B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as 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 venture, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and 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 material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of a subsidiary as audited by the other auditor, 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 its joint venture as at 31 March 2024, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, 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 venture 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 report of the other auditor referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matters

i. We draw attention to Note 55 and 56 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 (collectively referred to as "the Fortis Group") regarding alleged improper transactions and non-compliances with laws and regulations including Companies Act, 2013. 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 Group has been submitting information required by SFIO and is also cooperating in the regulatory investigations.

   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.

ii. We draw attention to Note 58 to the consolidated financial statements describing the notices received by the holding company from Anti-Corruption Branch, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti-Corruption Branch, New Delhi in respect of alleged anomalies in diagnostic tests conducted in Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics. As also mentioned in the said note, the holding company has recognised a provision of Rs. 1,688.18 lakhs against the trade receivables outstanding in books as at 31 March 2024. The holding company is co-operating with the respective authorities in connection with the aforesaid notices and pending completion of the proceedings, the ultimate outcome of the matter and its consequential impact, if any, is currently not ascertainable on these consolidated financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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 auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 audit report of other auditor, 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 and other comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint venture 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 venture 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of 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 venture 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 venture 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 whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of 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 venture 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 statements of such entities or business activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which has been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (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 one subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.1,796.43 lakhs as at 31 March 2024, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 1,829.29 and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 224.32 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

   The aforesaid subsidiary is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its country and which has been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in its country. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in its country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding 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 matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

b. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 11.18 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of a joint venture, whose financial statements has not been audited by us or by other auditor. These unaudited financial statements 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 this joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary as audited by other auditor, 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 report of the other auditor, except (a) that the back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode at one of the subsidiary's laboratory has not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis and (b) for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

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 01 April 2024 and 03 April 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. the qualifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture. Refer Note 42, 55 to 59 to the consolidated financial statements.

b. The Group and its joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2024.

c. 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 incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2024.

d (i) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 54(v) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 54(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

   As stated in Note 54A to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:

i. In respect of the Holding Company and its three subsidiary companies, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) was not enabled at the application level for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to general ledger and other related records for certain fields relating to areas such as revenue, inventory, procure to pay and property, plant and equipment.

ii. In respect of the Holding Company and its three subsidiary companies, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts relating to revenue process and general ledger.

iii. In respect of the Holding Company and its three subsidiary companies, based on an independent auditor's report in relation to controls at a service organisation for an accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to payroll process, which is operated by a third-party software service provider, in the absence of effective General IT controls, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature for the said software has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

iv. In respect of a subsidiary company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for an accounting software used for maintaining the books of account, including general ledger at one of the subsidiary's laboratory for the period from 1 April 2023 to 22 May 2023.

v. In respect of a subsidiary company, the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to revenue process at one of the subsidiary's laboratory did not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.

   Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated for the respective accounting softwares, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rahul Nayar

Rahul Nayar
Partner
Membership No.: 508605
ICAI UDIN:24508605BKGUML9919

Place: Gurugram
Date: 21 May 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by the respective auditor in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited)	U74899PB1995PLC045956	Holding Company	Clause (i)(c), (vii)(a) of annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report
2	Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics Private Limited)	U85195DL1999PTC217659	Subsidiary	Clause (i)(c), (vii)(a) of annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report
3	DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited (formerly known as DDRC SRL Diagnostics Limited)	U85190MH2006PLC161480	Subsidiary	Clause (vii)(a) of annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Continued)*

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
4	Agilus Pathlabs Reach Limited (formerly known as SRL Reach Limited)	U85100DL2015PLC279712	Subsidiary	Clause (vii)(a), (xix) of annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

Chartered Accountants

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

Rahul Nayar

Rahul Nayar

Partner

Membership No.: 508605

ICAI UDIN:24508605BKGUML9919

Place: Gurugram

Date: 21 May 2024

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2024

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 Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) 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 Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Act which are its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to 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 and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2024 *(Continued)*

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rahul Nayar

Rahul Nayar
Partner
Membership No.: 508605
ICAI UDIN:24508605BKGUML9919

Place: Gurugram
Date: 21 May 2024

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED (Formerly Known as SRL LIMITED)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	31,251.84	31,109.19
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	43.40	133.19
(c) Right-of-use assets	40	17,495.10	10,186.61
(d) Goodwill	6	92,437.88	85,076.63
(e) Other intangible assets	6	38,807.48	41,054.61
(f) Investments accounted for using the equity method	7	250.32	319.99
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	8	148.27	81.88
(ii) Other financial assets	9	2,808.49	2,575.88
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	4,606.12	4,069.92
(i) Other tax assets (net)	11	9,450.31	6,285.27
(j) Other non-current assets	12	4,908.44	5,209.37
Total non-current assets		**202,207.65**	**186,102.54**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	4,121.02	6,097.27
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	14	14,861.44	14,314.80
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	7,905.98	11,374.32
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	16	18,807.02	20,994.23
(iv) Loans	17	39.86	22.03
(v) Other financial assets	18	2,222.54	1,674.39
(c) Other current assets	19	1,722.80	1,294.82
Total current assets		**49,680.66**	**55,771.86**
Total assets		**251,888.31**	**241,874.40**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	20	7,842.56	7,842.56
(b) Other equity		190,931.30	186,715.10
Total equity		**198,773.86**	**194,557.66**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	246.34	189.60
(ii) Lease liabilities	40	14,543.77	8,128.64
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	-	1,925.76
(b) Provisions	23	3,457.77	3,051.89
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	10	7,002.22	6,724.22
Total non-current liabilities		**25,250.10**	**20,020.11**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	127.51	93.35
(ii) Lease liabilities	40	3,379.96	2,529.60
(iii) Trade payables	25		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,979.25	1,660.96
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		8,948.80	12,286.20
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	9,901.62	6,958.63
(b) Other current liabilities	27	2,644.23	2,848.97
(c) Provisions	28	882.98	791.05
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	29	-	127.87
Total current liabilities		**27,864.35**	**27,296.63**
Total liabilities		**53,114.45**	**47,316.74**
Total equity and liabilities		**251,888.31**	**241,874.40**

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1-61

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rahul Nayar

Rahul Nayar
Partner
Membership Number:508605

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Agilus Diagnostics Limited
(Formerly known as SRL Limited)

Ashutosh

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN:02775637

Anand

Anand K
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN:02431196

Mangesh Shirodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Trapti Kushwaha

Trapti
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A34747

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED *

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED (Formerly Known as SRL LIMITED)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
		(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	30	137,204.07	134,746.23
(b) Other Income	31	1,963.67	2,363.99
Total Income		**139,167.74**	**137,110.22**
Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	32	32,199.81	31,597.85
(b) Cost of tests outsourced		1,667.51	1,697.81
(c) Employee benefits expense	33	31,912.06	30,788.18
(d) Finance costs	34	2,317.93	1,545.12
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	11,247.25	8,896.93
(f) Other expenses	36	50,432.22	46,764.84
Total expenses		**129,776.78**	**121,290.73**
Profit before share of profit of equity accounted investees and tax		**9,390.96**	**15,819.49**
Share of (loss)/profit of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)	51	(11.18)	0.95
Profit before tax		**9,379.78**	**15,820.44**
Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	37	2,948.33	4,317.97
(b) Deferred tax credit	37	(226.49)	(161.10)
Total tax expense		**2,721.84**	**4,156.87**
Profit for the year		**6,657.94**	**11,663.57**
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities/(asset)	43	(124.13)	96.98
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	37	31.71	(24.22)
		(92.42)	**72.76**
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(12.24)	(68.92)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/ income (net of income tax) (A(i+ii)+B(i))		**(104.66)**	**3.84**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**6,553.28**	**11,667.41**
Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		6,657.94	11,663.57
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		(104.66)	3.84
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		**6,553.28**	**11,667.41**
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs 10 each)			
(i) Basic (in Rupees)	38	8.49	14.87
(ii) Diluted (in Rupees)	38	8.43	14.76

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1-61

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rahul Nayar

Rahul Nayar
Partner
Membership Number:508605

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Agilus Diagnostics Limited
(Formerly known as SRL Limited)

Ashutosh

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN:02775637

Anand K
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN:02427196

Mangesh Shirodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Trapti
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A34747

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED *

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED (Formerly Known as SRL LIMITED)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

a. Equity Share capital

Particulars	Amount (Rupees in lakhs)
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**7,842.56**
Changes in share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**7,842.56**
Changes in share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**7,842.56**

b. Other Equity attributable to equity holders

Particular	Notes	Reserves and surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity (Rupees in lakhs)
		Securities premium *	Share options outstanding account **	Retained earnings ***	Capital reserve ****	General reserve #	Foreign currency translation reserve *****	
Balance at 1 April 2023		69,425.09	306.74	103,529.51	14,181.13	333.60	(1,060.97)	186,715.10
Profit for the year		-	-	6,657.94	-	-	-	6,657.94
Other comprehensive income for the year, (net of income tax) :								
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		-	-	(92.42)	-	-	-	(92.42)
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	(12.24)	(12.24)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	**6,565.52**	-	-	**(12.24)**	**6,553.28**
Dividend payment to shareholders		-	-	(2,337.08)	-	-	-	(2,337.08)
Balance at 31 March 2024		**69,425.09**	**306.74**	**107,757.95**	**14,181.13**	**333.60**	**(1,073.21)**	**190,931.30**
Balance at 1 April 2022		69,425.09	306.74	95,518.39	14,181.13	333.60	(992.05)	178,772.90
Profit for the year		-	-	11,663.57	-	-	-	11,663.57
Other comprehensive income for the year, (net of income tax) :								
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		-	-	72.76	-	-	-	72.76
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	(68.92)	(68.92)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	**11,736.33**	-	-	**(68.92)**	**11,667.41**
Dividend payment to shareholders		-	-	(3,725.21)	-	-	-	(3,725.21)
Balance at 31 March 2023		**69,425.09**	**306.74**	**103,529.51**	**14,181.13**	**333.60**	**(1,060.97)**	**186,715.10**

* The unutilized 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 Agilus Diagnostics FZ LLC (formely known as SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC) acquired during the year 2016-17 through common control business combination.

***** This foreign currency translation reserve represents the cumulative translation differences on foreign operations (i.e. Agilus Diagnostics FZ LLC)(formerly known as SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC).

Amount transferred on forfeiture of employee stock options

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1-61

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rahul Nayar

Rahul Nayar
Partner
Membership Number:508605

Place : Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Agilus Diagnostics Limited
(Formerly Known as SRL Limited)

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN:02775637

Anand K
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN:02427196

Mangesh Shirodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Trapti
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A34747

Place : Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED (Formerly Known as SRL LIMITED)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
			(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Profit before tax		9,379.78	15,820.44
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	11,247.25	8,896.93
	(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	31	(90.87)	(329.47)
	Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)		(12.85)	-
	Share of loss/(profit) of equity accounted investees (net of income tax)	51	11.18	(0.95)
	Loss allowance for deposits and advances	36	20.23	13.56
	Loss allowance for trade receivables	36	2,975.73	1,436.52
	Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	30	(190.71)	(473.22)
	Finance costs	34	2,123.78	1,545.12
	Gain on sale of investment	31	(38.11)	(73.99)
	Gain on termination of leases	31	(41.90)	(182.50)
	Interest income	31	(1,712.10)	(1,542.62)
	Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities		**23,671.41**	**25,109.82**
	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories		1,976.80	(418.00)
	(Increase) in trade receivables		(3,496.07)	(651.24)
	(Increase) in loans and other financial assets		(2,019.06)	(452.73)
	(Increase) in other assets		(430.12)	(204.59)
	(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables		(2,833.31)	1,243.80
	Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities		1,071.12	(232.09)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions		178.05	(112.06)
	(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities		(204.74)	355.90
	Cash generated from operations		**17,914.08**	**24,638.81**
	Direct taxes paid (net)		(6,241.08)	(5,525.41)
	Net cash generated from operating activities		**11,673.00**	**19,113.40**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Interest received		1,485.34	1,347.16
	Investment in subsidiary		-	(1,250.00)
	Fixed deposits made during the year		(50,045.73)	(64,934.72)
	Fixed deposits matured during the year		52,864.38	69,499.29
	Purchase of current investment		(11,149.44)	(12,099.40)
	Proceeds from sale of current investment		11,187.55	12,173.39
	Dividend from joint venture		58.50	-
	Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets		(5,798.16)	(14,665.95)
	Payment of purchase consideration in business combination (Refer note 50A to 50F)		(6,744.09)	(1,389.25)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		364.96	599.72
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(7,776.69)**	**(10,719.76)**
C	**Cash flows from financing activities***			
	Proceeds from borrowings		230.25	152.83
	Repayment of borrowings		(142.52)	(96.03)
	Principal payment of lease liabilities		(3,416.94)	(2,562.95)
	Interest paid on lease liabilities		(1,343.56)	(886.35)
	Dividend paid		(2,337.08)	(3,725.21)
	Finance cost paid		(356.65)	(298.94)
	Net cash used in financing activities		**(7,366.50)**	**(7,416.65)**
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]		**(3,470.19)**	**976.99**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**11,374.32**	**10,357.82**
	Effect of movements in exchange rates		**1.85**	**39.51**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	**7,905.98**	**11,374.32**

***Changes in financial liabilities arising from financing activities**

Particulars	**Borrowings (including interest accrued)**	**Lease liabilities**
As at 01 April 2022	226.30	9,106.76
Addition during the year	152.83	4,909.38
Acquisitions (Refer Note 50A and 50B)	-	170.99
Derecognition of lease liability	-	(986.34)
Interest cost	19.31	886.35
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest of Rs. 886.35 Lakhs)	-	(3,449.30)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	0.97	20.40
Repayments of borrowings	(96.03)	-
Finance cost paid	(18.65)	-
As at 31 March 2023	**284.73**	**10,658.24**
As at 01 April 2023	284.73	10,658.24
Addition during the year	230.25	10,582.00
Acquisitions (Refer Note 50C to 50F)	-	778.44
Derecognition of lease liability	-	(679.31)
Interest cost	27.68	1,343.56
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest of Rs. 1,343.56 Lakhs)	-	(4,760.50)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	3.17	1.30
Repayments of borrowings	(142.52)	-
Finance cost paid	(26.72)	-
As at 31 March 2024	**376.59**	**17,923.73**

LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

Note :

1 During the year, the Group paid Rs. 517.63 lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 512.73 lakhs) towards corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note 44).

2 The statement of cash flows for operating activities has been prepared in accordance with the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1-61

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rahul Nayar
Partner
Membership Number:508605

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Agilus Diagnostics Limited
(Formerly known as SRL Limited)

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN:02775637

Anand K
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN:02427196

Mangesh Shirodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Trapti
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A34747

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

Note 1. Corporate Information

Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known as SRL Limited) ("the Company" or "Holding Company" or "Agilus Diagnostics"), 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 306, Tower-A, 3rd Floor, Unitech Cyber Park, Sector 39, Gurugram- 122002, Haryana, India.

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 venture 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. Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material 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 from time to time, notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, ('Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. All the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements are reported in lakhs of Indian Rupees and are rounded to two decimals, except per share data.

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 21 May 2024.

(ii) *Functional and presentation currency*

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Holding Company including subsidiary company's (incorporated in India) functional currency. However, the functional currency of the following foreign subsidiary and joint venture is as follows:

Subsidiary:
- Agilus Diagnostics FZ LLC (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics FZ – LLC), United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)

Joint Venture:
- Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited), Nepalese Rupees

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

(iii) *Historical cost convention*

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

Item basis	Measurement
Contingent consideration assumed in a business combination	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation

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 venture. 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:

(i) 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:

(i) 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.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

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

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b) The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in a joint venture. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. Investment in joint venture have been accounted under the equity method as per Ind AS 28 - "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures". Interests in a joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which joint control ceases.

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 property, plant and equipment, 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/ Non-current classification

Based on the time involved between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

and cash equivalents, the Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

(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 with the acquiree. Such amounts are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit and loss or OCI, as appropriate.

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 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 (if credit) or revenue reserves (if debit) and if there are no reserves or inadequate reserves, to an amalgamation deficit reserve (if debit), with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes to the financial statements.

(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 borrowing 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.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The cost of property, plant and equipment at 1 April 2015, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(ii) Goodwill and other 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.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

- 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 Property, plant and equipment). Other development expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

- Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Following initial recognition, other intangible assets, including those acquired by the Group in a business combination and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Transition to Ind AS

- The cost of Intangible assets at 1 April 2015, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(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 less their estimated residual values 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's 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

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Furniture and fittings	10 years	10 years
Furniture and fittings- signage	5 years	10 years
Vehicles	4-8 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.

Estimated useful lives of the other intangible assets are as follows:

Category of assets	Management's estimate of Useful Life
Software	3 years
Assay developed	5 years
Trademarks (Refer Note - 50A)	Indefinite
Trademark and Non-Compete	3-10 years
Customer relationships	15 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 other 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.

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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

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial assets (except trade receivable without a significant financing component) 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. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price. 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 as measured at:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets at amortised cost

A 'Financial asset' 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.

Financial assets at FVOCI

A 'Financial asset' 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.

Financial assets 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 FVOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset, 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 financial asset, 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').

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

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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. This decision is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

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.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in OCI.

Write off of financial assets

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

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

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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.

(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. 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.

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(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 statement of cash flows, 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 asset is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed by the management at each balance sheet date.

(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

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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 when the reports are generated, 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 Group 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 Group 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 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 trade receivables 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 billing 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 allocates a portion of the consideration received to loyalty points. 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. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred and is recognised as revenue when loyalty points are redeemed or the likelihood of the customer redeeming the loyalty points becomes remote.

Other operating revenue comprises management fees which is recognised over time, 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.

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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 employees of a subsidiary company in the Group is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India and Axis Bank.

b) 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 recognised immediately in the Statement of Changes in Equity with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. 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

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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 or 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). Net interest expense is recognised as finance cost, and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised as employee benefit expenses, in the statement of profit and loss.

(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 benefits 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.

(q) Finance costs

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Interest on lease liability is also considered as finance cost. 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

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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
    - at the time of transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences
- 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. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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 offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

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(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 earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. 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 interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance 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 or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

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 Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at

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the Group'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) Foreign operations

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 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 statement of cash flows 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) Statement of cash flows

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) Operating segments

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

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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.

(x) Recognition of Dividend Income, Interest income or expense

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest 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.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

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.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

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) and Note 40
- Revenue recognition: whether the Group acts as an agent rather than as a principal in a transaction - Note 2(n)
- Revenue Recognition (loyalty points): The Group determined that the loyalty points provide a material right that the customer would not receive without entering into the contract. The free services the customer would receive by exercising the loyalty points reflect the stand-alone selling price that a customer without an existing relationship with the Group would pay for those services. The customers right also accumulates as they purchase additional services.

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 2024 is included in the following notes:

- Financial instruments - Note 2(i)
- Fair value measurement – Note 2(e) and Note 45 B
- Impairment test of goodwill and other intangible assets: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts – Note 2(h)
- Measurement of ECL allowance for trade receivables and other assets – Note 2(i)
- Assessment of useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets – Note 2(g)
- Revenue recognition – estimate of provision for loyalty points - Note 2(n)
- Leasing arrangement (accounting) – Note 2(s) and Note 40
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (including actuarial assumptions) – Note 43.
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources – Note 42
- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profits against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilized - Note 2(r) and Note 10
- Acquisition of business: Fair value of the consideration transferred (including contingent transferred) and fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed - Note 2(f) and Note 50A to 50G.

Note 3B. Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31 March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the accounting standards which are effective from 1 April 2024.

Note 3C. Material accounting policy information

The Group adopted *Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendment to Ind AS 1)* from 1 April 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policy themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies,

BSR & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 4. Composition of the Group

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

Name of subsidiary/ Joint venture	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2023	Country of Incorporation and other details
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited) "Agilus Nepal"	Nepal	50% (Joint venture)	50% (Joint venture)	Agilus 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, Maharajgunj, 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. Agilus Nepal became joint venture of Agilus Diagnostics on August 7, 2009.
Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics Private Limited) "APPL"	India	100%	100%	APPL is an Indian Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centers. APPL became subsidiary of Agilus Diagnostics on August 20, 2010.
DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited (formerly known as DDRC SRL Diagnostics Limited) "DDRC"	India	100%	100%	DDRC is an Indian Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centres in India. DDRC became joint venture of APPL from July 15, 2006 and with the acquisition of APPL, DDRC became joint venture in Agilus group effective August 20, 2010. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has acquired 50% equity stake of DDRC. Post this acquisition, DDRC has become a wholly owned subsidiary of Agilus Diagnostics.
Agilus Pathlabs Reach Limited (formerly known as SRL Reach Limited) "Agilus Reach"	India	100%	100%	Agilus Reach is an Indian Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centres. Agilus Reach was incorporated on May 01, 2015 and became 100% subsidiary of Agilus Diagnostics.

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

Name of subsidiary/ Joint venture	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2024	Proportion of ownership interest as at 31 March 2023	Country of Incorporation and other details
Agilus Diagnostics FZ LLC (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics FZ – LLC) "Agilus Dubai"	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%	Agilus Dubai is a Foreign Company and carries on the business of operating pathology labs and diagnostics centres. Agilus Dubai became a subsidiary of Agilus Diagnostics w.e.f. 5 July 2016 upon acquisition of 100% shareholding from Fortis Healthcare International Pte. Limited, Singapore (FHIPL, a fellow subsidiary Company).

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

5. Property, plant and equipment and Capital work in progress

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Buildings	Freehold land	Leasehold improvements	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 2022	4,608.67	12,087.94	6,023.57	18,759.43	992.30	2,754.45	963.38	1,062.87	574.63	47,827.24	485.04
Additions	-	-	1,561.32	1,940.71	195.41	914.74	165.60	83.22	227.62	5,088.62	2,183.76
Acquisitions through business combinations (refer note 50A and 50B)	-	-	-	95.45	1.14	5.36	5.62	4.79	-	112.36	
Disposals	-	-	(220.02)	(2,445.03)	(59.12)	(52.96)	(40.24)	(27.20)	(88.68)	(2,933.25)	(2,262.55)
Exchange translation adjustments	-	-	145.20	88.89	-	12.67	0.13	1.76	1.09	249.74	-
At 31 March 2023	**4,608.67**	**12,087.94**	**7,510.07**	**18,439.45**	**1,129.73**	**3,634.26**	**1,094.49**	**1,125.44**	**714.66**	**50,344.71**	**406.25**
At 1 April 2023	4,608.67	12,087.94	7,510.07	18,439.45	1,129.73	3,634.26	1,094.49	1,125.44	714.66	50,344.71	406.25
Additions	-	-	1,472.69	1,165.69	287.43	357.97	132.13	99.18	314.89	3,829.98	366.52
Acquisitions through business combinations (Refer note 50C to 50F)	-	-	-	269.76	8.24	15.65	15.64	10.63	1.69	321.61	-
Disposals	-	-	(154.38)	(1,368.92)	(16.03)	(66.46)	(32.57)	(30.08)	(53.62)	(1,722.06)	(729.37)
Exchange translation adjustments	-	-	18.89	11.57	-	1.81	0.04	0.23	0.14	32.68	-
At 31 March 2024	**4,608.67**	**12,087.94**	**8,847.27**	**18,517.55**	**1,409.37**	**3,943.23**	**1,209.73**	**1,205.40**	**977.76**	**52,806.93**	**43.40**
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment											
At 1 April 2022	1,153.78	-	4,540.54	8,747.68	602.79	1,826.77	648.79	640.44	235.88	18,396.67	273.06
Charge for the year	82.33	-	631.63	1,552.69	92.12	569.04	116.02	100.25	114.45	3,258.53	-
Disposals	-	-	(199.08)	(2,255.13)	(49.03)	(42.18)	(34.18)	(17.58)	(65.84)	(2,663.02)	-
Exchange translation adjustments	-	-	143.85	86.09	-	10.42	0.14	1.75	1.09	243.34	-
At 31 March 2023	**1,236.11**	**-**	**5,116.94**	**8,131.33**	**645.88**	**2,364.05**	**730.77**	**724.86**	**285.58**	**19,235.52**	**273.06**
At 1 April 2023	1,236.11	-	5,116.94	8,131.33	645.88	2,364.05	730.77	724.86	285.58	19,235.52	273.06
Charge for the year	78.24	-	978.20	1,568.20	111.04	604.02	119.78	103.25	172.81	3,735.54	-
Disposals	-	-	(149.08)	(1,141.53)	(14.49)	(61.34)	(30.24)	(25.78)	(25.52)	(1,447.98)	(273.06)
Exchange translation adjustments	-	-	18.83	11.28	-	1.50	0.02	0.23	0.14	32.00	-
At 31 March 2024	**1,314.35**	**-**	**5,964.89**	**8,569.28**	**742.43**	**2,908.23**	**820.33**	**802.56**	**433.01**	**21,555.08**	**-**
Net carrying value											
At 31 March 2023	**3,372.56**	**12,087.94**	**2,393.13**	**10,308.12**	**483.85**	**1,270.21**	**363.72**	**400.58**	**429.08**	**31,109.19**	**133.19**
At 31 March 2024	**3,294.32**	**12,087.94**	**2,882.38**	**9,948.27**	**666.94**	**1,035.00**	**389.40**	**402.84**	**544.75**	**31,251.84**	**43.40**

Notes:

During the year, the Holding Company has closed its operations at certain laboratories. Accordingly, an accelerated depreciation of Rs. 39.89 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 36.16 Lakhs) was charged during the year on assets relating to these locations.

*Refer note 21 (Non Current Borrowings) for disclosure of assets held as security.

Capital work in progress ageing

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
March 2024	27.97	-	13.48	1.95	**43.40**
March 2023	64.26	50.10	18.83	-	**133.19**
Projects temporarily suspended*					
March 2024	-	-	-	-	-
March 2023	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects where completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

The above disclosure is net of provision for impairment of Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs. 273.06 Lakhs). Also refer note 55(C).

6. Goodwill and Other intangible assets

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets					
		Software	Trademark and Non compete	Customer relationships	Trademark (Indefinite useful life)	Intangible assets - Assay developed	Total
Gross carrying amount							
At 1 April 2022	83,298.53	3,075.82	8,768.91	5,733.06	21,500.00	957.69	40,035.48
Additions (refer note below)	-	42.35	12,720.90	-	-	-	12,763.25
Acquisition through business combination (Refer note 50A and 50B)	1,778.10	1.43	324.10	-	-	-	325.53
Disposals	-	(1.91)	-	-	-	-	(1.91)
At 31 March 2023	**85,076.63**	**3,117.69**	**21,813.91**	**5,733.06**	**21,500.00**	**957.69**	**53,122.35**
At 1 April 2023	85,076.63	3,117.69	21,813.91	5,733.06	21,500.00	957.69	53,122.35
Additions	-	215.59	-	-	-	-	215.59
Acquisition through business combination (Refer note 50C to 50F)	7,361.25	2.77	900.30	-	-	-	903.07
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	**92,437.88**	**3,336.05**	**22,714.21**	**5,733.06**	**21,500.00**	**957.69**	**54,241.01**
Accumulated amortisation							
At 1 April 2022	-	2,693.44	5,324.44	382.20	-	957.69	9,357.77
Amortisation	-	244.60	2,085.08	382.20	-	-	2,711.88
Disposals	-	(1.91)	-	-	-	-	(1.91)
At 31 March 2023	**-**	**2,936.13**	**7,409.52**	**764.40**	**-**	**957.69**	**12,067.74**
At 1 April 2023	-	2,936.13	7,409.52	764.40	-	957.69	12,067.74
Amortisation	-	157.77	2,825.82	382.20	-	-	3,365.79
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	**-**	**3,093.90**	**10,235.34**	**1,146.60**	**-**	**957.69**	**15,433.53**
Net carrying value							
At 31 March 2023	**85,076.63**	**181.56**	**14,404.39**	**4,968.66**	**21,500.00**	**-**	**41,054.61**
At 31 March 2024	**92,437.88**	**242.15**	**12,478.87**	**4,586.46**	**21,500.00**	**-**	**38,807.48**

Goodwill

Goodwill includes the excess consideration paid by Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (Formerly known as SRL Diagnostics Private Limited) and Agilus Diagnostics Limited (Formerly Known as SRL Limited) on the net assets of diagnostics businesses acquired by it respectively. Additions to Goodwill represents the excess consideration paid for acquisition of businesses in the current and previous year. (Refer Note 50A to 50F).

The Group's goodwill and intangible assets having indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually at the year-end or more frequently if there are indications that aforementioned assets may be impaired. Based on management's assessment, the Group has divided its business into two cash generating units ("CGU"). The carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful life are allocated between these two CGU's and separately tested for impairment. DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited (Subsidiary of Agilus Diagnostics Limited) is considered as a seperate cash generating unit (CGU) [Goodwill: Rs. 41,380.74 lakhs, Trademarks: Rs. 21,500.00 lakhs] and the Group's remaining business excluding DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited is considered as a seperate CGU [Goodwill: Rs. 51,057.14 lakhs].

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 (level 3 fair value) 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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Revenue growth rate for five years (31 March 2023: 5 years)	2%-16% p.a.	9%-19% p.a.
Growth rate used for extrapolation of cash flow projections beyond five-year period (31 March 2023: 5 years)	5%	4%-5%
Discount rate (Pre tax rate)	16%-17%	19%

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

Revenue growth rates - Average annual revenue growth rate over the five year forecast period is based on past perfomance, 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.

Cashflow projections during the forecast period are based on expected gross margins and inflation throughout the period.

Note:
During the previous year, the Group has extended its business arrangement with certain doctors. Under the said arrangement, the Group has a right to use a registered trademark and restrict these doctors from entering in pathology business (non-compete). In consideration, the Group had made a payment of Rs. 12,720.89 lakhs.

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Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED *

		As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
7.	**Investments accounted for using the equity method**		
	Interest in joint venture (Unquoted)		
	Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited (Formerly known as SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited)		
	240,000 (31 March 2023: 240,000) equity shares of Nepalese Rs 100 each fully paid-up (refer note 52)	250.32	319.99
	Total investments (carrying value)	**250.32**	**319.99**
8.	**Loans (Non- current)**		
	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Loans to employees	148.27	81.88
	Total	**148.27**	**81.88**
9.	**Other financial assets (Non-Current)**		
	(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
	Security deposits		
	- Considered good	2,582.40	2,459.41
	- Credit impaired	18.55	18.55
	Less: loss allowance	(18.55)	(18.55)
	Balances with banks - deposits due to mature within 12 months from the reporting date*	226.09	116.47
	Total	**2,808.49**	**2,575.88**

* includes interest accrued of Rs 8.34 lakhs (Previous year: Rs 3.78 lakhs) and balance with bank held as margin money of Rs. 207.55 (Previous year : Rs 97.52 lakhs)

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
10. Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets	4,606.12	4,069.92
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,002.22)	(6,724.22)
Deferred tax assets (net)	**(2,396.10)**	**(2,654.30)**

The following is the component wise break up of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) presented in the financial statements:
2023-2024

Agilus Diagnostics Limited and DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited	As at 01 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Business combination (refer note 50C to 50F)	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax asset					
Property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets	1,029.09	(36.84)	-	-	992.25
Loss allowance for deposits and advances	129.62	(45.25)	-	-	84.37
Loss allowance for trade receivables	1,584.73	492.41	-	-	2,077.14
Lease liability	2,347.05	1,152.43	195.91	-	3,695.39
Provision for gratuity	608.35	60.48	-	30.96	699.79
Provision for compensated absences	200.86	21.03	-	-	221.89
Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis	123.00	47.41	-	-	170.41
Others	75.11	(12.59)	-	-	62.52
Total deferred tax asset	**6,097.81**	**1,679.08**	**195.91**	**30.96**	**8,003.76**
Deferred tax liability					
Right-of-use assets	(2,153.75)	(1,047.98)	(195.91)	-	(3,397.64)
Total deferred tax liability	**(2,153.75)**	**(1,047.98)**	**(195.91)**	**-**	**(3,397.64)**
Deferred tax asset (net)	**3,944.06**	**631.10**	**-**	**30.96**	**4,606.12**
Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited					
Deferred tax asset					
Loss allowance for doubtful deposits and advances	34.43	-	-	-	34.43
Loss allowance for trade receivables	103.98	24.27	-	-	128.25
Lease liability	198.04	714.91	-	-	912.95
Provision for gratuity	55.89	(1.35)	-	0.75	55.29
Provision for compensated absences	33.96	9.77	-	-	43.73
Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis	72.05	11.93	-	-	83.98
Total deferred tax asset	**498.35**	**759.53**	**-**	**0.75**	**1,258.63**
Deferred tax liability					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(201.67)	(563.23)	-	-	(764.90)
Right-of-use assets	(170.82)	(759.72)	-	-	(930.54)
Total deferred tax liability	**(372.49)**	**(1,322.95)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,695.44)**
Deferred tax Liability (net)	**125.86**	**(563.42)**	**-**	**0.75**	**(436.81)**
Deferred tax liability on consolidation					
Trademark (Indefinite useful life)	(5,411.11)	-	-	-	(5,411.11)
Customer relationships	(1,250.50)	96.20	-	-	(1,154.30)
Trademark and non compete	(62.61)	62.61	-	-	-
Total deferred tax liability	**(6,724.22)**	**158.81**	**-**	**-**	**(6,565.41)**
Total	**(2,654.30)**	**226.49**	**-**	**31.71**	**(2,396.10)**

2022-23

	As at 01 April 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Business combination (refer note 50A & 50B)	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax asset					
Property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets	1,166.19	(137.10)	-	-	1,029.09
Loss allowance for doubtful deposits and advances	209.01	(44.96)	-	-	164.05
Loss allowance for trade receivables	1,457.16	231.55	-	-	1,688.71
Lease liability	2,216.93	285.13	43.03	-	2,545.09
Provision for gratuity	647.87	40.59	-	(24.22)	664.24
Provision for compensated absences	248.74	(13.92)	-	-	234.82
Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis	163.78	31.27	-	-	195.05
Others	-	75.11	-	-	75.11
Total deferred tax asset	**6,109.68**	**467.67**	**43.03**	**(24.22)**	**6,596.16**
Deferred tax liability					
Right-of-use assets	(2,010.70)	(270.84)	(43.03)	-	(2,324.57)
Property, plant & equipment and other Intangible assets	(7.13)	(194.54)	-	-	(201.67)
Total deferred tax liability	**(2,017.83)**	**(465.38)**	**(43.03)**	**-**	**(2,526.24)**
Deferred tax asset (net)	**4,091.85**	**2.29**	**-**	**(24.22)**	**4,069.92**
Deferred tax liability on consolidation					
Trademark (Indefinite useful life)	(5,411.11)	-	-	-	(5,411.11)
Customer relationships	(1,346.70)	96.20	-	-	(1,250.50)
Trademark and non compete	(125.22)	62.61	-	-	(62.61)
Total deferred tax liability	**(6,883.03)**	**158.81**	**-**	**-**	**(6,724.22)**
Total	**(2,791.18)**	**161.10**	**-**	**(24.22)**	**(2,654.30)**

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

The Group has not recognised deferred tax asset pertaining to Agilus Pathlabs Reach Limited (Formerly known as SRL Reach Limited)(subsidiary company) considering the lack of probability of future taxable profits. Following is component wise breakup:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax asset		
Expected credit loss allowance	141.86	141.86
Provision for gratuity	7.36	6.51
Provision for compensated absences	4.05	3.64
Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis	5.91	3.37
Unabsorbed depreciation and brought forward loss	-	35.69
	159.18	**191.07**
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(7.86)	(3.26)
	(7.86)	**(3.26)**
Net Deferred tax assets	**151.32**	**187.81**
Deferred tax assets recognised to the extent of Deferred tax liability	**7.86**	**3.26**
Net deferred tax assets recognised	-	-

Details of losses and unabsorbed depreciation on which deferred tax asset is not recognised are as follows:

Expire	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs) Unused losses	Tax	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs) Unused losses	Tax
Business loss				
2028-29	-	-	8.99	2.26
Never expire				
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	132.80	33.43

Deferred tax assets has not been recognized on temporary differences in relation to indexation benefit of investment in subsidiaries and joint venture, 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.

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
11. Other tax assets (net)		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source*	9,450.31	6,285.27
Total	**9,450.31**	**6,285.27**

*Net of provision for tax

12. Other non-current assets		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances		
- Considerd good	781.47	1,085.80
- Considerd doubtful (Refer Note 55(C))	1.28	303.41
Less: Loss allowance	(1.28)	(303.41)
Prepaid expenses	20.04	24.34
Deposit against cases with income tax authorities	4,106.93	4,099.23
Total	**4,908.44**	**5,209.37**
13. Inventories		
(lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Consumables : Reagents, chemicals and others	4,121.02	6,097.27
Total	**4,121.02**	**6,097.27**
14. Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	2,133.54	685.22
Unsecured, considered good	12,282.04	17,311.17
Unsecured, credit impaired	6,681.66	911.55
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(9,760.35)	(7,567.03)
	11,336.89	**11,340.91**
Due from related parties (refer note 39)		
Unsecured, considered good	3,524.55	2,973.89
Unsecured, credit impaired	289.86	287.12
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(289.86)	(287.12)
	3,524.55	**2,973.89**
Total	**14,861.44**	**14,314.80**
Gross Trade Receivables	24,911.65	22,168.95
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(10,050.21)	(7,854.15)
Net Trade Receivables	**14,861.44**	**14,314.80**

BSR & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

Trade receivable ageing

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Undisputed trade receivables- considered good		
Not Due	7,751.14	7,452.26
Less than 6 Months	4,910.85	4,148.04
6 Months-1 years	1,576.51	1,629.81
1-2 years	1,575.33	2,165.12
2-3 years	1,457.93	1,511.41
More than 3 years	535.72	3,921.76
Total (A)	**17,807.48**	**20,828.40**
Undisputed trade receivables– credit impaired		
Not Due	46.07	-
Less than 6 Months	718.49	-
6 Months-1 years	892.94	-
1-2 years	319.10	-
2-3 years	222.86	1.73
More than 3 years	3,517.17	287.12
Total (B)	**5,716.63**	**288.85**
Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired		
Not Due	0.06	-
Less than 6 Months	0.16	0.11
6 Months-1 years	19.71	1.64
1-2 years	62.24	31.73
2-3 years	62.28	68.83
More than 3 years	1,110.44	807.51
Total (C)	**1,254.89**	**909.82**
Trade receivable - unbilled (D)		
Less than 6 months	132.65	141.88
Total (A+B+C+D)	**24,911.65**	**22,168.95**

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 maximum credit period upto 180 days for all its customers (other than related parties). There are no customers which represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables except as mentioned below.

Customer Name	**As at 31 March 2024**	**As at 31 March 2023**
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	**(Rupees in Lakhs)**
Fortis Hospitals Limited	1,960.91	1,401.60

(b) In accordance with Ind AS 109, thé 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:

	As at 31 March 2024	**As at 31 March 2023**
Ageing	**Expected credit loss (%)**	**Expected credit loss (%)**
Not Due	0% - 16%	0% - 13%
0-1 year	0% - 29%	0% - 41%
1-2 years	35% - 100%	28% - 100%
2-3 years	49% - 100%	38% - 100%
More than 3 Years	100%	80% - 100%

	As at 31 March 2024	**As at 31 March 2023**
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	**(Rupees in Lakhs)**
Movement in expected credit loss allowance		
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,854.15	6,395.14
Add: Recognised during the year	2,975.73	1,436.52
Add: Exchange loss on translation	14.96	106.11
Less: Bad debts during the year	(794.63)	(83.62)
Balance at end of the year	**10,050.21**	**7,854.15**

Information about Groups's exposure to credit risk and currency risk is disclosed in Note 45(C)

	As at 31 March 2024	**As at 31 March 2023**
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	**(Rupees in Lakhs)**
15. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	4,537.92	5,016.26
- Deposits with original maturity of three months or less*	3,221.52	6,258.79
Cheques on hand	4.49	2.86
Cash on hand	142.05	96.41
Total	**7,905.98**	**11,374.32**

* Includes interest accrued of Rs 21.52 lakhs (Previous year: Rs 35.49 lakhs)

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED *

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
16. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks*		
- held as margin money	-	139.02
- deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	18,807.02	20,855.21
	18,807.02	**20,994.23**

* includes interest accrued of Rs 299.53 lakhs (Previous year: Rs 205.90 lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
17. Loans (Current)		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Loan to Employees		
- Considered good	39.86	22.03
- Credit impaired	2.87	2.87
Less: Loss allowance	(2.87)	(2.87)
Total	**39.86**	**22.03**

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
18. Other financial assets (Current)		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits		
- Considered good	478.06	777.10
- Credit impaired (Refer Note 55(c))	172.43	372.43
Less:- Loss allowance	(172.43)	(372.43)
Recoverable from shareholders**	1,488.59	-
Advances recoverable:		
- Considered good *	37.44	19.24
- Credit impaired	195.10	183.09
Less:- Loss allowance	(195.10)	(183.09)
Balances with Banks #		
- deposits with remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the reporting date	218.45	878.05
Total	**2,222.54**	**1,674.39**
* includes advances to related party (refer note 39)	3.97	3.97

** represents amount incurred by the holding company in relation to Offer for sale by existing shareholders through Proposed Initial Public Offfer ('IPO'). Also refer note 39
\# includes interest accrued of Rs 7.33 lakhs (Previous year: Rs 24.05 lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
19. Other current assets		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses		
- Considered good	662.77	553.77
- Considered doubtful	9.30	9.30
Less:- Loss allowance	(9.30)	(9.30)
Advances to supplier and employees		
- Considered good	1,057.25	734.35
- Considered doubtful	39.99	31.77
Less:- Loss allowance	(39.99)	(31.77)
Balance with statutory authorities	2.78	6.70
Total	**1,722.80**	**1,294.82**

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED *

20. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Authorised share capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	89,000,000	8,900.00	89,000,000	8,900.00
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs 20 each	4,000,000	800.00	4,000,000	800.00
Total	**93,000,000**	**9,700.00**	**93,000,000**	**9,700.00**
Issued and subscribed share capital				
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up shares for consideration in cash	60,017,582	6,001.76	60,017,582	6,001.76
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up shares for consideration other than cash	18,407,960	1,840.80	18,407,960	1,840.80
Total	**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

	Year ended 31 March 2024		Year ended 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Equity shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	78,425,542	7,842.56	78,425,542	7,842.56
Outstanding at the end of the year	**78,425,542**	**7,842.56**	**78,425,542**	**7,842.56**

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions 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. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

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

	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
Promoter's Name	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)	% of Total shares	Number of shares	(Rupees in Lakhs)	% of Total shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each						
Fortis Healthcare Limited (holding company)	45,236,779	4,523.68	57.68%	45,236,779	4,523.68	57.68%

Fortis Healthcare Limited is the promoter of the Holding Company. There has been no change in promoter shareholding during the year.

d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each				
Fortis Healthcare Limited	45,236,779	57.69%	45,236,779	57.69%
Resurgence PE Investments Limited (Formerly known as Avigo PE Investments Ltd)	6,310,315	8.05%	6,310,315	8.05%
NYLIM Jacob Ballas India Fund III LLC	12,437,811	15.86%	12,437,811	15.86%
International Finance Corporation	5,970,149	7.61%	5,970,149	7.61%
Axis Bank Limited	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' (the 'Scheme') as at 31 March 2024- 513,209 (31 March 2023: 513,209) outstanding options are convertible into 513,209 (31 March 2023: 223,209) equity shares. (refer note 46).

b) Under the 'SRL Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013' (the 'Scheme') as at 31 March 2024 - 271,500 (31 March 2023: 271,500) outstanding options are convertible into 271,500 (31 March 2023: 271,500) equity shares. (refer note 46).

f) No Shares have been alloted without payment of cash or by way of bonus shares or bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
21. Borrowings (Non - Current)		
Term loans		
Vehicle loans (Secured)**		
From Banks	358.95	254.29
From Financial Institution	4.32	17.26
From related parties (Unsecured)		
Fellow Subsidiary*	13.32	13.18
Less: Current maturities classified as current borrowings (Refer Note 24)	(127.51)	(93.35)
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Refer Note 26)	(2.74)	(1.78)
Total	**246.34**	**189.60**

*Group has obtained interest free loan without any fixed payment term from "Medical Management Company Limited" (subsidiary of Parent company).

**The Group has taken vehicle loans on the following terms:

Rate of interest	7.00% - 9.15% p.a.	7.00% - 9.25% p.a.
Loan repayable in	48 monthly instalments	48 monthly instalments

The vehicle loan is secured by hypothecation of respective assets (vehicles).
Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks is included in Note 45 (Ç) .

22. Other financial liabilites		
Non-Current		
Payable towards purchase of intangible assets	-	1,925.76
Total	-	**1,925.76**
23. Provisions		
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 43)	2,621.26	2,312.53
Provision for compensated absences	836.51	739.36
Total	**3,457.77**	**3,051.89**
24. Borrowings - Current		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer note 21)	127.51	93.35
Total	**127.51**	**93.35**
25. Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 49)	1,979.25	1,660.96
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,948.80	12,286.20
	10,928.05	**13,947.16**
Trade payable ageing-Undisputed		
Outstanding for following periods from due dates of payments		
Micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)- Undisputed		
Not due	1,383.77	745.70
Less than 1 year	544.39	816.10
1-2 year	30.56	80.03
2-3 year	11.64	7.99
More than 3 year	8.89	11.14
Total (A)	**1,979.25**	**1,660.96**
Others- Undisputed		
Not due	1,198.35	2,439.06
Less than 1 year	5,084.08	5,535.64
1-2 year	1,186.28	1,555.48
2-3 year	900.32	1,568.11
More than 3 year	579.77	1,187.91
Total (B)	**8,948.80**	**12,286.20**
Total (A+B)	**10,928.05**	**13,947.16**

Information about the Group's exposure to foreign currency and liquidity risks is included in Note 45(C).
The Group does not have any disputed dues which are payable as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.
Refer note 39 for related party disclosures

BSR & Co. LLP Gurugram

LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
26. Other financial liabilites		
Current		
Deposits from customers	1,489.83	1,663.55
Employee benefits payable	2,600.02	1,761.20
Payable towards purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets#	2,401.83	2,621.97
Liability against indemnification (refer note below)*	74.70	74.70
Deferred/contingent purchase consideration (refer note 50A to 50F)	3,332.50	826.75
Payable to related parties (refer note 39)	-	8.68
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (refer note 21)	2.74	1.78
Total	**9,901.62**	**6,958.63**

includes payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (MSME) of Rs. 47.71 lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. Nil)

*At the time of acquisition of Piramal labs {Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics Private Limited)}, it was agreed that any charge relating to tax litigations before the date of acquisition shall be indemnified to Holding Company. Accordingly, the amount paid by Piramal to Agilus Diagnostics Limited (Holding Company), has been shown under liability against indemnification till tax litigations are settled.

27. Other current liabilities		
Advances from customers *	993.90	1,379.67
Statutory dues payables	1,318.82	1,235.24
Liability towards customer loyalty program**	204.13	172.41
Deferred revenue (refer note 48)	127.38	61.65
Total	**2,644.23**	**2,848.97**
* includes advances from related party (refer note 39)	15.89	6.56
**The movement during the year is as below :		
Opening balance	172.41	247.18
Addition during the year	273.27	245.41
Utilised/ lapsed during the year	(241.55)	(320.18)
Closing balance	**204.13**	**172.41**

28. Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (refer note 43)	464.10	404.12
Provision for compensated absences	243.43	216.13
Provision for contigencies		
Provision for litigation *	175.45	170.80
Total	**882.98**	**791.05**
***The movement during the year is below :**		
Opening balance	170.80	164.94
Addition during the year	4.65	5.86
Paid during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**175.45**	**170.80**

* In earlier periods, ESI Corporation has passed an order stating that the Kolkata operations in Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics Private Limited)('APPL') are covered under the provisions of ESI Act. Subsequently, APPL received an order from ESI Corporation in which demand amounting to Rs. 17.05 Lakhs was raised for the period from April 2007 to March 2008. The Group has disputed the said orders and filed an appeal with ESI Court which is pending for disposal. Pending settlement of the matter, the Group is recognizing provision in books for ESI liability for the period subsequent to 1 April 2007. The same will be paid once the matter is settled.

29 Current tax liabilities (net)		
Income tax payable *	-	127.87
Total	**-**	**127.87**
*Net of advance tax	-	1,654.30

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
30. Revenue from operations		
Sale of services (refer note 48)	135,830.49	133,235.54
Other operating revenues		
- Management fees	1,067.65	960.89
- Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	190.71	473.22
- Affiliation Fees	115.22	76.58
Total	**137,204.07**	**134,746.23**
31. Other income		
Interest income earned on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- Bank deposits	1,565.03	1,378.47
- Security deposits	145.13	122.54
Interest income on:		
- Income tax refund	0.16	39.68
- Others	1.78	1.94
Gain on sale of investment	38.11	73.99
Gain on termination of lease	41.90	182.50
Exchange differences (net)	22.70	175.01
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	90.87	329.47
Miscellaneous income	57.99	60.39
Total	**1,963.67**	**2,363.99**
32. Cost of materials consumed		
Reagents, chemicals and consumables		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	6,097.27	5,673.01
Add: Purchase during the year (net)	30,223.56	32,022.11
	36,320.83	**37,695.12**
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	(4,121.02)	(6,097.27)
Total	**32,199.81**	**31,597.85**
33. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	29,092.76	28,090.71
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 43)	1,935.05	1,817.39
Gratuity expense (refer note 43)	434.83	419.59
Staff welfare expenses	449.42	460.49
Total	**31,912.06**	**30,788.18**
34. Finance costs		
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
- borrowings	27.68	19.31
- security deposit	-	1.36
Interest expense on:		
- net defined benefit obligation (refer note 43)	195.67	165.37
- lease liability (refer note 40)	1,343.56	886.35
- deferred purchase consideration / liability towards intangibles	440.03	192.44
- others	116.84	56.50
Bank Charges	194.15	223.79
Total	**2,317.93**	**1,545.12**
35. Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,735.54	3,258.53
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 40)	4,145.92	2,926.52
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,365.79	2,711.88
Total	**11,247.25**	**8,896.93**
36. Other expenses		
Power and fuel	2,103.99	2,079.77
Rent and hire charges (Refer Note 40)	2,422.33	3,059.20
Rates and taxes	286.67	289.89
Insurance	239.91	325.43
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and machinery	1,879.35	2,024.41
- Buildings	164.62	162.01
- Others	523.39	475.71
Advertisement and sales promotion	6,810.93	5,033.65
Postage and courier	4,443.76	4,472.18
Travelling and conveyance	1,103.11	1,124.36
Printing and stationery	693.84	847.98
Communication	410.77	400.13
Fees to collection centers	11,263.35	11,403.90
Contingent consideration for lab acquisition	436.96	
Legal and professional (refer note below for payment to auditors)	2,764.53	2,098.48
Professional fees to doctors	9,872.65	9,505.66
Corporate social responsibilty expenses (refer note 44)	517.63	512.73
Loss allowance for deposits and advances	20.23	13.56
Loss allowance for trade receivables (refer note 14)	2,975.73	1,436.52
Housekeeping expenses	344.76	348.11
Security services expenses	327.80	364.50
Miscellaneous expenses	825.91	786.66
Total	**50,432.22**	**46,764.84**

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Note: Payment to auditors comprises (net of tax):		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	101.70	78.69
Limited review	56.70	56.70
Tax audit	11.48	11.48
Other services#	346.11	3.00
In other capacity		
Reimbursement of expenses	39.99	8.67
	555.98	**158.54**

Includes audit fees amounting to Rs. 343.11 lakhs recorded as recoverable from shareholders (refer note 18).

37. (a) Income taxes recognised in statement of profit and loss :

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Current tax		
Current tax	2,948.33	4,317.97
Deferred tax credit	(226.49)	(161.10)
Total	**2,721.84**	**4,156.87**

(b) Recognised in other comprehensive income :

Tax (income)/ expense related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(31.71)	24.22
Total	**(31.71)**	**24.22**

(c) The income tax expense for the year reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:	Tax Rate	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Tax Rate	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Profit before tax		**9,379.78**		**15,820.44**
Tax using Company's domestic tax rate @ 25.17% (31 March 2023 : 25.17%)	25.17%	2,360.89	25.17%	3,982.00
Tax effect of :				
Non deductible expenses (net)	3.31%	310.78	0.44%	69.44
Share of loss/(profits) in equity accounted investees	0.03%	2.81	0.00%	(0.24)
Differences in tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	0.50%	47.36	0.67%	105.67
Income tax expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss	**29.02%**	**2,721.84**	**26.28%**	**4,156.87**

(d) Unrecognised temporary differences

Temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised.

Undistributed earnings (Before elimination)		
Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (Formerly known as SRL Diagnostics Private Limited)	13,849.21	12,647.43
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited (Formerly known as SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited)	100.32	169.99
DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited (Formerly known as DDRC SRL Diagnostics Limited)	15,352.29	13,187.17
	29,301.82	**26,004.59**
Unrecognised deferred tax liabilities relating to the above temporary differences	**7,375.27**	**6,545.36**

Subsidiaries and joint venture (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 venture.

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
38. Earnings per share (EPS)		
Basic earnings per share in rupees (refer details below)	8.49	14.87
Diluted earnings per share in rupees (refer details below)	8.43	14.76
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	6,657.94	11,663.57
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic EPS	78,425,542	78,425,542
Face Value per Equity share	10.00	10.00
Diluted earnings per share		
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	6,657.94	11,663.57
The weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	79,004,021	79,004,021
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)*	578,479	578,479
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of diluted EPS	79,004,021	79,004,021

*The average market value of the Group's shares for the purpose of calculating the dilutive effect of share options was based on fair valuation performed by the Group.

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LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

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/ Holding Company

Fortis Healthcare Limited

(iii) Joint venture company

Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited (Formerly known as SRL Diagnostics (Nepal) Private Limited)

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

1. Enterprises owned or controlled by Holding Company (Directly or Indirectly)

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
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited

2. Enterprises owned or controlled/ significantly influenced by ultimate holding company (Directly or Indirectly)

Centre for Digestive and Kidney Diseases (India) Private Limited
Bharat Insecticides Limited
Gleneagles Healthcare India Pvt Limited (formerly known as Ravindranath GE Medical Associates Private Limited)

3. Enterprise significantly influenced by the Holding company

Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd

4. Enterprise jointly controlled by the Holding company

Fortis C-DOC Healthcare Limited

5. Enterprises having significant influence over the Group

Resurgence PE Investments Limited (Formerly known as Avigo PE Investments Ltd)
NYLIM Jacob Ballas India Fund III LLC

6. Entities having a common director

Jacob Ballas Capital India Private Limited (upto 24 September 2023)

C. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ravi Rajagopal, Independent Director
Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty, Independent Director
Mr. Anand K, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Mangesh Shrikant Shirodkar, Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Sumit Goel, Company Secretary (upto 18 April 2022)
Mr. Murlee Manohar Jain, Company Secretary (w.e.f 20 May 2022 to 23 September 2023)
Ms. Trapti, Company Secretary (w.e.f 25 September 2023)

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

D. Transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction / Name of the Related party

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
(a) Rendering of services:		
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	1,912.41	1,753.45
Fortis C-DOC Healthcare Limited	84.67	84.70
Fortis Health Management Limited	333.16	210.86
Fortis Healthcare Limited	1,710.30	1,708.49
Fortis Hospitals Limited	12,200.16	11,405.81
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	239.76	345.99
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	326.49	579.25
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	266.09	234.34
International Hospital Limited	152.26	135.00
Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd	50.18	46.87
Gleneagles Healthcare India Pvt Limited	0.71	-
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	12.21	-
	17,288.40	**16,504.76**
(b) Receiving of services:		
(i) Cost of test outsourced		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	53.08	48.19
Fortis Healthcare Limited	10.57	6.16
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	0.67	0.19
	64.32	**54.54**
(ii) Rent expense		
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	0.98	-
	0.98	**-**
(c) Reimbursement of expenses to		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	19.88	38.47
Fortis Hospitals Limited	54.53	55.90
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	-	18.94
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	24.88	18.96
	99.29	**132.27**
(d) Reimbursement of expenses from*		
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	-	-
Fortis Healthcare Limited	9.44	9.44
Fortis Hospitals Limited	0.59	0.12
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	131.09	152.63
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	-	-
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	0.19	16.37
	141.31	**178.56**

* In addition to the above, Rs. 1,488.59 lakhs is recoverable for reimbursement of expenses jointly from Resurgence PE Investments Limited, NYLIM Jacob Ballas India Fund III LLC and International Finance Corporation.

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

		Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
(e)	**Remuneration to key managerial personnel**		
	Short term employee benefits- Salary and wages		
	Mr. Anand K, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	542.53	486.72
	Mr. Mangesh Shrikant Shirodkar, Chief Financial Officer	186.16	158.48
	Mr. Sumit Goel, Company Secretary	-	1.71
	Mr. Murlee Manohar Jain, Company Secretary	19.88	36.76
	Ms. Trapti, Company Secretary	17.70	-
	Mr. Ravi Rajagopal*	21.24	12.96
	Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty*	12.70	17.67
		800.21	**714.30**
	* Sitting fees paid		
(f)	**Purchase of reagents and consumables**		
	Fortis Hospitals Limited	18.39	22.90
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	-	0.07
	Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	-	57.06
		18.39	**80.03**
(g)	**Sale of property, plant and equipment**		
	Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	-	167.03
		-	**167.03**
(h)	**Dividend income**		
	Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	58.50	-
		58.50	**-**
(i)	**Dividend paid**		
	Fortis Healthcare Limited	1,348.06	2,148.75
	Resurgence PE Investments Limited	188.05	299.74
	NYLIM Jacob Ballas India Fund III LLC	370.65	590.80
		1,906.76	**3,039.29**
(j)	**Security Deposit given**		
	Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	0.42	-
		0.42	**-**

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
E. Balances outstanding at the year end:		
(a) Trade Receivables		
Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre Limited	181.52	357.30
Fortis C-DOC Healthcare Limited	383.11	386.91
Fortis Health Management Limited	29.45	20.67
Fortis Healthcare Limited (Refer note b)	479.36	459.05
Fortis Hospitals Limited	1,960.91	1,401.60
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	-	29.03
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	31.86	41.33
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	415.91	266.78
Mena Healthcare Investment Company Limited, BVI	289.86	287.12
International Hospital Limited	28.65	10.36
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	12.21	-
Gleneagles Healthcare India Pvt Limited	0.82	0.11
Bharat Insecticides Limited	0.31	0.31
Centre for Digestive and Kidney Diseases (India) Private Limited	0.44	0.44
	3,814.41	**3,261.01**
(b) Trade payable		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	12.08	9.00
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	32.66	7.97
	44.74	**16.97**
(c) Other financial liabilities		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	8.68
	-	**8.68**
(d) Borrowings		
Medical Management Company Limited, BVI	13.32	13.18
	13.32	**13.18**
(e) Advances recoverable		
Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd	3.97	3.97
	3.97	**3.97**
(f) Advance from customers		
Lanka Hospitals Diagnostics (Pvt) Ltd	15.89	6.33
Jacob Ballas Capital India Private Limited	-	0.23
	15.89	**6.56**
(g) Expected credit loss allowance - Trade Receivables		
Mena Healthcare Investment Company Limited, BVI	289.86	287.12
	289.86	**287.12**
(h) Security Deposit		
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	0.42	-
	0.42	**-**

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. As at 31 March 2024, the Group has recorded Rs. 289.86 Lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 287.12 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.

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

40. Leases

As lessee

Operating Leases

The Group has obtained lab premises, office premises, godowns, machinery and guest houses on operating lease arrangements. The lease terms varies from 11 months to 11 years, renewable at the option of the Group. There are no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements.

(i) Right-of-use assets

(a) Land & Building

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,876.48	8,256.97
Acquisitions (refer note 50A to 50F)	778.44	170.99
Additions to right of use assets	9,281.00	5,091.17
Depreciation charge for the year	(3,810.07)	(2,839.76)
Derecognition of right of use assets	(652.87)	(824.08)
Exchange translation adjustments	1.43	21.19
Balance at the end of the year	**15,474.41**	**9,876.48**

(b) Plant & Machinery

Balance at the beginning of the year	310.13	396.89
Additions to right of use assets	2,046.41	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(335.85)	(86.76)
Balance at the end of the year	**2,020.69**	**310.13**
Total	**17,495.10**	**10,186.61**

(ii) Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	4,664.96	3,292.20
One to five years	12,882.89	7,664.28
More than five years	4,988.55	2,236.69
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**22,536.40**	**13,193.17**
Lease liabilities		
Current	3,379.96	2,529.60
Non-current	14,543.77	8,128.64
Total	**17,923.73**	**10,658.24**

(iii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Expenses arising from leases:		
Interest on lease liabilities	1,343.56	886.35
Expenses relating to short-term leases (including GST)	2,422.33	3,059.20

(iv) Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Total cash outflow for lease liabilities (includes interest of Rs. 1,343.56 Lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 886.35 Lakhs))	4,760.50	3,449.30

As Lessor

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Operating lease		
Rental income from premises subleased recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	12.85	-
	12.85	-

BSR & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

41. Commitments

	As at 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	1,266.43	700.70
Lease commitments (refer Note 2 below)	-	2,175.60

Note:

1. 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.

2. As on 31 March 2023, the Group had lease contracts that were committed but had not commenced. The future lease payments for these non-cancellable lease contracts are payable within next seven years.

42. Contingent liabilities :

Claims against the Group, disputed by the Group, not acknowledged as debt:

(a)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Income tax	27,203.62	27,126.27
Medical related	5,582.86	5,608.24
Service tax	1,127.57	965.91
Others	106.76	417.53
Total	**34,020.81**	**34,117.95**

(b) Further, refer claims assessed as contingent liability described in Note 55 to 59.

(c) 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). Subsequently, 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 National Company Law Tribunal.

(d) 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 are numerous interpretative issues relating to this judgement as to how the liability should be calculated, 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 consolidated financial statements. The cash flows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various stages/forums.

BSR & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

43. Employee benefits plans

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Group makes contribution towards employees' provident fund, employees' state insurance plan scheme and labour welfare 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 the following amounts during the year as expense towards contribution to these plans.

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Provident fund	1,705.24	1,608.59
Employees' state insurance scheme	210.14	198.64
Labour welfare fund	19.67	10.16
Total	**1,935.05**	**1,817.39**

(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 in terms of the provisions of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity plan is unfunded for Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly known SRL Limited) and its subsidiaries except Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (formerly known as SRL Diagnostics Limited). Accordingly, the disclosure below related to plan assets of Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (formerly known as 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 participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

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

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Discount rate	7.15% p.a.	7.30% - 7.40% p.a.
Expected rate of salary increase	6.00% - 6.50% p.a.	6.00% - 6.50% p.a.
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives 2012-14 Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives 2012-14 Ultimate
Employee turnover (attrition rate)		
Upto 30 years	22.00% - 30.07% p.a.	22.00% - 30.07% p.a.
31-44 years	7.70% - 20.00% p.a.	7.70% - 20.00% p.a.
45 years and above	1.18% - 12.00% p.a.	1.18% - 12.00% p.a.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

	Year ended 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Net employee benefits expense		
Current service cost	434.83	419.59
Total gratuity expenses included in employee benefit expenses (note 33)	**434.83**	**419.59**
Interest cost on benefit obligation included in finance cost	195.67	165.37
Recognised in statement of profit and loss	**630.50**	**584.96**
Remeasurements on the net defined benefit liability :		
- Actuarial loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	6.05	-
- Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	100.03	(164.96)
- Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustments	18.05	67.98
Recognised in other comprehensive income	**124.13**	**(96.98)**
Total	**754.63**	**487.98**

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 Consolidated Statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

The amount included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet arising from the Group's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Defined benefit obligation		
- As per actuarial valuation for Holding company and Indian subsidiaries	3,574.80	3,113.92
Less: Fair value of plan assets	(545.48)	(448.96)
	3,029.32	2,664.96
Employee related provisions of Agilus Diagnostics FZ LLC (Formerly known as SRL Diagnostics FZ-LLC)#	56.04	51.69
Net defined benefit liability	3,085.36	2,716.65

Obligation has been estimated by the Management basis the contractual liabilities as per laws applicable in United Arab Emirates

Classification of net defind benefit liablity as per actuarial valuation

Net defined benefit liability (Non- current)	2,621.26	2,312.53
Net defined benefit liability (current)	464.10	404.12
	3,085.36	2,716.65

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation is as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation (excluding liability of foreign subsidiary)	3,113.92	2,950.60
Current service cost	427.03	407.91
Interest expenses	228.52	187.69
Remeasurement losses:		
- Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	109.18	(164.96)
- Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	14.96	67.98
Benefit payments		
- Benefit payments from plan	(9.91)	(8.28)
- Benefit payments from employer	(308.90)	(327.02)
Closing defined benefit obligation (excluding liability of foreign subsidiary)	**3,574.80**	**3,113.92**
Add: Closing liability of foreign subsidiary	56.04	51.69
Closing defined benefit obligation	**3,630.84**	**3,165.61**
Changes in the present value of the plan asset are as follows:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	448.96	354.63
Interest income	32.85	22.33
Contributions from the employer		
- Contributions from the employer	73.58	80.28
- Direct benefit payments from employer	15.95	32.34
Benefit payments from plan assets	(9.91)	(8.28)
Benefit payments from employer	(15.95)	(32.34)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**545.48**	**448.96**

Each year, the management of Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (formerly known as 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, Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited (Formerly known as 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.

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
If the discount rate increases by 1%	3,372.33	2,943.06
If the discount rate decreases by 1%	3,802.13	3,304.94
If the expected salary growth increases by 1%	3,795.44	3,299.90
If the expected salary growth decreases by 1%	3,373.75	2,943.82
If attrition rate increases by 1%	3,579.76	3,124.44
If attrition rate decreases by 1%	3,568.67	3,112.41

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 weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2024 is 5-8 years (31 March 2023: 5-8 years).
The defined benefit plans shall mature after year end is as follows:

Expected total benefits payments	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Year 1	617.77	550.92
Year 2	501.09	463.60
Year 3	467.05	405.89
Year 4	442.57	375.07
Year 5	382.78	365.08
Next 5 years	1,528.58	1,349.11

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.

		(Rupees in Lakhs)
Experience adjustments	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - (gain)/loss	14.96	67.98

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 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	517.63	512.73
(ii) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	517.63	512.73
(iii) Amount spent during the year		
(a) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
(b) On purposes other than (i) above	517.63	512.73
(iv) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(v) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(vi) Reason for shortfall	-	-
(vii) Nature of CSR activities	As per below Note	Contributed to IIT Madras engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
(viii) details of related party transactions,e.g, contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant accounting standard,	-	-
(ix) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown seperately.	-	-

Note: The Group has done below CSR activities during the year:
1) Contributed to Yuva Unstoppable, Buddy4study India foundation, Mamta Health Institute For Mother & Child and stipend to National apprenticeship promotion scheme (NAPS) trainees.
2) Donated one Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) ambulance and two Basic Cardiac Life Support (BCLS) ambulances to the authorities in the district of Thiruvananthapuram to enhance the healthcare capabilities within the district, supporting prompt and effective emergency responses.
3) Contributed to Society of Community Oriented Operational Links (SCHOOL) under the theme of Primary Healthcare Upgrade, the focus is on elevating healthcare facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs).

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

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 audit committee reviews the capital structure of the Group on periodic basis. As part of this review, the audit committee 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:-

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Debt (i)	373.85	282.95
Cash and cash equivalent (note 15)	(7,905.98)	(11,374.32)
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalent (note 16)	(18,807.01)	(20,994.23)
Net Debt (A)	**(26,339.14)**	**(32,085.60)**
Total equity (B)	198,773.85	194,557.66
Net debt to equity ratio (A/B)	Nil	Nil

(i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings as described in Note 21 and 24

45B. Fair value measurement

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Notes	Carrying value As at 31 March 2024	Carrying value As at 31 March 2023
Financial assets			
Not Measured at fair value			
Loans - non current*	(b)	148.27	81.88
Other financial assets - non current	(b)	2,808.49	2,575.88
Trade Receivables	(a)	14,861.44	14,314.80
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	7,905.98	11,374.32
Bank balances other than above	(a)	18,807.02	20,994.23
Loans - current*	(a)	39.86	22.03
Other financial assets - current	(a)	2,222.54	1,674.39
Total		**46,793.60**	**51,037.53**
Financial liabilities			
Measured at fair value			
Contingent purchase consideration	(d)	3,332.50	545.50
Not Measured at fair value			
Borrowings : Non-current**	(b)	246.34	189.60
Lease Liabilities - non current	(c)	14,543.77	8,128.64
Other financial liabilities : Non-current	(b)	-	1,925.76
Lease Liabilities - current	(c)	3,379.96	2,529.60
Borrowings : current**	(a)	127.51	93.35
Trade payables	(a)	10,928.05	13,947.16
Other financial liabilities - current	(a)	6,569.12	6,413.13
Total		**39,127.25**	**33,772.74**

* Loans include interest free loans given to employees.

**Borrowings primarily 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 instruments.

(b) Fair valuation of non-current financial assets and liabilities have been disclosed to be same as carrying value as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value. The fair valuation model considers the present value of expected payments, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate.

(c) Fair value measurement of lease liabilities is not required to be disclosed.

(d) Contingent consideration is payable on achievement of pre-determined business targets. Management has estimated that the target will be achieved basis which the agreed purchase consideration has been considered as the fair value.

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 bank balances, loans and other financial assets that are derived from its operations. The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables, other liabilities, borrowings and lease liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operation. The Group has exposure to the following risk arising from financial instruments.

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

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

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(a) Credit risk
(i) Trade receivable

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The Group holds certain amounts as collateral in form of security deposits against certain class of receivables (primarily includes receivable from collection center).

The Group exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Also, management considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the individual characteristics of the customers.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require an exception approval as per Group policy.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are a direct client, collection centre, franchisee, government agency, history of business with the Company and existence of previous financial difficulties.

Refer note 14 for a summary of Group's most significant customers and details on impairment losses on financial assets recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Current Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities. Further, defined limits are in place for exposure to individual counterparties in case of mutual fund schemes.

(iii) Loans and Other financial assets

Loans and other financial assets mainly consists of loan to employees, security deposits, advances recoverable (employee advances) and bank deposits. Bank deposits are held with banks with good credit ratings and the Group does not expect any losses. The security deposit pertains to rent deposit given to lessors. The Group does not expect any losses from the non performance of these counterparties, hence no provision has been considered on balances other than those mentioned below.

The movement in the provision recognised against the above assets which are credit impaired as at the year-end is as follows:

Particulars	Amount (Rupees in Lakhs)
As at 31 March 2022	**755.60**
Written off during the year	(192.21)
Provision created	13.56
As at 31 March 2023	**576.95**
Written off during the year	(208.22)
Provision created	20.23
As at 31 March 2024	**388.96**

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for each of the above categories of financial assets is the carrying values at the reporting date.

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(b) Market risk

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.

Market risk includes:

(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 reporting year are as follows:

	Currency	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
		(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	715.46	83.34	8.58	771.12	82.15	9.39
Cash balances	AED	0.01	22.69	0.00	-	-	-
	EURO*	0.01	89.94	0.00	0.01	89.34	0.00
	SGD*	0.22	61.67	0.00	0.22	61.83	0.00
	USD	1.25	83.34	0.02	0.91	82.15	0.01
	BDT	0.05	0.75	0.07	-	-	-

* Amount not presented due to rounding off.

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 exchange rates. 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 and 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 & equity and the balances below would be negative.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Currency	2023-24		2022-23	
	10% increase	10% decrease	10% increase	10% decrease
Trade Receivable				
USD	71.55	(71.55)	77.11	(77.11)
Cash balances				
AED*	0.00	(0.00)	-	-
EURO*	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
SGD	0.02	(0.02)	0.02	(0.02)
USD	0.13	(0.13)	0.09	(0.09)
BDT	0.01	(0.01)	-	-
Impact on profit/(loss) for the year	**71.71**	**(71.71)**	**77.22**	**(77.22)**
Less: Tax impact	(18.05)	18.05	(19.44)	19.44
Impact on total equity	**53.66**	**(53.66)**	**57.78**	**(57.78)**

* Amount not presented due to rounding off.

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 exposure during the year.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to interest rate risk because the Group has borrowed funds at fixed interest rates.

(iii) Other price risk

The Group's investments are in joint venture company 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, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve 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 funding facilities disclosed below (secured against first pari pasu charge on current assets, thereafter second pari pasu charge over all moveable property, plant and equipment) which can be drawn to meet short term financial needs.

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

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	**Sanctioned limit**	**Limit utilised**	**Sanctioned limit**	**Limit utilised**
Cash credit facility	5,116.45	-	5,116.45	-
Letter of credit	75.00	-	75.00	-
Bank guarantee	338.55	144.05	338.55	144.60
	5,530.00	**144.05**	**5,530.00**	**144.60**

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.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	Contractual cash flows			
Particulars	**0-1 year**	**Beyond 1 year**	**Total Amount**	**Carrying Amount**
31 March 2024				
Non Interest bearing instruments				
Borrowings	-	13.32	13.32	13.32
Lease liabilities - non current	-	17,871.44	17,871.44	14,543.77
Lease liabilities - current	4,664.96	-	4,664.96	3,379.96
Trade payables	10,928.05	-	10,928.05	10,928.05
Deposit from customers	1,489.83	-	1,489.83	1,489.83
Employee benefits payable	2,600.02	-	2,600.02	2,600.02
Payable on purchase of plant and equipment - current	2,445.51	-	2,445.51	2,401.83
Contingent purchase consideration	3,332.50	-	3,332.50	3,332.50
Liability against indemnification	74.70	-	74.70	74.70
Fixed interest bearing instruments				
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	156.14	257.31	413.45	363.27
	25,691.71	**18,142.07**	**43,833.78**	**39,127.25**
31 March 2023				
Non Interest bearing instruments				
Borrowings	-	13.18	13.18	13.18
Lease liabilities - non current	-	9,900.97	9,900.97	8,128.64
Payable on purchase of plant and equipment - non-current	-	2,124.00	2,124.00	1,925.76
Lease liabilities - current	3,292.20	-	3,292.20	2,529.60
Trade payables	13,947.16	-	13,947.16	13,947.16
Deposit from customers	1,663.55	-	1,663.55	1,663.55
Employee benefits payable	1,761.20	-	1,761.20	1,761.20
Payable on purchase of plant and equipment - current	2,721.42	-	2,721.42	2,621.97
Deferred/Contingent purchase consideration	826.75	-	826.75	826.75
Liability against indemnification	74.70	-	74.70	74.70
Payable to related parties	8.68	-	8.68	8.68
Fixed interest bearing instruments				
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	111.62	192.52	304.14	271.55
	24,407.28	**12,230.67**	**36,637.95**	**33,772.74**

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

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

46. Employee Stock Option Plans

Agilus Diagnostics Limited ("ADL") has provided share-based payment scheme to the eligible employees and then directors of ADL, its subsidiary Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited, Fortis Healthcare Limited (Parent Company) and RHC Holding Private Limited. The shareholders of ADL granted approval to 'Super Religare Laboratories Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2009' and 'SRL Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013'. ADL has granted these options under Equity Settlement method and there are no conditions for vesting other than continued employment with the respective company. Details of these schemes are as follows :

Scheme	ESOP 2009	ESOP 2013					
Date of Board Approval	22 August 2009	23 August 2013					
Date of Shareholder's approval	17 August 2009	20 September 2013					
Method of Settlement (Cash/Equity)	Equity	Equity					
	Grant I*	Grant II	Grant III	Grant IV	Grant V	Grant VI	Grant VII
Date of grant	22 August 2009	30 September 2013	2 November 2015	8 November 2016	22 March 2017	6 May 2017	2 Aug 2017
Number of options granted	1,517,470	200,000	995,937	75,000	125,000	25,000	25,000
Number of options cancelled	849,545	134,000	724,437	75,000	125,000	25,000	25,000
Number of options exercised	154,716	66,000	-	-	-	-	-
Number of options not yet vested	-		-	-	-	-	-
Number of options not yet exercised	513,209	-	271,500	-	-	-	-
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 August 2022
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 (INR)	40	201	428	674	674	674	674

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

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average exercise price	Number of Options	Weighted Average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	784,709	174.24	784,709	174.24
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Vested during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited/ Cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Reinstated during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	784,709	174.24	784,709	174.24
Exercisable option at the end of the year	784,709	174.24	784,709	174.24
Weighted average remaining life (years)**	-		-	
Range of exercise price	40-428		40-428	

** The Company has extended the exercise period of all outstanding options (Grant I and Grant III) 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 remaining 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	Grant II	Grant III	Grant IV- V	Grant VI- VII
Vesting Schedule	100%	100%	100%	100%
Stock Price (S)	201	428	674	674
Exercise Price (X)	201	428	674	674
Volatility (s)	17.41%	15.54%	15.54%	16.19%
Risk-free Rate	8.70%	7.63%	7.63%	6.95%
Expected Option Life (T)	5yrs	5yrs	5yrs	5yrs
Dividend Yield	1.00%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Option Value	**66.32**	**135.30**	**213.00**	**202.61**
Exit/Attrition Rate	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%	16.50%
Modified Option Value	**55.38**	**112.98**	**177.86**	**169.18**

Note:-

*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.

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 'Operating Segments'.

(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 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
(i)	**Revenues**		
	India (a)	132,321.41	130,196.24
	Other countries		
	United Arab Emirates	1,829.29	1,441.38
	Kenya	343.66	421.73
	Maldives	907.28	990.90
	Nigeria	71.54	44.81
	Sri Lanka	65.66	59.98
	Ethiopia	36.35	46.79
	Kazakhstan	192.27	-
	Others	63.03	33.71
	Total other countries (b)	3,509.08	3,039.30
	Total (a+b)	**135,830.49**	**133,235.54**
	(Revenue excludes other operating income and other income)		

		As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
(ii)	**Non - current assets**		
	India	91,241.32	85,973.46
	Outside India	114.76	277.98
	Total	**91,356.08**	**86,251.44**

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.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

48 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

i)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
Trade receivables	14,861.44	14,314.80
Contract liabilities	**1,325.41**	**1,613.73**
Advances from customers	993.90	1,379.67
Deferred revenue	127.38	61.65
Liability towards customer loyalty program (Also refer note 27)	204.13	172.41

The amount included in contract liabilities has been recognised as revenue during the year ended 31 March 2024 of Rs 813.78 lakhs (31 March 2023: Rs. 470.81 lakhs).
No information is provided about remaining performance obligations at 31 March 2024 or at 31 March 2023 that have an original expected duration of one year or less, as allowed by Ind AS 115.

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**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Owned labs	109,036.87	104,776.09
Collection centre	24,302.42	25,990.22
Franchisees	2,491.20	2,469.23
Total	**135,830.49**	**133,235.54**

ii (c) **Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	135,862.21	133,320.02
Adjustment made to contract price on account of:-		
Customer loyalty program	(31.72)	74.78
Discount/rebate	-	(159.26)
Revenue from contract with customer	**135,830.49**	**133,235.54**
Other operating revenue	1,373.58	1,510.69
Revenue from operations	**137,204.07**	**134,746.23**

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

49. 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 2024 (Rupees in Lakhs)	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in Lakhs)
The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year	1,813.54	1,572.88
Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	49.54	25.25
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.	-	-
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.	75.80	31.15
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	213.42	88.08
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	-	-

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

50 (A) Business combination

During the previous year, effective from July 1, 2022, the Company acquired R K Diagnostic, the whole pathology business vertical. The transaction was for a purchase consideration of Rs. 1,125.00 Lakhs. The amount shall be payable in three tranches Rs 281.25 Lakhs payable on Effective Date, Rs 562.50 Lakhs payable on or before Closing date and Rs 281.25 Lakhs payable within 120 days from Closing Date. The transaction is accounted as business combination and based on purchase price allocation performed, a goodwill of Rs. 964.10 Lakhs has been recorded.

The following table summarizes the recognised amount of assets and liabilities acquired:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Fair Value**
Trademark and non compete fees	101.10
Right of Use assets	28.57
Property, plant and equipment	59.80
Lease liability	(28.57)
Net assets acquired	**160.90**

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from acquisition has been determined as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Amount**
Purchase consideration	1,125.00
Fair value of net identifiable assets	160.90
Goodwill	**964.10**

Property, plant and equipment

Cost approach has been adopted to estimate the fair value of Property, plant and equipment.

Non compete

The intangible asset related to non-compete has been valued using with or without method, which is form of the income approach. Non compete is having useful life of 10 years.

The Goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved by integrating the acquired business into the Group existing diagnostic business.

Statutory financial statements of the acquiree are not available for the period prior to acqusition hence it is impracticable to disclose revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree for the current reporting period as if the acquisition date for the business combination had been as of 1 April 2022. Contribution of the above business in the current year's revenue and profit is also not available since the books of accounts are not separately maintained. None of the goodwill recognised is deductible for income tax purposes.

50(B) During the previous year, effective from January 15, 2023, the Company acquired Dr Ponkshe Path Lab (Including care diagnostics), located at Ramdaspeth Nagpur, Maharashtra. The transaction was for a purchase consideration of Rs. 1,091.00 Lakhs. The amount is payable in two tranches. First tranche of Rs. 545.50 Lakhs has been paid during the year and the second tranche of Rs 545.50 lakhs is payable within 60 days from the expiry of the one year period on achievement of net revenue target. The transaction is accounted as a business combination and based on purchase price allocation performed, a goodwill of Rs. 814.00 lakhs has been recorded.

The following table summarizes the recognised amount of assets and liabilities acquired:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Fair Value**
Trademark and non compete fees	223.00
Softwares	1.43
Right of use assets	142.41
Property, plant and equipment	52.57
Lease liability	(142.41)
Net assets acquired	**277.00**

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from acquisition has been determined as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Amount**
Purchase consideration (including contingent consideration of Rs. 545.50 Lakhs)	1,091.00
Fair value of net identifiable assets	277.00
Goodwill	**814.00**

Property, plant and equipment

Cost approach has been adopted to estimate the fair value of Property, plant and equipment.

Non compete

The intangible asset related to non-compete has been valued using with or without method, which is form of the income approach. Non compete is having useful life of 9 years.

The Goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved by integrating the acquired business into the Company's existing diagnostic business.

Statutory financial statements of the acquiree are not available for the period prior to acqusition hence it is impracticable to disclose revenue and profit or loss of the acquiree for the current reporting period as if the acquisition date for the business combination had been as of 1 April 2022. Contribution of the above business in the current year's revenue and profit is also not available since the books of accounts are not separately maintained. None of the goodwill recognised is deductible for income tax purposes.

50(C) During the current year, effective from April 1, 2023, the Company acquired Deep Clinical Laboratories. The transaction was for a purchase consideration of Rs. 700.00 lakhs (Fair value of Rs 652.50 Lakhs). The amount shall be payable in three tranches Rs 350.00 Lakhs payable on Effective Date, Rs 175.00 Lakhs payable on the date of expiry of 6 months from the Closing date and Rs 175.00 Lakhs payable within 60 days from the expiry of one-year period from the closing date on achievement of revenue target. The transaction is accounted as business combination and based on purchase price allocation performed, a goodwill of Rs. 592.26 Lakhs has been recorded.

The following table summarizes the recognised amount of assets and liabilities acquired:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Fair Value**
Non compete fees	56.90
Right of use assets	151.97
Property, plant and equipment	2.75
Software	0.59
Lease liability	(151.97)
Net assets acquired	**60.24**

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from acquisition has been determined as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Amount**
Fair value of purchase consideration (including contingent consideration of Rs. 127.51 Lakhs)	652.50
Fair value of net identifiable assets	60.24
Goodwill	**592.26**

Property, plant and equipment

Cost approach has been adopted to estimate the fair value of Property, plant and equipment.

Non compete

The intangible asset related to non-compete has been valued using with or without method, which is form of the income approach. Non compete is having useful life of 10 years.

50(D) During the current year, effective from April 10, 2023, the Company acquired Lifeline Laboratores, located at Green park, New Delhi. The transaction was for a purchase consideration of Rs. 4,149.29 Lakhs (Fair value of Rs 3,500.91 Lakhs) . The amount is payable in two tranches. First tranche of Rs. 3,099.29 Lakhs has been paid during the year and second tranche of Rs 1,050.00 lakhs is payable on the final closing date on achievement on revenue target. The transaction is accounted as business combination and based on purchase price allocation performed, a goodwill of Rs. 2,996.16 lakhs has been recorded.

The following table summarizes the recognised amount of assets and liabilities acquired:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Fair Value**
Trademark and non compete fees	387.60
Net working capital	4.00
Right of use assets	113.25
Property, plant and equipment	113.15
Lease liability	(113.25)
Net assets acquired	**504.75**

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from acquisition has been determined as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Amount**
Fair value of purchase consideration (including contingent consideration of Rs. 448.74 Lakhs)	3,500.91
Fair value of net identifiable assets	504.75
Goodwill	**2,996.16**

Property, plant and equipment

Cost approach has been adopted to estimate the fair value of Property, plant and equipment.

Non compete

The intangible asset related to non-compete has been valued using with or without method, which is form of the income approach. Non compete is having useful life of 8 years.

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LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

50(E) During the current year, effective from October 03, 2023, the Company acquired Dr. Gajendra Yadav Pathology Lab, located at Rewari, Haryana. The transaction was for a purchase consideration of Rs. 2,300.00 Lakhs (Fair value of Rs 1,675.23 Lakhs). The amount is payable in two tranches. First tranche of Rs. 1,150.00 Lakhs has been paid during the year and second tranche of Rs 1,150.00 lakhs is payable within 60 days from the expiry of the one year from the closing date on achievement of revenue target. The transaction is accounted as business combination and based on purchase price allocation performed, a goodwill of Rs. 1,445.42 lakhs has been recorded.

The following table summarizes the recognised amount of assets and liabilities acquired:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Fair Value**
Trademark and non compete fees	153.50
Net working capital	5.70
Right of use assets	253.18
Property, plant and equipment	68.43
Software	2.18
Lease liability	(253.18)
Net assets acquired	**229.81**

Goodwill
Goodwill arising from acquisition has been determined as follows:

Particulars	**Amount**
Fair value of purchase consideration (including contingent consideration of Rs. 525.23 Lakhs)	1,675.23
Fair value of net identifiable assets	229.81
Goodwill	**1,445.42**

Property, plant and equipment
Cost approach has been adopted to estimate the fair value of Property, plant and equipment.

Non compete
The intangible asset related to non-compete has been valued using with or without method, which is form of the income approach. Non compete is having useful life of 10 years.

50(F) During the current year, effective from November 1, 2023, the Company acquired Pathocare Pathology Lab, located at Vadodara, Gujarat. The transaction was for a purchase consideration of Rs. 3,600.00 Lakhs (Fair value of Rs 2,796.72 Lakhs) . The amount is payable in three tranches. First tranche and second tranche of Rs. 825.00 Lakhs and Rs 900.00 Lakhs has been paid during the year and third tranche of Rs 1,875.00 lakhs is payable within 60 days from the expiry of demonstration period (one year from the closing date) on achievement of EBITDA target. The transaction is accounted as business combination and based on purchase price allocation performed, a goodwill of Rs. 2,327.41 lakhs has been recorded.

The following table summarizes the recognised amount of assets and liabilities acquired:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Fair Value**
Trademark and non compete fees	302.30
Net working capital	29.73
Right of use assets	260.04
Property, plant and equipment	137.28
Lease liability	(260.04)
Net assets acquired	**469.31**

Goodwill
Goodwill arising from acquisition has been determined as follows:

Particulars	**Amount**
Fair value of purchase consideration (including contingent consideration of Rs. 1,071.72 Lakhs)	2,796.72
Fair value of net identifiable assets	469.31
Goodwill	**2,327.41**

Property, plant and equipment
Cost approach has been adopted to estimate the fair value of Property, plant and equipment.

Non compete
The intangible asset related to non-compete has been valued using with or without method, which is form of the income approach. Non compete is having useful life of 12 years.

50(G) Goodwill on the above acquisitions is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved by integrating the acquired businesses into the Group's existing diagnostic business. None of the goodwill recognised is deductible for income tax purposes.

For the period from the respective date of acquisition till 31 March 2024, the above businesses contributed revenue of Rs. 2,309.84 lakhs to the Group's financial statements. If the said acquisitions had occurred on 1 April 2023, the management estimates that the consolidated revenue of the Group would have been Rs. 138,374.64 lakhs. Contribution of the above businesses in the current year's profit is not available since the books of accounts are not separately maintained.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED *

51. Interest in a joint venture

Share of profit of joint venture

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Share of profit of Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited (refer note 52)	(11.18)	0.95
	(11.18)	**0.95**

52. Investment in joint venture (Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited)

Agilus Diagnostics Limited ("ADL") 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 Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited ("Agilus Nepal") with 50% interest in assets, liabilities, expenses and income. ADL invested Rs. 150 Lakhs in Agilus 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 at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Current assets	785.87	846.07
Non-current assets	195.95	224.79
Current liabilities	461.42	409.02
Non-current liabilities	19.76	21.86
Net assets	**500.64**	**639.98**
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	282.87	207.41
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	-	6.29
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables and provisions)	3.39	3.58

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Revenue	854.71	764.41
Profit for the year	(22.35)	1.91
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(22.35)**	**1.91**
Proportion of group ownership interest in joint venture	50%	50%
Group's net share of result of joint venture	**(11.18)**	**0.95**
The above profit for the year includes the following:		
Depreciation and amortisation	50.05	40.57
Other income	20.42	29.89
Income tax expense/(credit) (including deferred tax)	(4.36)	60.64

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 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	(Rupees in Lakhs)
Net assets of joint venture	500.64	639.98
Proportion of Group's ownership interest in joint venture	50%	50%
Carrying amount of Group's interest in the joint venture	**250.32**	**319.99**
Dividend received by the holding company	**58.50**	-

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

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

(a) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income/ (loss)		Share in total comprehensive 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								
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	69.91%	138,958.04	58.84%	3,917.67	20.84%	(21.81)	59.45%	3,895.86
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian								
Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited	9.52%	18,922.79	35.63%	2,372.45	2.11%	(2.21)	36.17%	2,370.24
Agilus Pathlabs Reach Limited	0.08%	162.30	1.97%	130.97	-1.77%	1.85	2.03%	132.82
DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited	9.01%	17,901.29	68.68%	4,572.48	67.13%	(70.26)	68.70%	4,502.22
Foreign								
Agilus Diagnostics FZ LLC	-0.72%	(1,431.37)	-2.83%	(188.12)	11.69%	(12.23)	-3.06%	(200.35)
Joint Venture (Investment as per the equity method)								
Foreign								
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	0.13%	250.32	-0.17%	(11.18)	-	-	-0.17%	(11.18)
Consolidation adjustments	12.07%	24,010.49	-62.14%	(4,136.33)	-	-	-63.11%	(4,136.33)
Total	**100.00%**	**198,773.86**	**100.00%**	**6,657.94**	**100.00%**	**(104.66)**	**100.00%**	**6,553.28**

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

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

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

(b) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive 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								
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	70.62%	137,399.23	69.38%	8,092.14	808.85%	31.06	69.62%	8,123.20
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian								
Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited	9.11%	17,721.01	32.71%	3,814.85	830.21%	31.88	32.97%	3,846.73
Agilus Pathlabs Reach Limited	0.02%	29.48	0.83%	96.27	19.27%	0.74	0.83%	97.01
DDRC Agilus Pathlabs Limited	8.09%	15,736.17	41.12%	4,796.07	236.46%	9.08	41.18%	4,805.15
Foreign								
Agilus Diagnostics FZ LLC	-0.63%	(1,231.01)	-3.60%	(419.82)	-1794.79%	(68.92)	-4.19%	(488.74)
Joint Venture (Investment as per the equity method)								
Foreign								
Agilus Diagnostics Nepal Private Limited	0.16%	319.99	0.01%	0.95	-	-	0.01%	0.95
Consolidation adjustments	12.63%	24,582.79	-40.45%	(4,716.89)	-	-	-40.42%	(4,716.89)
Total	**100.00%**	**194,557.66**	**100.00%**	**11,663.57**	**100.00%**	**3.84**	**100.00%**	**11,667.41**

(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 venture.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

54. Additional notes

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group do not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
(iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Group has not entered any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.)

(viii) The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(ix) The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

(x) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right- of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(xi) None of the entities in the Group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
(xii) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
(xiii) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

54A. The Board of Directors, at its meeting on 21 May 2024, recommended a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1.69 per equity share on 784.26 lakh shares having face value of Rs. 10 each (fully paid up) for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. This payment is subject to the approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company and if approved, would result in a net cash outflow of approximately Rs. 1,325.39 lakhs.

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company paid a dividend of Rs. 2.98 per equity share on 784.26 lakh shares having face value of Rs. 10 each (fully paid up). This resulted in a cash outflow of Rs. 2,337.08 lakhs.

54B. The Company had filed statement of trade receivable, creditors and inventory with banks during the previous year. The summary of differences between books of accounts and statement filed on respective quarter end are:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars of the securities provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Variance
Jun-22	Axis Bank Limited, Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, DBS Bank India Limited, HDFC Bank Limited	Inventory	3,886.58	3,504.00	382.58
		Creditors	3,537.44	3,514.00	23.44
Sep-22		Inventory	3,802.82	3,364.00	438.82
		Creditors	5,317.66	5,272.00	45.66
Dec-22		Inventory	4,168.73	3,716.00	452.73
Mar-23		Inventory	4,434.76	3,944.00	490.76
		Creditors	4,344.20	4,307.00	37.20

The reason for variances in the statements submitted to banks as mentioned above was primarily due to certain period end book closure adjustments recorded post filing of the statements with banks.

55. 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 carry out an independent investigation through an external legal firm on this matter. The terms of reference of the investigation, inter alia, comprised: (i) Inter-corporate deposits (ICDs) amounting to a total of Rupees 49,414 lakhs (principal), placed by the Parent Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Fortis Hospitals Limited (FHsL), 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 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 of Parent company, and subsequent repayment of loan by said subsidiary to the erstwhile promoter group company of Parent 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 respective 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 mandated the management to undertake review of certain areas in relation to historical transactions for the period April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2018 involving additional matters by engaging independent experts with specialized forensic skills to assist with the Additional Procedures/Enquiries and provide inputs 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.

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AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

(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 Agilus Diagnostics Limited ('Agilus Diagnostics' ADL or 'Company') and a body corporate (Dignity) for lease of a office space, which were amended on different dates. The Company had paid Rs. 460 Lakhs towards security deposit and fit-outs/ interior decoration to the body corporate, which was refundable on either expiry of the term of the MoU or its earlier termination. In addition, the Company has incurred Rs. 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 31 March, 2018.

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 had 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 had 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 paid towards security deposit and Rs. 304 Lakhs incurred pertaining to the office space. Vide order dated February 20, 2019 Hon'ble Delhi High Court appointed an arbitrator before whom company has filed its claim. Further, the company had filed their respective claims before Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) appointed by NCLT in a matter filed by one of creditors of body corporate. During the current year, IRP adjudicated the claim of the Company as "other than operational creditors" and Rs. Nil has been adjudicated. The matter has been disposed off.

In view of above, the Company has written off amounts aggregating to Rs. 775.20 lakhs (Capital advances Rs 302.14 Lakhs, Security deposits of Rs. 200.00 Lakhs, Capital work in progress of Rs. 273.06 Lakhs) in these Consolidated Financial Statements. These amounts were fully provided for in earlier years.

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 Fortis Hospitals Limited (FHsL) with the EOW in November 2020 against it's ex-promoters and their related entities for certain other matters, in which a reference has been made to such SFIO enquiries as well as to the Company's responses thereto and EOW is investigating the matter. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 against the above complaint.

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 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 relevant 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. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 against the above complaint.

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 had 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 Company, the same should not have a significant material impact on the Company as all items which may have financial impact have already been provided for in earlier years. The Company would fully co-operate with the regulatory authorities in this regard.

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56. 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 Rs. 473 Crores given by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company, Fortis Hospitals Limited ("FHsL"), which had been reported in media. Subsequently, a Show-Cause Notice (SCN -1) was issued by SEBI to various entities including the Parent Company, FHsL on November 20, 2020 with certain allegations. In response, a joint representation/reply was filed by the Parent Company and FHsL on December 28, 2020 praying for quashing of 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 (Malvinder Mohan Singh and Shivinder Mohan Singh) of the Parent Company 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 Pte. 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 was filed.

On April 09, 2021, SEBI issued another Show cause notice (SCN-2) to various parties including Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited (EHIRCL), a subsidiary of the Parent Company. In the said show cause notice, with respect to EHIRCL, it has been alleged that Rupees 567 crore was lent by the Parent Company to EHIRCL in 2011, which was subsequently transferred by EHIRCL to Lowe Infra and Wellness Private Limited ("Lowe") in multiple transactions for the purchase of a land parcel. This land parcel, which was allegedly to be indirectly acquired by the Parent Company through its subsidiary EHIRCL and another entity Lowe, was then transferred to RHC Holdings Private Limited ("RHC Holdings"). It has been stated in the said Show cause notice that a structured rotation of funds was carried out to portray that the loan extended by the Parent Company for the purchase of land had been paid back with interest in the year 2011. It is alleged that the Parent Company was actually paid back by RHC Holding over a period of four years ending on July 31, 2015. In this respect, the Parent Company and FHsL funds were allegedly routed through various layers in order to camouflage the transactions, and to circumvent legal provisions with respect to related party transactions.

SEBI has passed an order dated April 19, 2022 w.r.t SCN -1 and directed the Parent Company & FHsL to pursue the measures taken to recover the amount along with the interest from erstwhile Promoters & Audit Committee of Parent Company to regularly monitor the progress of such measures and report the same to Board of Directors at regular intervals. In respect to SCN-2, SEBI passed an order dated May 18, 2022. Based on the aforesaid allegations and actions taken by the Parent Company against the erstwhile promoters and related entities, SEBI has imposed a penalty of Rs 100 lakhs, Rs 50 lakhs and Rs. 100 lakhs on Parent Company, FHsL and EHIRCL respectively. Parent Company FHsL and EHIRCL have filed an appeal against the order dated April 19, 2022 before Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai. Appeal and the matter is currently pending adjudication.. No such notice has been received from SEBI by Company.

(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 external legal counsel it is believed that the likelihood of additional impact, if any, is low and is not expected to be material.

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LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS

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

A Civil Suit filed by a Party ("Plaintiff") before the District Court, Delhi in February 2018 against various entities including the Company (together "the defendants") has been dismissed due to non-prosecution on 24 November 2023. It was filed against the Company, Fortis Healthcare Limited ('Parent company') and other entities seeking declaration that it has implied ownership of brands "Fortis", "SRL" and "La-Femme" and for restraining the defendants from alienating, encumbering, taking adverse action w.r.t. the same. Further, in the year 2018, the Parent Company had received four notices from the abovenamed Plaintiff 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 were responded to by the Parent Company denying any liability whatsoever. The Learned District Court had passed an ex-parte order that any transaction done in favour of a third-party affecting interest of the Plaintiff shall be subject to orders passed in the civil suit. With the dismissal of the suit, the ex-parte order stands vacated.

A Third Party who had applied for being substituted in place of the Plaintiff, had approached the Hon'ble Delhi High Court for seeking certain interim reliefs against the Parent Company. Proceedings before Delhi High Court were withdrawn by Third Party on February 24, 2020. The Parent Company filed an application for perjury against the Third Party and other entities which is pending before the Delhi High Court. During the year ended March 31, 2022, signatories of Third Party to the Term Sheet dated December 6, 2017 ('Term Sheet') had also filed a duly affirmed affidavit before Delhi High Court stating that Term Sheet was neither signed on behalf of the Parent Company before them nor did it ever come in force.

Separately, the Third Party had also alleged rights to invest in the Parent Company. It had 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.

Allegations made by the Third party have 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.

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

58. The Holding Company, on 18 January 2024, received a notice from the Anti-Corruption Branch, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, in respect of alleged anomalies in diagnostic tests conducted in Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics. The holding company had entered into an agreement with Directorate General of Health Services - Delhi Government ('DGHS') (the 'Agreement') to conduct diagnostic tests on the patients of the Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics. Under the Agreement and Standard Operating Procedure for Patient Related Processes, interacting with patients and collecting samples is the sole responsibility of staff at the Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics. The holding company has duly performed its obligation for the samples collected under the said Agreement and has recognised revenue for a total amount of Rs. 2,177.18 lakhs till 31 March 2024, which is less than 2% of its consolidated revenue for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The revenue recognised during the year ended 31 March 2024 amounts to Rs. 1,647.65 lakhs. As of that date, total receivables due amounts to Rs. 1,688.18 lakhs and the holding company has only received a sum of Rs 330.73 lakhs from the DGHS. On 18 January 2024, the holding company received a communication from DGHS that it is undertaking thorough scrutiny and verification following which the balance payments, if found rightfully due, would be released. Considering delays in recovering the outstanding amounts as at 31 March 2024, the holding company has fully provided for them and recognised an impairment loss of Rs. 1,688.18 lakhs [under other expense in the Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss] in the current year.

Further, a termination notice has also been issued by the holding company on 29 January 2024, with 3 months' notice, expressing its inability to serve further because of non-payment of outstanding dues. Subsequent to the year end, on 26 April 2024, DGHS has requested the holding company to keep the termination notice in abeyance initially for three months so that DGHS has adequate time to select a new service provider or put in place an alternate arrangement. In response to the same, on 1 May 2024, the holding company has extended the provision of services for a further period of three months.

On 10 May 2024, the holding company received a notice from Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti-Corruption Branch, New Delhi asking for certain documents/information. The holding company has submitted the requested information on 15 May 2024.

The holding company has been fully co-operating with the respective authorities in connection with the aforesaid notices and has been providing documents and information as sought by them. Pending completion of the proceedings, the ultimate outcome of the matter and its consequential impact, if any, is currently not ascertainable.

B S R & Co. LLP Gurugram

AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS LIMITED

59 During the year, the Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture have transitioned to a new brand 'Agilus' from 'SRL'. In connection with the said brand transition, it is relevant to highlight that the non-exclusive Brand License Agreement of the Company with the brand owner had expired on May 09, 2021. In May 2023, an application was filed in pending proceedings before Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, for restraining the Company, Agilus Pathlabs Private Limited ('Agilus Pathlabs') & Fortis Healthcare Limited ('Parent Company' or 'FHL') from abruptly dumping/discontinuing the brand 'SRL' and allied trademarks, appointment of an entity for valuation and sale of the 'SRL' and allied trademarks ("Former Brand") and directing the Company and Agilus Pathlabs to deposit an appropriate amount with the Hon'ble High Court till the sale of the Former Brand. On May 26, 2023, submissions on behalf of the Company and Agilus Pathlabs were recorded that the process of brand transition had already been initiated since year 2020 and they had been moving towards brand Agilus. Vide Order dated May 26, 2023 (26 May Order) High Court directed the Company, Agilus Pathlabs, FHL and brand owner to not to act in any manner to diminish the value of the brand SRL. Certificate of Incorporation was issued by Office of the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs certifying the change of name from "SRL Limited" to "Agilus Diagnostics Limited" w.e.f. May 31, 2023. On June 02, 2023, an affidavit in compliance of order dated May 26, 2023 was filed on behalf of Agilus.

On June 02, 2023, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi appointed M/s Konverj - Zeus as valuer for valuation of brand 'SRL'. In the last week of June 2023, Decree Holder filed a Contempt Petition against the Company, Agilus Pathlabs, FHL and directors/KMPs of the Company alleging that they have knowingly and willfully disobeyed the order dated May 26, 2023 passed by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. No notice on this petition has been issued by Hon'ble Court. Affidavits have been filed by the Company and Agilus Pathlabs to support and substantiate that it is in compliance of the May 26, 2023 Order.

In September 2023, an ex-director of Headway Brands Private Limited (company which was the owner and licensor of the Former Brand) has filed an application dated September 14, 2023 before the Delhi High Court inter alia seeking payment of Rs. 36,293 lakhs as license fee and interest for use of the Former Brand, and that an inquiry be conducted into the impact of brand transition by Agilus on valuation of the Former Brand. The High Court by its order dated September 25, 2023, while issuing notice on the said application recorded the preliminary objections of the Company and Agilus Pathlabs that the application (i) is not maintainable and (ii) the Company and Agilus Pathlabs are not necessary parties to the said application. Notice of the said application has been issued by the Court to all parties named therein for submission of their respective responses/ objections. Objections have been filed by the Company.

Court appointed valuer M/s Konverj – Zeus has filed its report which has been objected to by Agilus and an affidavit, highlighting the deficiencies and illegality therein has been filed by Agilus on October 17, 2023 supported by reports of subject matter experts i.e. Ernst & Young and Osborne Partners who in their respective reports have pointed out that in preparation of report, M/s Konverj – Zeus has applied entirely incorrect and inappropriate valuation methodologies and has made reference to incorrect dates in arriving at conclusions set out in its report. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court has ordered for public auction of SRL Brand.

Further, as per the management and in consultation with external legal counsel it is believed that the Company has a strong case on merits and the likelihood of any impact on the financial statements is not expected to be material. The matter is pending adjudication.

60 The Holding Company has filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on 29 September 2023. On 13 February 2024, the holding company has withdrawn the DRHP on account of commercial considerations.

61 The Group has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by transfer pricing legislation under section 92-92F of the Income-Tax Act, 1960. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group continuously updates its documentation for the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence latest by the due date as required under law. The Management of the holding company is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislations will not have impact on the consolidated financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rahul Nayar

Rahul Nayar
Partner
Membership Number: 508605

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Agilus Diagnostics Limited
(Formerly known as SRL Limited)

Ashutosh

Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN:02775637

Anand K
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN:02427196

Mangesh Shirodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Trapti
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A34747

Place: Gurugram
Date : 21 May 2024

LIMITED * AGILUS DIAGNOSTICS