR expenses, as certified by Management, are as follows:

		Year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Balance to be spent as per previous year Amount required to be spent for the current year	(A) (B)	295.46	291.17
Gross amount required to be spent Amount spent during the year (note 36) Balance unspent at the end of the year	(A+B)	295.46 295.46	291.17 291.17





45. Financial Instruments

45A. Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that Group will be able to continue as going concern. The Group's management reviews the capital structure of the Group on periodic basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes and offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Gearing ratio at end of reporting period was as follows:-

Debt (i)	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Cash and cash equivalent (note 15)	125.32	11.94
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalent (note 16)	(22,633.08)	(3,917.21)
Net Debt (A)	(13,268.05)	(7,277.79)
Total equity (B)	(35,775.81)	(11,183.07)
Net debt to equity ratio (A/B)	131,138.22	118,053.06
(i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowies as described in	Nil	NII

	 Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borro 	vings as described in note 22 and 27.		1,0000
45B.		Notes	Carryin	(Rupees in Lakhs)
		Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at
	Financial assets		31 Harch 2021	31 March 2020
	Measured at amortised cost			
	Loans - non current	(b)		
	Other financial assets - non current*	(b)	973.44	1,054.99
	Trade Receivables	(a)	26.66	8,205.02
	Cash and bank balances	(a)	14,287.35	14,505.28
	Bank balances other than above	(a)	22,633.08	3,917.21
	Loans - current*	(a)	13,268.05	7,277.79
	Other financial assets - current	(a)	11,133.55	13,599.35
	Total	(6)	581.76	637.51
			62,903.89	49,197.15
	Financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost			
	Borrowings : non-current **	(b)		
	Lease Liabilities - non current	(c)	97.02	11.94
	Other financial liabilities : non-current	(b)	3,970.57	4,769.17
	Lease Liabilities - current	(b) (c)	586.77	818.25
	Trade payables	(a)	1,726.73	1,715.86
	Other financial liabilities - current **	(a)	11,640.94	9,010.84
	Total	1976	3,872.06	3,943.72
	Total		21,894.09	20,269.78

- * Loans include interest bearing loans to fellow subsidiaries given at market rate of interest. Other financial assets include interest bearing bank deposits.
- ** Borrowings include interest bearing loans taken at market rate of interest from Banks and Financial Institutions.

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

- (a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of these
- (b) Fair valuation of non-current financial assets and liabilities has been disclosed to be same as carrying value as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value.
- (c) Fair value measurement of lease liabilities is not required.

There are no financial instruments which are valued under category Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3

45C. Financial risk management objectives and Policies

The Group's financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets that are derived from its operations. The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables, other payables and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operation. The Group has exposure to the following risk

- (a) Credit risk
- (b) Market risk
- (c) Liquidity risk

The Group's board of directors manages the financial risk of the Company through internal risk report which analyse exposure by magnitude of risk.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet it's contractual obligation and arises principally for the Group's receivable from customers. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The Group holds certain amount as collateral in form of security deposit against certain class of receivable (primarily includes receivable from collection centre). The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics and credit worthiness of each customer. Further refer note 14 for a summary of Group's most significant customers and details on provision for expected credit loss.

The Group carries other financial assets such as balances with banks, security deposits, loans, interest accrued on deposits, advances, etc. Based on historical experience, the Group does not expect any significant risk of default. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for each of the above categories of financial assets is their carrying values as at the reporting



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Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, risk of loss due to change in interest rates, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments.

- (i) Foreign currency risk
- (ii) Interest rate risk
- (iii) Other price risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group has limited exposure from foreign currency risk due to limited international operations. The Group has not taken any derivative contracts to hedge the exposure. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the

	10200000000	As	at 31 March 202	21	As	at 31 March 2020	
	Currency	(Rupees in Lakhs)	Conversion rate	Amount in foreign currency (in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)	Conversion rate	Amount in foreign currency (in Lakhs)
Trade receivables	USD	605.47	73.24	8.27	517.42	75.10	6.89
Cash balances	AED	1.09	19.94	0.05	1.12	20.44	0.05
	EURO*	0.01	85.96	0.00	0.01	83.04	0.00
	USD	0.19 1.43	54.33	0.00	0.18	52.68	0.00
Advance from customers	USD		73.24	0.02	1.18	69.32	0.02
- Constitution of the Cons	EURO	70.71 0.50	73.24 85.96	0.97	65.76 0.49	75.10 83.04	0.88 0.01

^{*} Amount in foreign currency not presented in the financial year 2020-21 and 2019-20 due to rounding off.

Foreign currency sensitivity

Foreign currency sensitivity
The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign currency areas. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Rupee strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the Rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity and the balances below would be negative.

Currency	2020	0-21	2019	upees in Lakhs) 0-20
1	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease
Trade Receivable				
USD	60.55	(60.55)	51.74	22000
Cash balances		(60.55)	51./4	(51.74)
AED	0.11	(0.11)	0.11	12.00
EURO*		(0.11)	0.11	(0.11)
SGD	0.02	(0.02)	0.02	122.5
USD	0.14	25000000	(1) (1) (1)	(0.02)
Advance from customers	0.27	(0.14)	0.12	(0.12)
USD	7.07	(7.07)	6.58	74-54
EURO	0.05	15,000,000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	(6.58)
Impact on profit/(loss) for the year and	53.70	(0.05)	0.05	(0.05)
equity	55.70	(53.70)	45.36	(45.36)

^{*} Amount not presented in the financial year 2020-21 and 2019-20 due to rounding off.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the

The Group is not exposed to interest rate risk because the Group has borrowed funds at fixed interest rates. As on 31 March 2021, the Group has given loans to fellow subsidiaries at fixed interest rate which the Group resets at regular intervals basis movement in market rates. Hence, a change in interest rate risk does not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements in relation to fair value of financial instruments.

(iii) Other price risk

The Group's investments are in joint venture companies and are held for strategic purposes rather than for trading purposes.





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(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligation associated with it's financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash. The Group's ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework of the Group's short-term, borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note given below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Group has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

The Group's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalent and cash flow that is generated from operations. In addition, the Group has secured funding facilities which can be drawn to meet short term financial needs. The Group management monitors rolling forecast of Group's liquidity requirement to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational need while maintaining sufficient headroom on it's undrawn committed borrowing facility at all times so that the Group does not breach the borrowing limits or covenants.

Financial arrangement:

The Group has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

SRL Limited	As 31 Marc		As 31 Marc	(Rupees in Lakhs) at th 2020
Cash credit facility Letter of credit	Sanctioned limit	Limit utilised	Sanctioned limit 2,400.00	Limit utilised
Bank guarantee	75.00 450.00 725.00	133.32 133.32	75.00 450.00 2,925.00	177.27 177.27
SRL Diagnostics Private Limited Cash credit facility, Letter of credit, Bank guarantee	10		1,500.00	-
			1,500.00	
Total	725.00	133.32	4,425.00	177.27

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

Particulars	0-1 year	Beyond 1 year	Total Amount	(Rupees in Lakhs) Carrying Amount
31 March 2021		= 1 = 1 = 21		
Non Interest bearing instruments				
Borrowings	-	11.66	****	125120
Lease liabilities - non current		4,445.73	11.66 4,445.73	11.66
Payable on purchase of plant and equipment - non-current		586.77	586.77	3,970.57
Lease liabilities - current	2,108.61	300.77		586.77
Trade payables	11,640,94	9	2,108.61	1,726.73
Deposit from customers	117.44		11,640.94	11,640.94
Employee benefits payable	1,486.46		117.44	117.44
Payable on purchase of plant and equipment - current	464.51		1,486.46	1,486.46
Liability against indemnification	74.70	- 0	464.51	464.51
Payable to holding company	12.47		74.70	74.70
Fixed Interest bearing instruments	12.47	-	12.47	12.47
Deposit from customers	1,731.83		1 771 67	5 700
Borrowings	36.55	96,94	1,731.83 133.49	1,687.46
	17,673.52	5,141.10	22,814.62	114.38 21,894.09
31 March 2020	5.2.5.			
Non Interest bearing instruments				
Borrowings		10020		
Lease liabilities - non current		11.94	11.94	11.94
Payable on purchase of plant and equipment - non-current		5,628.26	5,628.26	4,769.17
Lease liabilities - current		818.25	818.25	818.25
Trade payables	2,269.44		2,269.44	1,715.86
Deposit from customers	9,010.91		9,010.91	9,010.91
Employee benefits payable	130.98		130.98	130.98
Payable on purchase of plant and equipment - current	1,657.57		1,657.57	1,657.57
Liability against indemnification	393.38		393.38	393.38
fixed interest bearing instruments	74.70		74.70	74.70
Deposit from customers	1,788.31		0.000	
	15,325.29	C 450 45	1,788.31	1,687.08
	15,325.29	6,458.45	21,783.75	20,269.85

The Group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.





46. Employee Stock Option Plans

The SRL Limited ("SRL") has provided share-based payment scheme to the eligible employees and then directors of SRL, its subsidiary (SRL Diagnostics Private Limited), Fortis Healthcare Limited (Parent Company) and RHC Holding Private Limited. The shareholders of SRL granted approval to 'Super Religare Laboratories Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2009' and 'SRL Limited Employee Octails of these schemes are as follows:

Scheme	ESOP 2009			5500	2010		
Date of Board Approval Date of Shareholder's approval Method of Settlement (Cash/Equity)	22 August 2009 17 August 2009 Equity	ESOP 2013 23 August 2013 20 September 2013 Equity					
Date of grant Number of options granted Number of options cancelled Number of options exercised Number of options not yet vested Number of options not yet exercised	Grant I* 22 August 2009 1,517,470 875,736 154,716 - 487,018	Grant II 30 September 2013 200,000 134,000 66,000	Grant III 2 November 2015 995,937 724,437 - 271,500	Grant IV 8 November 2016 75,000 75,000	Grant V 22 March 2017 125,000 125,000	Grant VI 6 May 2017 25,000 25,000	WITHING TAX
Vesting Period	22 August 2009 to 21 August 2012	30 September 2016 to 30 September 2018	2 November 2018 to 1 November 2020	7 November 2019 to 7 November 2021	22 March 2020 to 22 March 2022	26 May 2020 to 26 May 2022	02 August 2020 to 02
Exercise Period up to **	21 August 2019	29 September 2022	1 November 2022	1 November 2022	1 November 2022	1 November 2022	1 November 2022
Grant value	40	201	428	674	674	674	674

The details of activity under the Plan have been summarized below:

	31 Marc	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average exercise price	Number of Options	Weighted Average exercise price	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Granted during the year	1,031,378	292.11	1,072,309	293.34	
Vested during the year					
Exercised during the year	*			0.00	
Forfeited/ Cancelled during the year	35.50 \$2.50	100			
Outstanding at the end of the year	247,860	600.11	40,931	324.38	
Exercisable option at the end of the year	783,518	194.68	1,031,378	292.11	
Weighted average remaining life (years)**	766,851	184.26	503,878	40.00	
Range of exercise price			1.32	10.00	
wange or exercise price	40-674		40-674		

** The company has extended the exercise period of all outstanding options (Grant I, Grant III and Grant VII) till a future event occurs (i.e. exit of existing private equity investors or any other listing event). Further, as per the revised terms, employees due to retire or getting superannuated prospectively will also be entitled to exercise the options before the future event. As there is no fixed time limit for future event, weighted average ramaining life of such options has not been disclosed.

There are no options granted in current year. Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value considering the following inputs:

Particulars Vesting Schedule	Grant II	Grant III	Grant IV- V	Grant VI- VII
Stock Price (S)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Exercise Price (X)	201	428	674	674
Volatility (5)	201	428	674	674
Risk-free Rate	17.41%	15.54%	15.54%	16.19%
Expected Option Life (T)	8.70%	7.63%	7.63%	6.95%
Dividend Yield	5yrs	5yrs	5yrs	Syrs
Option Value	1.00%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Exit/Attrition Rate	66.3	135.3	213	202.61
Modified Option Value	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%
Hodined Option Value	55.4	112.98	177.86	169.18

Note:-

- 1) The (income)/expenses arising from share-based payment transaction recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 were Rs. (94.29 Lakhs) and Rs.149.33 Lakhs respectively.
- ii) *On the date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1 April 2015), the Company had opted for optional exemption available under Ind AS 101 'First time adoption' and not recorded any stock option outstanding account for the options fully vested (ESOP Scheme 2009) as at transition date.
- ii) In respect to 231,000 (31 March 2020: 30,000) options forfeited during the current year, amount aggregating Rs.117.14 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs.24.23 lakhs) has been transferred to general reserve.





47. Operating segments

(a) Basis for segmentation

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that related to transaction with any of the Group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Group is engaged in the business of maintaining and managing clinical reference laboratories, to provide testing and diagnostics on human beings, in the field of both pathology and radiology. As the Group's business activity primarily falls within a single operating segment i.e. pathology and radiology services, there are no disclosures required to be provided in terms of Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting'.

(b) Geograpical information

The geographical information analyses the Group's revenue and non-current assets by the Group's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been presented based on the geographical location of customers and segment assets which have been presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
		(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
(i)	Revenues		
	India (a)	100,019.51	96,267.15
	Other countries		
	Dubai	1,546.83	2,396.89
	Kenya	169.17	173.33
	Maldives	128.88	521.67
	Nigeria	99.28	171.22
	Sri Lanka	70.94	106.06
	Ethiopia	48.02	62.09
	Others	35.24	322.39
	Total other countries (b)	2,098.36	3,753.64
	Total (a+b)		
	(Revenue excludes other operating income and other income)	102,117.87	100,020.79
(ii)	Non - current assets		
	India	24 222 54	
	Outside India	34,232.54 362.79	42,945.79
	Total	34,595.33	620.41
		34,395.33	43,566.20

Non-current assts exclude deferred tax assets, income tax assets, tax paid in protest, goodwill and investments. Capital advances have been shown in India as the assets against which advances have been given shall be installed in India though they have been given to parties outside India.

(c) Major customer

The Group does not derive revenue from one customer which would amount to 10 per cent or more of the Group's revenue.





47A. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2020	
Unbilled revenue	(Nupees in Euris)	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
	133.88	105.53	
Contract liabilities	1,064.13	024.02	
Advances from customers		924.83	
Deferred revenue	815.44	753.74	
	96.76	45.82	
Liability towards customer loyalty program	151.93	125.27	

The revenue recognized during the current year is the balancing number for transactions with customers after adjusting opening and closing balances of contract assets and liabilities.

ii (a) Disaggregation of revenue by Geographical region

Revenue disaggregation by geograpical region is included in segment information (refer note 47)

ii (b) Disaggregation of revenue by sales channel

i)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
0	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Owned labs	76,303.84	77,485.37
Collection centre	24,411.24	20,925.01
Franchisees	1,402.79	1,610.41
Total	102,117.87	100,020.79

47B. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, SRL Limited has acquired 50% of the equity shares and voting interest in DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited (DDRC) - a Joint venture of SRL Diagnostics Private Limited (a subsidiary of SRL Limited) for Rs.35,000 Lakhs on April 5, 2021. As a result, the group's equity interest in DDRC increased from 50% to 100%, obtaining control of DDRC.





SRL LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

48. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at the year end has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Group.

_	Year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2020 (Rupees in Lakhs)
The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year	268.42	134.47
Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	3.67	12.94
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	5 /	
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 Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	9.30	5.78
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	12,97	18.72
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	223	•

49. The Group has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, Goodwill, Trade receivables, Inventory and Investments as at the reporting period and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. The management has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 pandemic in preparation of its financial statements. In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the uncertainties as at the Balance Sheet date in relation to the recoverable amounts of these assets, the Group's Management has considered the global economic conditions prevailing as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The actual outcome of these assumptions and estimates may vary in future due to the impact of the pandemic.

49A. Business combination

During the year, the Company entered into a business purchase agreement to acquire a lab owned by Dr. S P Singh located at Patiala for a purchase consideration of Rs. 145.50 Lakhs.

The following table summarizes the recognised amount of assets acquired:

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Trademark	Fair Value
Laboratory Equipments	40.50
Office Equipments	7.52
	1.20
Air Conditioners	0.28
Furnitures & Fittings	0.56
Computers and accessories	0.29
Net assets acquired	50.35

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from acquisition has been determined as follows:

Particulars	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Purchase consideration*	Amount
Fair value of net identifiable assets	145.50
Goodwill	50.35
Goodwill	95.15

*Purchase consideration includes Rs.105.00 Lakhs for assets purchase and Rs.40.50 Lakhs for trademark (non-compete fees).

Purchase consideration includes deferred consideration of Rs. 75.50 lakhs is payable over a period of 27 months from the date of acquisition (i.e. 1 April 2020)

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved by integrating the lab acquired into the Company's existing diagnostic business. Considering the expected synergies in operation, it is impracticable to disclose revenue / profit or loss for the acquired lab separately. None of the goodwill recognised is deductible for income tax purposes.

50. Interest in a joint venture

Share of profit of joint ventures

	31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Share of profit of SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited [refer note 51] Share of profit of DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited [refer note 52]	17.65 4,339.31	62.76 609.09
	4,356.96	671.85

51. Investment in joint ventures (SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited)

SRL Limited ("SRL") entered into a Joint Venture agreement with Life Care Services Private Limited Nepal, to carry on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centers in Nepal and for this purpose, has incorporated SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited ("SRL Nepal") with 50% interest in assets, liabilities, expenses and income. SRL invested Rs. 150 Lakhs in SRL Nepal.

Summarised financial information in respect of the company's joint venture is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venure's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind ASs adjusted by the company for equity accounting purposes.

	As at31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Current assets	687.97	742.57
Non-current assets	120.60	129.80
Current liabilities	205.31	303.58
Non-current liabilities	26.49	27.33
Net assets	576.77	541.46
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	381.65	F17.00
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	3.64	517.98 10.22
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	4.49	7.02
	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Revenue	924000	ANDMANDER
Profit for the year	562.11	829.55
Total comprehensive income for the year	35.30	125.53
ASSET ASSET AND THE APPLICATION OF A SEC. (SMI).	35.30	125.53
Proportion of group ownership interest in joint venture	50%	50%
Share in profit of joint venture	17.65	62.76
Less :- Dividends accrued from the joint venture during the year		02.70
Group's net share of result of joint venture	17.65	62.76
The above profit for the year includes the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	22.75	22.62
Other income	17.88	23.62
Interest expense	0.96	26.18
Income tax expense (including deferred tax assets)	8.73	0.87
	8.73	42.86

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of interest in the joint venture recognised in consolidated financial statements:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Net assets of joint venture Proportion of company's ownership interest in joint venture	576.77 50%	541.46 50%
Carrying amount of company's interest in the joint venture	288.38	270.73





52. Investment in joint ventures (DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited)

SRL Diagnostics Private Limited ("SRLD") holds 50% interest in DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited, a jointly controlled entity which is involved in the business of maintaining and managing clinical reference laboratories, to provide testing and diagnostics services in the field of pathology in the State of Kerala.

Summarised financial information in respect of the joint venture is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venure's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind ASs adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Current assets Non-current assets	4,736.14	1,960.20
Goodwill arising on acquisition of joint venture	7.218.02	7,189.17
Current liabilities	898.38	898.38
Non-current liabilities	1,255.53	1,411.38
Net assets	998.82 10,598.18	1,128.88 7,507,49
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:	, .	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,857.55	2020
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	199.30	715.42
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	490.61	177.71 652.68
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2021 (Rupees in Lakhs)	31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakins)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Revenue	30,174.22	16,036.90
Profit for the year (after considering effect of group accounting policy)	8,678.61	1,218.18
Proportion of company's ownership interest in joint venture	50%	50%
Share in profit of joint venture	4,339.31	
ess:- Dividends received from the joint venture during the year	(2,800.00)	609.09
Group's net share of profit of joint venture (A)	1,539.31	609.09
Change in other course in the course of the	2,000.02	609.09
Share in other comprehensive income of joint venture		
a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures	8.07	(30.29)
b) Income tax on remeasurements of the defined benefit plans of joint ventures	(2.03)	7.62
Group's share in other comprehensive income of joint venture (B)	6.04	(22.67)
Group's total share of result of joint venture (A+B)	1,545.34	586.42
he above profit for the year includes the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,182,00	
Other income	85.47	977.74
inance costs	150.92	22.02 94.51
ncome tax expense (including deferred tax)	20.32	94.51

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of interest in the joint venture recognised in consolidated financial statements:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Net assets of joint venture Proportion of company's ownership interest in joint venture	10,598.18 50%	7,507.49 50%
Carrying amount of company's interest in the joint venture	5,299.09	3,753.75

Contingent liabilities:

Claims against the Joint venture, not acknowledged as debt (Group's share of liabilities):

		427.05	427.05
	Disputed VAT demands	1.51	
	Payment of bonus as per the payment of bonus (amendment) Act, 2015	15.54	15.54
a.	Others	10.16	15.04





53. Disclosure of additional information as required by Schedule III:

(a) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	il assets minus lities	Share in profit or loss	it or loss	Share in other comprehensive income	ensive income	Share in total comprehensive income	ehensive Income
	As % of consolidated net assets	Rupees in Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Rupees in Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakhs	As % of total comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakhs
Parent								
SRL Limited	80,29%	105,290.62	52.73%	6,920.88	-133.21%	(73.17)	76 06 84	
Subsidiarles (Group's share)							0.00.70	0,847.71
Indian SRL Diagnostics Private Limited SRL Reach Limited	15.05% 0.15%	19,732.21	21.35%	2,802.40 (164.44)	126.17% 2.04%	69.30	21.79%	2,871.70
Foreign SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC	0.25%	331,32	-6.03%	(791.27)	94,00%	51.63	26.10	(730 (7)
Joint Ventures (Investments as per the equity method)								10.65.4)
Indian DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited	4.04%	5,299.09	33.06%	4,339.31	11.00%	ð. 2	32 97%	4 345 35
Foreign SRL Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	0.22%	288.38	0.13%	17.65	0.00%		0.13%	17.65
Total	100.00%	131,138,22	100.00%	13.124.53	100.00%	54.03	1000	

(i) The amounts given here in respect of joint ventures are the share of the Group in the net assets, Profit and Loss of the respective joint ventures



53. Disclosure of additional information as required by Schedule III:

(b) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities	il assets minus	Share in profit or loss	it or loss	Share in other comprehensive income	ensive income	Share in total comprehensive income	rehensive income
	As % of consolidated net assets	Rupees in Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Rupees in Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakhs	As % of total comprehensive income	Rupees in Lakhs
Parent								
SRL Limited	83.29%	98,321,86	55.79%	4.773.96	48 610	192 251)		
Subsidiaries (Group's share)						To company	36.07%	4,516.20
Indian SRL Diagnostics Private Limited SRL Reach Limited	13.34% 0.31%	363.12	47.69%	4,081.10 (230.35)	15.50%	(50.30)	48.96%	4,030.80
Foreign SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC	-0.35%	(409.43)	-8.64%	(739.58)	79 5892	(22.0)	0.10.7	
Joint Ventures (Investments as per the equity method) (Refer (III) below)	£.				0.07:02	(7)-963	-10.11%	(832.35)
Indian DDRC SRL Diagnostics Private Limited	3.18%	3,753.75	7.12%	60609	800	(23 62)	MC + T	Š
Foreign SRL Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	0.23%	270.73	0.73%	62.76	%00.0		0.76%	585.42
Total			The second secon					

(i) The amounts given here in respect of joint ventures are the share of the Group in the net assets, Profit and Loss of the respective joint ventures

100.00% 118.053.06

Total

8,232,43

100,00%

(324.55)

100.00%

100.00% 8.556.98



- 54. Investigation initiated by the erstwhile Audit and Risk Management Committee of Fortis Healthcare Limited ("Parent Company" or "FHL")
- (a) As disclosed in the financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020, during the year ended March 31 2018, there were reports in the media and enquiries from, inter alia, the stock exchanges received by the Parent Company about certain inter- corporate loans given by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company. The erstwhile Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Parent Company decided to a carry out an independent investigation through an external legal firm on this matter. The terms of reference of the investigation, inter alia, comprised: (i) ICDs amounting to a total of Rupees 49,414 lacs (principal), placed by the Parent Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, FHst., with three borrowing companies as on July 1, 2017; (ii) the assignment of these ICDs to a third party and the subsequent cancellation thereof as well as evaluation of legal notice (now a civil suit) received from such third party; (iii) review of intra-group transactions for the period commencing FY 2014-15 and ending on December 31, 2017; (iv) investments made in certain overseas funds by the overseas subsidiaries of the Parent Company (i.e. Fortis Asia Healthcare Pte. Ltd, Singapore and Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited); (v) certain other transactions involving acquisition of Fortis Healthstaff Limited ("Fortis Healthstaff") from an erstwhile promoter group company, and subsequent repayment of loan by said subsidiary to the erstwhile promoter group company. The investigation report of which was submitted to the re-constituted Board of Parent Company in June 2018.

The investigation noted certain significant findings in relation to past transactions concerning FHL and its subsidiaries with companies whose current and/ or past promoters/ directors were known to/ connected with the erstwhile promoters of the Parent Company. All such identified transactions were provided for by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries in the financial statements for the year ended March 31 2018.

The investigation was subject to the limitations on the information available to the external legal firm and their qualifications and disclaimers as described in their investigation report. It did not cover all related party transactions during the period under investigation. It was observed in internal correspondence within the Parent Company that transactions with certain other entities have been referred to as related party transactions. However, no further conclusions could be drawn in this regard.

(b) Related party relationships as required under Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures and the Companies Act, 2013 were as identified by the Management taking into account the findings and limitations in the Investigation Report and the information available with the Management. In this regard, in the absence of specific declarations from the erstwhile directors on their compliance with disclosures of related parties, especially considering the substance of the relationship rather than the legal form, the related parties were identified based on the declarations by the erstwhile directors and the information available through the known shareholding pattern in the entities up to March 31, 2018. Therefore, the possibility could not have been ruled out that there may have been additional related parties whose relationship may not have been disclosed and, hence, not known to the Management. While such references could not be fully analyzed during the initial investigation, the nature of these references raised certain concerns.

In order to overcome the above, the Parent Company's Board of Directors initiated additional procedures/ enquiries of certain entities in the Fortis Group that were impacted in respect of the matters investigated by the external legal firm. Pending the additional procedures/enquiries ("Additional Procedures/ Enquiries") and since the investigation was subject to the limitations on the information available to the external legal firm and their qualifications and disclaimers as described in their investigation report, as disclosed in the audited financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 certain audit qualifications were made in respect of Parent Company and its Subsidiaries (including the company's) financial statements for those financial years, as the statutory auditors were unable to comment on the nature of those matters, the provisions established thereof, or any further potential impact on the financial statements. In order to resolve the same, the Board of the Parent Company amndated the management to undertake review of certain areas in relation to historical transactions for the period April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2018 involving and expert advice in connection therewith. The independent experts submitted their report which was discussed and considered by the Board of the Parent Company in its meeting held on September 16, 2020.

The Board of Company and its subsidiaries noted that the Additional Procedures/Enquiries had not revealed any further instances of improper transactions which had not been expensed or provided in earlier years.

In connection with the potentially improper transactions, the Parent Company has undertaken a detailed review to assess it's legal rights and has initiated necessary action.





(c) Key findings during the investigation by the external legal firm and during the Additional Procedures/Enquiries by independent experts

In July 2017 a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was entered between SRL Limited (SRL or 'Company') and a body corporate (Dignity) for lease of a the body corporate, which were amended on different dates. The Company had paid Rs. 460 Lakhs towards security deposit and fit-outs/ interior decoration to 315.20 Lakhs on the said proposed office space as capital expenditure/ advance paid, to other third party vendors. The validity of MoU was extended until

The MoU was not extended further and the Company asked the Body Corporate to refund the amounts, due as per the MoU. The party had provided the Company with two post-dated cheques for Rs. 460 Lakhs which were banked on 13 June, 2018 by the Company, but were returned from the bank with the comment "refer to drawer". As the amounts were not received, the Company has served legal notice on 3 July 2018 under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act against the body corporate. Complaint under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 has been filed against Dignity, its Directors and authorized signatories" (Dignity officers) before Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Mumbai ("Hon'ble Court") in August 2018. The matter is currently pending with Hon'ble Court for further proceeding. The company has also initiated arbitration proceeding against the body corporate for recovery of Rs.460 Lakhs appointed an arbitrator before whom company has filed its claim. Further, the company have filed their respective claims before Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) appointed by NCLT in a matter filed by one of creditors of body corporate. IRP is currently adjudicating the claims of various creditors of the body corporate including that of the company.

In view of the facts stated above and the uncertainty in the ultimate recovery of the aforesaid balances, the Company had recorded provisions aggregating to Rs. 775.20 lakhs in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

SFIO has sought information in respect of this transaction from Parent Company and the same has been duly provided by the Parent Company. Further, a complaint has been filed by the Parent Company and FHsL with the EOW in November 2020 against it's ex-promoters and their related entities for certain matters including the aforesaid matter. EOW is investigating the matter.

Based on investigation carried by the external legal firm and the additional procedures/enquiries by independent experts, all identified/required adjustments/disclosures have been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company. The Parent Company has also submitted findings of the Investigation Report of the external legal firm and the additional procedures/ enquiries by independent experts to the relevant regulatory authorities. Further, on certain aspects, the Parent Company and Fortis Hospitals Limited (FHsL) have also filed a complaint with the EOW against the erstwhile promoters/ erstwhile promoter group companies and EOW is investigating the matter.

Recovery /claim proceedings have also been initiated in the matters where action was recommended by the legal counsels.

Therefore, with this conclusion, the initial investigation initiated by the erstwhile ARMC, which was subject to the limitations on the information available to the external legal firm and their qualifications and disclaimers has been addressed through the additional procedures/enquiries by independent experts. In addition, the reconstituted Board of the Parent Company had initiated specific improvement projects to strengthen the process and control environment. The projects included revision of authority levels, both operational and financial and oversight of the Board, review of Financial Reporting processes, assessment of secretarial documentation w.r.t compliance with regulatory requirements and systems design & control enhancement for which the assessment work was done and corrective action plans were implemented.

Accordingly, the Board of the Parent Company has taken necessary actions in consultation with the legal counsels in this regard. The investigations in so far as these issues involving the erstwhile promoters/ erstwhile promoter group companies is concerned are still pending with the regulatory authorities. The management of the Company also believes that if any action is initiated by regulatory authorities against the Group, the same should not have a significant material impact on the Group as all items which may have financial impact have already been provided for in earlier years. The Group would fully co-operate with the regulatory authorities in this regard.





55. Matters in relation to Regulatory Authorities

(a) During financial year 2017-18, the Parent Company received a communication from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), stating that an investigation has been instituted by it in the matter of the Parent Company. In the said investigation, SEBI requisitioned from the Parent Company certain information and documents relating to short term investments of approximately INR 473 Crores given by a wholly owned subsidiary Fortis Hospitals Limited ("FHst.") of the Parent Company, which had been reported in media. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries had furnished requisite information and documents, as requested by SEBI. The investigation, which is complete, has been substituted by Adjudication Proceedings during the year. Subsequently, a Show-Cause Notice (SCN) was issued by SEBI to various entities including the Parent Company, FHsL on November 20, 2020 with the SCN on various grounds.

In the joint representation/reply, the Parent Company and FHsL have submitted that they were in fact the victims of the wrongdoings of the Erstwhile Promoters of the Parent Company (Malvinder Mohan Singh and Shivinder Mohan Singh) and that victims ought not to be punished for the acts and offences of the wrongdoers. Further, the Parent Company and FHsL have submitted that the Erstwhile Promoters controlled the affairs of the Parent Company and FHsL at the time when the acts forming the subject matter of the SCN happened. The Erstwhile Promoters are no longer associated with the Parent Company and a new promoter (i.e. NTK Venture Ptc. Ltd.) has assumed control of the Parent Company with the approval of the Competition Commission of India and SEBI (which has approved the open offer process triggered by the change in control). Further, various legal actions have been initiated against the Erstwhile Promoters and several steps have been taken in order to recover the diverted amounts. As such, any adverse orders against the Parent Company and FHsL would harm their existing shareholders, employees and creditors.

Oral submissions in response to the SCN were made before the SEBI, Whole Time Member on January 20, 2021, and a written synopsis of the same has been filed. Order of SEBI against the above SCN is awaited.

On April 09, 2021, SEBI issued another Show cause notice to various parties including Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited, a subsidiary of the Parent Company. No such notice has been received from SEBI by Company or its subsidiaries.

- (b) During year ended March 31, 2018, the Registrar of Companies (ROC) under section 206(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, inter alia, had sought information in relation to the Parent Company. All requisite information in this regard has been duly shared by the Parent Company with the ROC.
- (c) The Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under section 217(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, inter alia, initiated an investigation and sought information in relation to the Parent Company, its subsidiaries (including the Company), joint ventures and associates. The Parent Company and the Company has submitted requisite information in this regard with SFIO, as requested from time to time. The outcome of the SFIO investigation cannot be ascertained as of now keeping in view the present stage of investigation.

The Investigation Report of the external legal firm was submitted by the Parent Company to the SEBI, and SFIO on June 12, 2018. Further, the Parent Company has filed complaints in the EOW against its ex- promoters and their related entities. A copy of the report of the additional procedures/ enquiries done by the independent expert have also been submitted to SEBI and SFIO on November 10, 2020.

The Parent Company, it's subsidiaries (including the company) are co-operating with the regulators in relation to the ongoing investigations to enable them to make their determination on these matters and to undertake remedial action, as may be required, and to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. As per the management and in consultation with eternal legal counsel it is believed that the likelihood of additional impact, if any, is low and is not expected to be material.





56. Claims assessed as contingent liability and not provided for, unless otherwise stated :

A party ("Assignee" or "Plaintiff") has filed a Civil Suit before the District Court, Delhi in February 2018 against various group entities (together "the defendants") and have, inter alia, claimed implied ownerships of brands "SRL" ("Fortis" and "La-Femme" of the Parent company) in addition to certain financial claims and for passing a decree that consequent to a term sheet dated 6 December 2017 ("Term sheet") between the defendants and a third party, the defendants are liable for claims owed by the Plaintiff to the third Party. In connection with this, the District Court passed an ex-parte order directing that any transaction undertaken by defendants, in favour of any other party, affecting the interest of the Plaintiff shall be subject to orders passed in the said suit (also refer note 54).

The Parent Company has filed written statement denying all allegations made against it and prayed for dismissal of the Civil Suit on various legal and factual grounds. The Parent Company has in its written statement also stated that it has not signed the alleged Term Sheet with the third Party. The matter is pending adjudication before District Court, Delhi. This third party has approached Delhi High Court for seeking certain interim reliefs against the Company under the provisions of The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. This third party had also filed a claim for damages and injunctive reliefs against the Parent Company before International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The Parent Company has invited the attention of ICC to the aforesaid pending litigations before various Courts and non-maintainability of claim raised by said third party. Proceedings before Delhi High Court have been withdrawn by Third Party on February 24, 2020. Further, arbitration before ICC has also been withdrawn by third Party on February 23, 2020 and the same has been closed by ICC on February 28, 2020.

In addition to the above, the Parent Company has also received four notices from the Claimant claiming (i) Rs. 1,800 Lakhs as per notices dated May 30, 2018 and June 1, 2018 (ii) Rs. 21,582 Lakhs as per notice dated June 4, 2018; and (iii) Rs. 1,962 Lakhs as per notice dated June 4, 2018. All these notices have been responded to by the Parent Company denying any liability whatsoever.

Separately, the third party has also alleged rights to invest in the Parent Company. It has also alleged failure on part of the Parent Company to abide by the aforementioned Term Sheet and has claimed ownership over the brands as well. Subsequently, an application has been filed in the civil suit, seeking substitution of its name in place of Plaintiff/Assignee.

Allegations made by the third party has been duly responded to by the Parent Company denying (i) execution of any binding agreement with the Party and (ii) liability of any kind whatsoever. During the previous year ended March 31, 2019, the Party also filed an application for being impleaded as party to the Civil Suit by the Plaintiff/Assignee. The matter is pending adjudication before District Court, Delhi. The Parent Company has also filed an application for perjury against the third Party and certain other persons before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi which has issued notice to them.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2020, an application was filed by the Parent Company before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, praying for permission to it and its subsidiaries for changing their respective names, brands and logos; and for continued usage of the same if the said application was not disposed of prior to expiry of the term of the Brand License Agreement to allow adequate time for smooth Brand transition without any disruption to business. Subsequent to the year end, the Brand license Agreement has expired. The Parent Company and the Group are awaiting order(s) of the Hon'ble Supreme court.

Based on advice of external legal counsel, the Management believes that the claims are without legal basis and are not tenable and accordingly no adjustment is required in these Consolidated Financial Statements with respect to these claims.

For B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh Arora

Membership Number: 076124

Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

SRL Limited

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi

DIN:02775637

Srinivas Chidambaram

Director

DIN:00514665

Anand K Gran

Chief Executive Office

Mangesh Shirodkar

Chief inancial Officer

Sumit Goel

unl Company Secretary

Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2021