



**Annual Report**  
2020-2021



## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Dr. Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. P.M. Sebastian  
Vice Chairman

Mr. K.N.Prabhakaran Nair

Dr. K.V. Johny

Mr. P.D. Mathew

Mr. A. Janardhana Pai

Mr. M.M. Mathai

Mr. Job Varghese

Mrs. Mayadevi. P

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
Mr. S.K. Abdulla

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
Mr. R. Narayanan

COMPANY SECRETARY  
Mr. R. Muraleedharan

## **REGISTERED OFFICE & HOSPITAL**

XVI/612, Maradu, Kanayannur Taluk  
Nettoor P.O, Ernakulam  
Kochi - 682040

## **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

M/s. Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy  
Kochi - 16

## **INTERNAL AUDITORS**

M/s. Varma & Varma  
Kochi - 19

## **SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

M/s. BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP  
Kochi - 19

## **COST AUDITORS**

M/s BBS & Associates  
Kochi - 35

## **BANKERS**

HDFC Bank Ltd.  
State Bank of India  
AXIS Bank Ltd.  
Federal Bank Ltd.

## **LEGAL ADVISORS**

M/s. Menon & Pai  
Kochi - 18

M/s. Thomas & Thomas  
Kochi - 18

M/s. Dandapani Associates  
Kochi - 35

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Dear Shareholders,

My hearty greetings to all of you!

I welcome you all to the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company. I would like to share with you that the Company was incorporated in the year 1996; it started functioning in the year 2003 and this is the 19th year of operations.

As you know, COVID-19 has been a truly global crisis. The coronavirus pandemic pitted all of humanity against the virus. The damage to health, wealth, and well-being was so enormous that even the affluent struggled to find hospital beds, oxygen supply etc. Healthcare is everyone's privilege and as the pandemic has shown us, in our interdependent world no one is safe until everyone is safe.

During the reporting year, the healthcare sector was also impacted and due to COVID fear, the number of patients visiting hospitals reduced drastically. Following the pan India vaccination drive, the trend is favorable to healthcare sector during the current year (2021-22). We have been designated as an approved vaccination center and wholeheartedly supported the Government in the vaccination drive.

The Company was able to overcome the challenging phase of the pandemic with effective cost control measures. During the year, total income from operations was ₹ 244.42 crores compared to ₹ 306.63 crores. The profit for the year was ₹ 7.75 crores as compared to ₹ 16.44 crores. The Board of Directors recommended a dividend of 5% to the shareholders subject to approval of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year under report, we have provided health care delivery to 126137 patients under out-patient category and 9721 patients under in-patient's category.

The outlook for the current financial year(2021-22) looks advantageous. We have projected a turnover of ₹ 320 crores and profit before tax of ₹ 25.00 crores for the financial year 2021-22.

The Kozhikode Medical Centre started operations from 2nd September 2021. The OP is now functional with General Medicine and other visiting specialty doctors from Kochi. The visit of senior doctors and specialists from VPS Lakeshore, Kochi will strengthen the functioning of the Centre and can cater to more people from this area. The chemotherapy and dialysis departments which are fully equipped and ready for patients will help in a long way in meeting the medical needs of the patients in the Malabar region. Major surgeries like cardiac surgeries, kidney transplant and liver transplant can be referred to and conducted at Kochi.

We had spent ₹ 37 lakhs for CSR activities during the financial year which concluded on 31st March 2021. It was spent for preventive healthcare, sanitation, prevention and COVID related expenditure.

We have also provided concession in treatment charges to the tune of ₹ 3.56 crores to the needy and economically backward patients during the reporting year.

I would at this time, like to acknowledge the efforts of our doctors, nurses and support staff who discharged their duties for the care of both COVID and non-COVID patients. With their support, I am sure that we will be able to overcome all challenges.

On behalf of the Company, I thank the Board of Directors, bankers, the Central and State Governments and each shareholder for their support. I look forward to your continued support in the years ahead.



Sd/-

Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman and Managing Director

Place: Abu Dhabi  
Date: 27.09.2021.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 25th Annual General Meeting of the members of the company will be held at **12.00 Noon (IST) on Thursday, the 9<sup>th</sup> December 2021** through Video Conferencing (VC) to transact the following business:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

**1. Adoption of Accounts, Report of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.**

To receive, consider and adopt audited financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) for the year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Report of the Board of Directors and Independent Auditors report thereon.

**2. Declaration of Dividend**

To declare dividend on equity shares.

**3. Re- appointment of Director**

To appoint a director in the place of Mr Job Varghese (DIN: 02839141) who retires by rotation in compliance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

**4. Re- appointment of Director**

To appoint a director in the place of Mr M M Mathai (DIN: 00904368) who retires by rotation in compliance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

**5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to such other consents, approvals and permissions, if any, needed under the Act., Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer (DIN:02371712), be and is hereby re-appointed as the Managing Director of the company for a period of five years with effect from 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 to February 15, 2026 on the terms and conditions mentioned hereunder, namely:

Salary: The appointment is without any salary and perquisites.

Reimbursement of actual expenses incurred by him for the purpose of and in connection with the business of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.

#### 6. Remuneration to Cost Auditor:

**To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), M/s BBS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Kochi (FRN: 00273) the cost auditors appointed by the board of directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of cost records of the company for the financial year ending March 31, 2022, be paid the remuneration of ₹ 1 lakh (rupees one lakh only) plus tax as applicable.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the board of directors of the company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts and take such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021  
Regd. Office: XVI/ 612, Maradu,  
Nettoor.P.O, Kochi – 682040

By Order of the Board  
Sd/-  
R Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

#### NOTES:

1. A statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed here to.
2. In view of the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic and consequent restrictions and requirements like social distancing, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") allowed companies to hold their Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") during the calendar year 2020. Considering continuing threat of Covid-19, MCA vide its Circular No.10/2021 dated 23.06.2021 has allowed companies to hold their AGMs thro VC/OAVM till end of 2021. Accordingly, the 25th AGM of the Company will be held through VC/ OAVM (e-AGM) and the shareholders can attend and participate in the e-AGM through VC/OAVM only. The deemed venue of the e-AGM will be the registered office of the company. In compliance with the said requirements of the MCA Circulars, electronic copy of the notice along with the Annual Reports for the Financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 consisting of financial statements including Board's Report, Auditor's Report and other documents required to be attached therewith (collectively referred to as the Notice) have been sent to those members whose-mail ids are registered with the Company or the Registrars & Share Transfer agents or the Depository Participant(s) through electronic means and no physical copy of the notice has been sent by the Company to any others. The Notice of the meeting and Annual Report are available on the website of the Company at [www.vpslakeshorehospital.com](http://www.vpslakeshorehospital.com).
3. In compliance with the said circulars, the Company has sent communication for all shareholders whose email addresses are not registered, for registering their email address with the Company. The members who have not yet registered their e-mail ids with the Company may contact [cs@lakeshorehospital.org](mailto:cs@lakeshorehospital.org) for registering their email ids.
4. In view of the MCA Circulars, no proxy shall be appointed by the members. However, Corporate Members are requested to send to the Company/RTA a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the meeting through VC.
5. The cut-off date for ascertaining members to attend the AGM and e-voting at the AGM is **02<sup>nd</sup> December 2021**. The register of members and share transfer books of the Company will be closed from **Friday, 03<sup>rd</sup> December 2021 to Thursday, 09<sup>th</sup> December 2021** (both days inclusive)

6. **Change of Address:** Members are requested to notify any change of address, email address and bank details to their depository participants in respect of their holdings in electronic form and in respect of shares held in physical form, to the secretarial department at the registered office of the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, 2nd Floor, Kences Towers, No: 1, Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600017. E-mail: [corpserv@integratedindia.in](mailto:corpserv@integratedindia.in). Members whose shareholdings are in electronic mode are requested to approach their respective depository participants for effecting change of address.
7. The Company has engaged CDSL to provide VC/OAVM facility to its shareholders for participation in the e-AGM.
8. Shareholders will be able to attend the AGM by using their e - Voting login credentials.
9. The Annual Report 2021 circulated to the Members of the Company, will be made available on the Company's website.
10. The deemed venue for the 25th AGM shall be the Registered office of the Company.
11. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statement setting out material facts are open for inspection by the members only in electronic format on all working days between 02.00 PM and 05.00 PM up to the date of the 25th Annual General Meeting.
12. **TDS on Dividend:**

Pursuant to amendment made to the provisions relating to taxability of dividend, in the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of Shareholders w.e.f. April 01, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source on dividend paid to Shareholders at the prescribed rates. For prescribed rates of TDS on various categories of persons, the Shareholders are requested to refer the amended provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Shareholders are requested to furnish their PAN to the Company (in case of shares held in physical mode) or to the Depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode). A Resident individual Shareholder with PAN, enjoying exemption under one or the other provisions of the Income Tax Act can submit a yearly declaration in Form No.15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source, by email to Company at the email Id: [cs@lakeshorehospital.org](mailto:cs@lakeshorehospital.org) on or before 05th November 2021. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not furnished, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

Non-resident Shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents viz., declaration of No Permanent Establishment in India and declaration of Beneficial Ownership, Tax Residency Certificate (TRC), Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits, by sending an email to the company at the email Id: [cs@lakeshorehospital.org](mailto:cs@lakeshorehospital.org) by 30<sup>th</sup> November 2021.

Shareholders desirous of registering or updating his / her registered address, email id, mobile number, PAN against the folio under which shares are held, may contact the Company Secretary of the Company.
13. Dividend of prior years: In terms of Sections 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the dividend which remains unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account is required to be transferred to the "Investor Education and Protection Fund" established by the Central Government. According to the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, no claim shall lie against the said Fund or the Company for the amount of dividend so transferred to the said Fund. Members, who have not encashed the dividend warrant so far for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019 are requested to send their claim directly to the Company.

14. Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend lying with the Company as on December 07<sup>th</sup> 2020 (date of last Annual General Meeting) on the website of the Company

#### **CDSL E - VOTING SYSTEM – FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS.**

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, , the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM.However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at [www.vpslakeshorehospital.org](http://www.vpslakeshorehospital.org) The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM i.e. [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com)).
7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
8. In continuation of this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020, dated 05th May, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in

the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January, 13, 2021.

#### THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins at **12.00 Noon on Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> December 2021 and ends at 02.00 PM**. During this time shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date/record date of 02nd December 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.
- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDLs given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	<p>1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or visit <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.</p> <p>2) After successful login the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.</p> <p>3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</a></p> <p>4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page or click on <a href="https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin">https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin</a> The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.</p>

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.



Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	<b>For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.</b>
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.</li> </ul>
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.</li> </ul>

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Lakeshore Hospital. and Research Centre Ltd on which you choose to vote.

(x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

**(xvi) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

(xvii) Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; [cs@lakeshorehospital.org](mailto:cs@lakeshorehospital.org)/[info@lakeshorehospital.org](mailto:info@lakeshorehospital.org), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

**PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.**

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email:[cs@lakeshorehospital.org](mailto:cs@lakeshorehospital.org)/[corpserv@integratedindia.in](mailto:corpserv@integratedindia.in).
2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL, ) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, MarathonFuturex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or call on 022-23058542/43.

**STATEMENT**  
**(PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013)**

**ITEM NO.5: Appointment of Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer as Managing Director of the Company.**

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2021, re-appointed Dr. Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer as the Managing Director for a further term of five years from 16<sup>th</sup> February 2021 to 15<sup>th</sup> February 2026 without any remuneration subject to approval by a resolution at the next general meeting of the Company and approval of the Central Government.

Section 196 of the Companies Act, 2013, deals with the appointment of Managing Director. Sub-section (4) of Section 196 reads as "Subject to the provisions of Section 197 and Schedule V, a managing director, whole-time director or manager shall be appointed and the terms and conditions of such appointment and remuneration payable be approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting which shall be subject to approval by a resolution at the next general meeting of the company and by the Central Government in case such appointment is at variance to the conditions specified in that Schedule". As prescribed under Part I of Schedule V the appointee should fulfill all the conditions mentioned hereunder and as per clause (e) the appointee should be a 'resident in India.' Any variance to the conditions specified in Schedule V has to be approved by the Central Government. Since Dr Shamsheer is a Non-Resident Indian, his appointment as Managing Director requires approval of the Central Government.

In view of the above provisions, Form No. MR 2 was filed with the Central Government on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2021 for obtaining the approval. The said Form has been taken on record by Government of India and the approval from the Ministry will be received after the general meeting resolution is submitted.

As he is not drawing any salary and perquisites, the appointment does not attract Part II of Schedule V.

In terms of the provisions of the 196 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the shareholders is required for the appointment of Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer as Managing Director of the Company. The Board of Directors recommends the resolution as set out in Item No.5 for approval of the members as an Ordinary Resolution.

A copy of the Board Resolution and Draft agreement to be entered with Dr. Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer by the Company will be arranged for inspection electronically during the business hours.

No Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives other than Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer is concerned or interested in the said Resolution

### Statement under clause (iv) of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013:

I. General Information:	
1)	Nature of Industry : Healthcare Industry
2)	Date or Expected date of commencement of commercial production : Company was incorporated on April 04, 1996 and commenced operations from January 19, 2003.
3)	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus. : Not applicable
4)	Financial performance based on given indicators. : The details of financial performance for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21 furnished in the Annual Report for the FY 2020-21.
5)	Foreign Investments or collaborators : The Company has not entered into any material foreign collaboration agreements. NRI's numbering 134 are holding the equity shares of the Company.
II. Information about the appointee:	
1	Back ground details : Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer, 44 years, is a medical doctor. He passed MBBS from Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore and MD in Radiology from Shri Ramachandra Medical College, Chennai. He is also the Managing Director of VPS Healthcare with headquarters in UAE. The group manages 16 hospitals spread across the Middle East, pharmaceutical manufacturing, international pharmacy retail chain and IT Company. At present he is the major shareholder of the Company with 43% shares. He is Chairman & Managing Director of the Company since 16th February 2016.
2	Past Remuneration : Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer was appointed as Managing Director of the Company on 16th February 2016. He has not drawn any remuneration so far.

### 3 Recognition and awards:

- GPF Global Humanitarian Award 2015 at the United Nations Headquarters
- Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award 2014 by Government of India.
- 'Top Indian Leaders in the Arab World' by Forbes Magazine 2014.
- Hamdan Bin Zayed Award for Humanitarian Aid 2013.
- Joint Commission International of America in 2013 & 2011.
- 'Top 100 Indian Leaders in the UAE' by Forbes Magazine in 2015 & 2013.
- Featured on the Cover Page of Entrepreneur Magazine 2015.
- '100 Most Powerful Indians in the Gulf' by Arabian Business Magazine in 2012.
- Arab Health International Leadership Award 2012.
- Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year in 2011 for UAE.
- Shiekh Khalifa Excellence Awards in 2014, 2011 and 2009.
- Honorary Stevie Award for International Business in 2011.
- Young Asian Achiever Award.
- Ministry of Health Abu Dhabi Award for Public Service Awareness in 2008.
- Daman Insurance Award for Best Rated Hospital in Quality Service 2008.
- Arab Health Excellence in Health Safety Award 2008.

4	Job Profile and his suitability.	:	Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer is the Managing Director of the Company and he is responsible for execution of the decisions of the Board. He is empowered with the substantial powers of the management of the Company. Being an expert in health industry both as a Medical Doctor and as an administrator he is suitable for the post of Managing Director. Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer is holding 43% of the Equity Share Capital of the Company.
5	Remuneration proposed		The appointment as Managing Director is without salary and perquisites.
6	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person.		The appointment as Managing Director is without salary and perquisites.
7	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.		Nil

III. Other information:		
1	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	The Company is earning adequate profits and has been disbursing a part of the profit as Dividend to the Equity Shareholders since 2007-08 onwards.
2	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	The hospital branch is proposed to be opened at Kozhikode as a Medical Centre and the said Centre commenced its operations and the centre is expected to further add to the total revenue. The hospital is planning to add new equipments to its present strength which will attract more patients.
3	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms.	The aforesaid steps taken by the Company are expected to further improve the Company's performance and profitability within a couple of years.
IV. Disclosures: Not applicable.		

#### ITEM NO. 6: Ratification of remuneration payable to Cost Auditor for the financial year 2021-22.

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment of M/s BBS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Kochi (FRN:00273) as the Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31.03.2022 on a remuneration of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One lakh only) plus tax as applicable.

In terms of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the cost auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the shareholders is sought for passing an ordinary resolution as set out at item No. 6 of the notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31.03.2022.

No Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested in this item of business.

The Board of Directors recommends the aforesaid resolution for the approval by the members as an Ordinary Resolution.

Place : Kochi  
Date: 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021  
Regd. Office: XVI/ 612, Maradu,  
Nettoor P O, Kochi – 682040

By Order of the Board

Sd/-  
R Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

**DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS, IS FURNISHED HEREUNDER:**

Particulars	Information	Information
Name of Director	Mr Job Varghese (DIN: 02839141)	Mr M M Mathai (DIN: 00904368)
Date of Birth, Age	22.06.1951/70 Years	25.05.1943/78 Years
Date of First Appointment	27/01/2010	17.12.2004
Qualifications:	Engineer	Intermediate
Nature of experience/ Expertise:	Mr Job Varghese is a businessman of Indian Origin and a citizen of US. He owns a group of Electronic manufacturing and Investment Companies with multinational integration in USA.	Sri M M Mathai is an NRI industrialist based at Kuwait. He is the Managing Director of Lima Petroleum Services Co. WLL which is engaged in Pipeline Services & Supplies, Oil Field Equipment manufacturers, Bolts, Nuts and Ball Valves.
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment and details of remuneration	NIL	NIL
Relationship with other Directors	NIL	NIL
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	1	2
Number of other listed Cos. In which Directorship is held:	NIL	NIL
Names of the committees of the Board of Other Companies in which Membership/ Chairmanship are held:	NIL	NIL
Shareholding in the company	3.93 %	1.33 %

Particulars	Information
Name of Director	Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer (DIN: 02371712)
Date of Birth, Age	11.01.1977 /44 years
Date of First Appointment	15.07.2011
Qualifications:	MBBS, MD
Nature of experience/ Expertise:	Medical Doctor – Healthcare
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment and details of remuneration	Re-appointed as Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years from 16 <sup>th</sup> February 2016 without remuneration.
Relationship with other Directors	NIL
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	3
Number of other listed Cos. In which Directorship is held:	NIL
Names of the committees of the Board of Other Companies in which Membership/ Chairmanship are held:	NIL
Shareholding in the company	42.62%



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 25<sup>th</sup> Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The highlights of results for the financial year 2020-21 with respect to the previous year are tabled hereunder.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Standalone		Consolidated (₹ in lakhs)	
	31.03.2021	31. 03. 2020	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Income from Operations	24231	30439	24231	30485
Other Income	212	195	210	166
Gross Income	24443	30634	24441	30651
Gross Operating Profit	3375	4818	3372	4818
Finance Charges	360	(375)	360	(375)
Depreciation	2032	(1992)	2032	(1992)
Total Expenses	23459	28184	23460	28200
Profit before tax	983	2450	980	2451
Provision for tax	207	806	207	806
Profit for the year	776	1644	772	1645

During the year under review, the Company has made profit before tax of ₹ 983 lakhs as against ₹ 2450 lakhs of the previous year and a Net Profit of ₹ 776 lakhs as against ₹ 1644 lakhs of the previous year.

## DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of 5% on the equity share capital of the Company for the year subject to approval of the shareholders. The outflow on account of payment of dividend would be ₹ 5 crores.

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

## SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under report the Authorised Capital of the Company remained unchanged consisting of ₹100 crores equity share capital (divided into 10 crores Equity Shares of ₹10/- each).



## REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Corona virus affected the entire world and thus the healthcare industry as well. Due to the pandemic, performance of the company was pretentious compared to the previous year. However, we managed to sail through the challenging phase of the era with effective cost control measures, stringent infection control practices and clinical & non-clinical coordination. During this evolving phase we successfully started treating Covid patients after establishing NABL accredited Molecular Lab for Covid testing and associated treatment protocols. During the period our hospital undertook 02 audits as part of our commitment to ensure quality patient care; NABH surveillance audit and ISO audit in the month of November 2020 & January 2021 respectively. Further to the launch of Comprehensive Liver Care Clinic, our Liver transplantations team completed 25 live liver donor transplantation at a success rate more than 95% and completed 90 kidney transplantations during the reporting year.

As the international patient flow took a stand still due to pandemic, we are managed to enter an agreement with "Aasandha" to open our hospital doors to Maldives patients. We secured two contracts, with BPC Ltd to set up and manage clinics in their premises.

Although we have budgeted and scheduled various renovation projects like Emergency & Trauma care Department upgradation, Nephrology and Urology departments relocations, lobby remake etc., during the period, the process got postponed to the next financial year considering the challenges we faced during the pandemic period in terms of financial and logistic segments. However, VPS Lakeshore Medical Center at Kozhikode commenced its operations a couple of days back.

Our hospital average out-patient visits per month for the year is at 16088 compared 23352 last years. The average in-patients per month for the year is at 1,225 compared 1,660 last years. During the period we have admitted more than 400 patients and performed more than 50000 Covid tests. The average revenue per patient is at INR 1.04 Lacks compared to 0.97 lacs last year. The major contributors of the revenue are Medical Oncology, Nephrology, Gastro Surgery, Neuro Surgery, Ortho, Surgical Oncology, Gastro Medicine followed by Urology, Cardiology, CLC (Comprehensive Liver Care) and Neurology.

The major focus for the upcoming year to mention a few would be completion & stabilizing the Kozhikode project, undertake renovation projects: Nephro- Uro OPD relocation, Dialysis unit capacity enhancement, ECMO Unit establishment, Emergency & Trauma care Department up-gradation, Delivery suites for Gynec and setting up of Multi-Disciplinary ICU.

## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

According to the provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act 2013 and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 110), the consolidated audited financial statements together with Auditors Report are provided in the Annual Report.

In compliance with Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014, a report on the performance and the financial position of the subsidiary is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements is annexed in the Annual Report in Form **AOC -1-Annexure I**.

## OUTLOOK

Due to COVID 19 and related issues the normal operations were effected during the reporting year. In spite of the problems, we have achieved a turnover of ₹ 244.42 crores (last year ₹ 306.34crores) and made a net profit of ₹ 7.76 crores (last year ₹16.44crores). We have projected a turn over ₹ 296 crores and profit before tax of ₹ 9.37 crores for the financial year 2021-22.

## ACCEPTANCE OF DEPOSITS

The company has not accepted/renewed fixed deposit during the year under consideration.

## BOARD COMPOSITION AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Board consists of the Chairman and Managing Director, two Independent Directors including a woman director and six non-executive directors.

## DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr Job Varghese(DIN: 02839141) and Mr M M Mathai (DIN: 00904368), Directors of the company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Board recommends their appointment.

None of the Directors are disqualified under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Due to outbreak of COVID 19 and related issues ROC, Kerala vide letter dated 08.09.2020 permitted Companies to conduct the Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended 31.03.2020 upto 31.12.2020. In view of the above, the 24th Annual General Meeting of the members of the company was held on virtual mode on 07th December 2020.

## BOARD MEETINGS

Due to lock-down in connection with COVID -19, MCA extended the gap between two meetings of board under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 from 120 days to 180 days for two quarters from 01/04/2020 to 30/09/2020. During the reporting year 4 (Four) Board Meetings were held on 3rd August 2020, 21st October 2020, 30th January 2021 and 12th March 2021. Attendance of each Director, at the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2020-21 and at the 24th Annual General Meeting, is furnished hereunder:

Sl.No	Name of the Director	Board meetings		Last Annual General Meeting (Yes/No)
		Held	Attended	
1	Dr. Shamsheer Vayalil	4	3	Yes
2	Mr. Sebastian P M	4	1	Yes
3	Mr. K N Prabhakaran Nair	4	2	Yes
4	Dr. K V Johny	4	2	No
5	Mr. P D Mathew	4	2	Yes
6	Mr. A Janardhana Pai	4	4	Yes
7	Mr. M M Mathai	4	2	Yes
8	Mr. Job Varghese	4	1	No
9	Mrs. Mayadevi P	4	4	Yes

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2021.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee constituted in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 with two Independent Directors and a non-whole time Director as members. During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Committee members met three times i.e., on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2020, 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2021 and 24<sup>th</sup> March 2021. The composition of the committee and attendance at the meetings during the year under report is given here under:

SI No	Name	Position	Audit Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1	Shri A Janardhana Pai	Chairman	3	3
2	Dr K V Johny	Member	3	1
3	Smt Mayadevi P	Member	3	3

The Audit Committee confirms to Section 177 of the Act in all respects concerning its constitution, meetings, functioning, role and powers, mandatory review of required information, related party transactions and accounting treatment for major items. Appointment of Statutory Auditor, Cost Auditor, Secretarial Auditor and Internal Auditor are being appointed on the recommendations of the Audit Committee. Mr A J Pai, Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> December 2020 to answer the shareholders' queries.

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board which consists of two Independent Directors and one non-whole time Director as members. During the Financial Year 2020-21 the Committee members met only once on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2021. The composition of the committee and attendance of directors at the said meeting is given hereunder:

SI No	Name	Position	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1	Shri A Janardhana Pai	Chairman	1	1
2	Dr K V Johny	Member	1	1
3	Smt Mayadevi P	Member	1	1

The powers, role and terms of reference of the Committee cover the areas as contemplated under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 besides other terms as may be referred by the Board of Directors.

The salient features of the Nomination and Remuneration policy is attached as **Annexure II** to the Board's Report. The Nomination and Remuneration policy approved by the Board of Directors in terms of provision 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on the website of the company [www.vpslakeshorehospital.com](http://www.vpslakeshorehospital.com).

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR)

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 which consists of two Independent Directors and one non whole time director as members. Since the net profit of the Company was below the prescribed limit under Section 135 for the financial year 2020-1, CSR spending was not mandatory during the reporting year.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Committee members met twice on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2020 and 24<sup>th</sup> March 2021. The composition of the Committee and attendance at the meetings during the year under report is given hereunder:

SI No	Name	Position	CSR Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1	Shri A Janardhana Pai	Chairman	2	2
2	Dr K V Johny	Member	2	1
3	Smt Mayadevi P	Member	2	2

The Annual Report on CSR Activities for the financial 2020-21 is specified in **Annexure III** attached to this Report.

## LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The company did not give any Loan or Guarantee or provide any security or make investment covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

## RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has identified the risks/uncertainty associated with the company and developed and implemented a Risk Management Policy in terms of Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013. The said policy is being implemented and monitored by the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

## VIGIL MECHANISM /WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report their genuine concerns. The said policy was circulated among the employees and placed on the website of the Company [www.vpslakeshorehospital.com](http://www.vpslakeshorehospital.com).

## DEMATERIALIZATION

In terms of the notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 10th September 2018, the Company has entered into agreement with NSDL and CDSL to enable Members to have the option of holding and dealing the shares of the Company in electronic form. Shareholders are requested to convert their holdings to dematerialized form to derive its benefits by availing the demat facility provided by NSDL and CDSL. As per the aforesaid circular the share transfer is permitted only under demat mode. The ISIN Number allotted to Equity Shares of the Company is: **INE0110101010**.

As on 31.03.2021 out of 618 shareholders, 141 shareholders are holding 29536545 equity shares in demat mode.



#### **REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT:**

Integrated Registry Management Services (P) Ltd  
2ndFloor, 'Kences Towers', No.1, Ramakrishna Street,  
North Usman Road, T.Nagar, Chennai-600017  
Phone: 044 28140801, 28140803,  
Fax: 044 – 28143378, 28142479  
E-mail: [corpserv@integratedindia.in](mailto:corpserv@integratedindia.in)

#### **INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND**

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. The details of the Shareholders, who have not claimed their dividend, are available on the Company's website.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the financial year 2020-21, all transactions with the Related Parties as defined under the Act, read with Rules framed thereunder were in the 'ordinary course of business' and 'at arm's length' basis. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company which may have potential conflict with interest of the Company at large. Statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee and Board for its approvals, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of transactions. The details of the related party transactions during the year are attached as **Annexure IV – Form AOC 2**.

#### **KOZHIKODE MEDICAL CENTRE**

The Kozhikode Medical Centre started operations from 2nd September 2021 and Senior Consultant in General Medicine and the consultants from Kochi started consultation to the patients of the medical Centre.

#### **FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION**

The Companies Act, 2013 states that a formal annual evaluation needs to be carried out by the Board of its own

performance and that of its Chairman, committees and Board of Directors as a whole. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 states that the performance evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the director being evaluated.

The formal annual evaluation as prescribed under Section 134 (3) (p) has been conducted and recorded by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees, individual directors and Independent Directors at its duly constituted meeting. The evaluation has been carried out using a questionnaire specifically designed for the purpose.

#### **ANNUAL RETURN**

In accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134 (3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return in the prescribed format is available on the website of the Company at the link [www.vpslakeshorehospital.com](http://www.vpslakeshorehospital.com) under Investor Zone.

#### **CREDIT RATING**

During the year under review, CARE, the Credit Rating Agency, maintained the 'CARE A-minus' rating with stable outlook for the Company's long term bank facilities 'CARE A2+' for the Company's short term bank facilities.

#### **DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The Company has two Independent Directors in terms of Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and received necessary declarations from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act. The letter of appointment of Independent Directors have been placed on the Company's website.

## DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134(3)(c) and (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- (i) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (ii) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (iii) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern basis'; and
- (v) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy, Chartered Accountants, (FRN:001488S), was appointed as the statutory auditors of the company at the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual general Meeting for five years till the conclusion of 26<sup>th</sup> Annual general Meeting to be held in the financial year 2021-22. The report of the Independent Auditor's for the financial year 2020-21 is attached with this annual report and the said report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

## SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

The Board appointed M/s BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP, as the Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is annexed here with as **Annexure V** and there are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks.

## INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board of Directors of your Company has appointed M/s Varma & Varma, Chartered Accountants, Ernakulam (FRN:004532S) as Internal Auditors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act 2013 for the financial year 2021-22.

## COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, your Directors had, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s BBS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Kochi (FRN: 00273) to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 on a remuneration of ₹1,00,000/- plus tax as applicable. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be placed before the members in a general meeting for ratification. Accordingly, a resolution seeking ratification of the remuneration payable to M/s BBS & Associates is included at item No.5 of the notice convening 25<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a letter from them to the effect that their re-appointment would be within the limits prescribed under Section 141(3) (g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for such re-appointment within the meaning of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has maintained the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is required by the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained.

### COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable secretarial standards.

### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

The company is not engaged in any manufacturing process; therefore, no particulars have been furnished in this report as required under Section 134(1)(m) of the Companies Act 2013, relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption.

During the year under review, the foreign exchange earning of the Company was ₹ 2.65 crores (₹12.00 crores) and out go is ₹ 5.60 lakhs. (₹ 12.59 crores).

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Personnel and industrial relations were cordial and satisfactory during the year under review. There were no employees of the company who have drawn remuneration in excess of the limits set out under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014.

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the reporting year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and on the date of this report.

### CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review.

### INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

The company has an Internal Complaints Committee as prescribed under Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, to redress complaints of sexual harassment reported by women staff or such other person on behalf of the victim. During the reporting year, the company received two complaints of sexual harassment and both the complaints were resolved. The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the said act.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge with gratitude and wish to place on record their sincere thanks and appreciation of the co-operation received by the Company from the customers, suppliers, investors, bankers and others associated with the company. Your Directors take this opportunity to thank all employees for their outstanding services and also thank all the Shareholders for their unstinted support and confidence reposed by them in the Management and look forward to their continued support.

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021.

For and on behalf of the Board  
Sd/-  
Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman and Managing Director  
(DIN: 02371712)



## FORMAOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub - section(3) of section129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

## Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

### Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

1	Sl.No.	:	1
2	Name of the subsidiary	:	Lakeshore Food and Beverages Private Ltd
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	:	Not Applicable
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	:	Not Applicable
5	Share capital	:	₹ 5,00,000/-
6	Reserves and surplus	:	(-) ₹ 3,03,144/-
7	Total assets	:	₹ 9,32,418/-
8	Total Liabilities	:	₹ 9,32,418/-
9	Investments	:	Nil
10	Turnover	:	₹ 66,047/-
11	Profit before taxation	:	(-) ₹ 3,34,361/-
12	Provision for taxation	:	₹ 10,193/-
13	Profit after taxation	:	(-) ₹ 3,44,554/-
14	Proposed Dividend	:	Nil
15	Extent of shareholding	:	100%

**Notes:** The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : Nil
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

## Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

### Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures (Not applicable)

Place: Kochi  
Date: 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021

For and on behalf of the Board  
Sd/-  
Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman and Managing Director  
(DIN: 02371712)

## SALIENT FEATURES OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As prescribed under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC) consisting of three non-executive directors out of which not less than one-half are Independent Directors and Chaired by an Independent Director.

This salient feature of the policy is as follows.

### OBJECTIVE

- The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel's (KMP) / Senior Managerial Personnel's (SMP) of the quality required to run the Company / Hospital successfully;
- Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks ; and
- Remuneration to Directors, KMP & SMP involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company / Hospital and its goals.

### ROLE OF THE COMMITTEE

- To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board and carry out their performance evaluation.
- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed as SMP in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and SMP.
- To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, KMP and SMP.
- Succession planning for replacing KMP & SMP and over seeing.
- To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

### APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KMP's and SMP's

- a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or as SMP and recommend his / her appointment.
- b) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has authority to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the position.

### TERM / TENURE

#### a) **Managing Director/Whole-time Director:**

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its, Managing Director or Whole-time Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time.

#### b) **Independent Director:**

An Independent Director shall be a person duly qualified to be appointed as shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company.



No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of up to maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

#### RETIREMENT

The Director, KMP and SMP's shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, SMP for the benefit of the Company.

#### POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/SMP's

##### 1) Remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors:

- a) The Remuneration, perquisites etc. to be paid to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under and the approvals obtained from the Members of the Company.
- b) The N & R C shall make such recommendations to the Board of Directors with regard to remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors.

##### 2) Remuneration to Independent Directors:

- a) The Independent Directors may receive sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, recommended by the N & RC and approved by the Board of Directors.
- b) All the remuneration of the Independent Directors (excluding the sitting fee) shall be subject to ceiling / limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under recommended by the N & R C and approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be.
- c) An Independent Director shall not be eligible to get Stock Options and also shall not be eligible to participate in any share based payment schemes.
- d) Any remuneration paid to Non- Executive / Independent Directors for services rendered which are of professional in nature shall not be considered as part of the remuneration for the purposes of clause (b) above if the following conditions are satisfied:
  - a) The Services are rendered by such Director in his capacity as the professional; and
  - b) In the opinion of the Committee, the director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of that profession.

##### 3) Remuneration to KMP's& SMP's:

- a) The remuneration to KMP's& SMP's shall consist of salary and perquisites in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as decided by the Board of Directors .
- b) The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option / Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to KMP's& SMP's.
- c) The remuneration package shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund and other statutory dues, if any, as decided from to time.

## Annual Report on CSR Activities

(Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014)

### 1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The Board of Directors adopted the CSR Policy from April 2014 in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Lakeshore Hospital & Research Centre Ltd., (hereinafter described as "the Company") is a super specialty tertiary level hospital delivering state-of-the-art medical care over the last eighteen years. The hospital has gained reputation locally, nationally and internationally. The company has been instrumental in bringing the latest technology to the country whereby creating access to the best possible treatment at an affordable cost. For those deserving persons who could not afford the cost, the hospital has been providing treatment at a subsidised rate. Apart from philanthropic activities and medical management within the hospital, it has been associating with several NGOs in conducting medical camps, health awareness classes, school health programme etc. in the community where specialist doctors also participate. The CSR policy of the company reflects its commitment to humanity more than the statutory requirements. Policies and programs of the company are structured over the four pillars – Ethics, community, environment and diversity. Our policies explicitly express our desire to give back to our communities while the company prospers. Being ethical is the main pillar where we act with integrity and adhere to codes of ethics and cultural values. We strive hard to deliver the best to the community in which we exist, operating our business which is environmentally efficient, actively protecting the environment and respecting the diversity of the population by being non-discriminative based on caste, creed, gender, thought and experience.

### AREAS OF ACTIVITIES AND INTERVENTION

The Company shall be undertaking the CSR activities mainly connected to Eradication of hunger and malnutrition, Preventive Health Care, Supporting Government initiatives in healthcare especially in preventive health, maternal and child health and care of older persons, Sanitation, Availability of safe drinking water. Campaign against use of alcohol, smoking, drug abuse etc., and Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement.

### 2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

SI No	Name	Position	CSR Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1	Shri A Janardhana Pai	Chairman Independent Director	2	2
2	Dr K V Johny	Member	2	1
3	Smt Mayadevi P	Member Independent Director	2	2

- Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company [www.vpslakeshorehospital.com](http://www.vpslakeshorehospital.com)
- Provide the details of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014; if applicable (attach the report).  
Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.  
NIL
6. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5): ₹ 1810.65 lakhs
7. (a) Two per cent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5): ₹ 36.21 lakhs  
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil  
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil  
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c): ₹ 36.21 lakhs.
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spend for FY 2021 (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ in lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135 (6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)			
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹38.91	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against on-going projects for the financial year: Nil

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the project		Amount spend for the project (₹ in lakhs)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation – Through implementing agency	
1	Campaign against use of alcohol, Drugs etc.	(i)	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	1.00	Yes	--	--
2	Preventive Healthcare, Sanitation, Prevention of COVID19	(i)	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	37.91	Yes	--	--
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>38.91</b>			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8 b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 38.91 lakhs.

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	₹.36.21
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹.38.91
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year ((ii) – (i))	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any.	--
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years ((iii)-(iv))	Nil

9 (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer.	
1.	31.03.2020	NIL					
2.	31.03.2019	NIL					
3.	31.03.2018	NIL					
	<b>Total</b>						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for on-going projects of the preceding financial year(s): NIL

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): NIL
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).  
Not applicable

Place: Kochi  
Date: 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021

Sd/-  
Chairman & Managing Director

Sd/-  
Chairman – CSR Committee

## FORM NO. AOC – 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.)

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis : NIL
2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

**(I) Agreement with M/s Burjeel Hospital, Oman:**

S No	Particulars	Details
(a)	Name of the related party & nature of relationship	M/s Burjeel Hospital, Oman Enterprise promoted and controlled by Dr Shamsheer Vayalil, Chairman & Managing Director.
(b)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Agreement entered into for providing medical treatment to the patients in Oman on a revenue sharing basis. Burjeel Hospital provides marketing support to Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited.
(c)		On going
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	Due to COVID – 19 no transaction took place.
(e)	Date of approval by the Board	16 <sup>th</sup> November 2018
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any.	Nil

**(II) Lakeshore Food & Beverages Private Ltd, Kochi:**

S No	Particulars	Details
(a)	Name of the related party & nature of relationship	Lakeshore Food & Beverages Private Ltd, Kochi – Wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transaction	Promoted a wholly owned subsidiary to undertake catering business outside. Provided space for running the business.
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transactions	For a period of three years from 01.11.2019.
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	Invested in 5000 Equity shares of Rs 100/- each amounting to Rs 5 lakhs. Supply of goods & services amounting to Rs 2.40 lakhs. Security Deposit Received – Rs. 0.30 lakhs. Trade Receivables – Rs. 1.28 lakhs.
(e)	Date of approval by the Board	14 <sup>th</sup> August 2019.
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any.	Nil



**(III) Lease agreement with VPS Healthcare Private Ltd, Kochi.**

S No	Particulars	Details
(a)	Name of the related party & nature of relationship	VPS Healthcare Private Ltd, Ernakulam – 682 924 promoted and controlled by Dr Shamsheer Vayalil, Chairman & Managing Director.
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transaction	Leasing of Property – payment of rent.
(c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transactions	8 years.
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	Leasing of the land measuring 13.440 cents and building measuring 12621 Sq.Ft on Survey No.165/1 & 41/A4 at Kasaba Village of Kozhikode to be used as a medical centre. The lease rent payable at Rs 6,71,000/- per month.
(e)	Date of approval by the Board	17 <sup>th</sup> February 2019.
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any.	An interest free refundable security deposit of Rs 40,26,000/- paid by the Company to Lessor. This will be retained by the Lessor during the lease period and will be refunded to the company without interest on termination/expiry of the lease agreement.

Place: Kochi  
Date: 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021

For and on behalf of the Board  
Sd/-  
Dr Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman and Managing Director  
(DIN: 02371712)

**Form No: MR3**  
**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2021**  
**[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and**  
**Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]**

To  
The Members  
Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited  
CIN: U85110KL1996PLC010260.  
XVI/612,Maradu, Kanayannur Taluk,  
Nettoor P O,Ernakulam,  
Kerala- 682 040

We, BVR & ASSOCIATES Company Secretaries LLP, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited[CIN:U85110KL1996PLC010260] (hereinafter called the company). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records produced to us and according to information and explanations given to us by the Company, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the Rules made there under, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and also applicable provisions of the aforesaid laws, standards, guidelines, agreements, etc. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under.
2. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign tDirect Investment

As informed to us the following Laws specifically applicable to the Company as under:

1. Clinical Establishments (Registration & Regulations) Act, 2010.
2. Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945.
3. The Drugs (Control) Act, 1950.
4. The Pharmacy Act, 1948.
5. The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and. Rules thereunder
6. Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Act,1985.
7. The Transplantation of the Human Organs Act, 1994.
8. The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886.

9. Ear Drums and Ear Bones (Authority For Use For Therapeutic Purposes) Act, 1982
10. The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897
11. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 and Rules.
12. The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition Of Sex Selection) Act, 1994.
13. Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
14. Consumer Protection Act and Medical Profession.
15. Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 (Ethics Regulations)
16. Atomic Energy and Protection Rules, 2004.
17. Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.
18. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management, and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2015.

The other laws applicable to the Company are:-

1. The Competition Act, 2002
2. The Kerala Shop and Commercial Establishment Act, 1960.
3. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
4. Environment Protection Act, 1986.
5. Petroleum Act, 1934.
6. Electricity Act, 2003.
7. Kerala Lifts and Escalators Act, 2013.
8. Kerala Municipality Building Rules, 1999 (Kerala Municipality Act 1994).
9. Sexual Harassment of Women at the work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
10. Indian Stamp Act, 1899.
11. The Building And Other Construction Workers (Regulation Of Employment And Conditions Of Service) Act, 1996
12. The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation Of Employment And Conditions of Service) Act, 1979
13. The Contract Labour (Regulation And Abolition) Act, 1970

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- 1) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, to the extent applicable.
- 2) Corporate Social Responsibility Voluntary Guidelines, 2009 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India;

We report that, during the year under review:

1. The status of the Company has been that of an Unlisted Public Company. The Company has not been a holding or subsidiary of another company.
2. The Company has a Wholly Owned Subsidiary, Lakeshore Food And Beverages Private Limited (CIN: U55209KL2019PTC059635), as defined under Sec. 2(87)(ii) of Companies Act, 2013, incorporated on 18.09.2019 having registered at XVI/612, Maradu, Kanayannur Taluk, Nettoor P.O, Kochi, Ernakulam, Kerala – 682040.
3. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non - Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes, if any, in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda are sent at least seven days in advance, a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information

and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

4. The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment, their being independent and compliance with the code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Management Personnel and also with regard to disclosure of interests and concerns in contracts and arrangements, share holdings/ debenture holdings and directorships in other companies and interests in other entities.
5. The Company has complied with the provisions of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and necessary returns were filed.
6. The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of unsecured loans, facilities granted by bank (s) / financial institution (s) and non-banking financial companies. The Company has not issued Debentures and collected Public Deposits.
7. All registrations under the various state and local laws as applicable to the company are valid as on the date of report.
8. The Company does not have any unpaid dividend during the financial year due for transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund but Statement of unclaimed and unpaid amounts has been intimated to the Registrar of companies within the prescribed time.
9. The Company has paid all its statutory dues and satisfactory arrangements have been made for arrears of any such dues.
10. The Company has provided a list of statutes in addition to the laws as mentioned above and it has been observed that there are systems in place to ensure compliance of all laws applicable to the company.

We further report that:

1. The Committee under Sec 135. (1) of Companies Act, 2013 has met periodically and record the minutes as per the provisions of law under review. The CSR spending of the company for the reporting year was as per the provisions of the law and according to the decision of the CSR committee recommendation in accordance with the adopted CSR policy of the Company.
2. The Company has followed the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
3. The Company has complied with the Provisions of The Competition Act, 2002 with regard to prohibition of anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominance and ensuring of competition advocacy. As per the verification, the company is ensuring fair competition in the market among its competitors.
4. The Company has complied with the Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Disqualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 regarding the inclusion of name of the Independent Director in the Data Bank maintained by the Institute and the online proficiency self-assessment test thereof.
5. The Company has complied with sub-rule (8) of Rule 9A of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 regarding filing of Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report on half yearly basis with Registrar of Companies.

We further report that:

There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

For BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP

Sd/-

CS Yogindunath S  
Designated Partner

FCS No. F7865

C P No. 9137

UDIN : F007865C000705091

Place: Cochin  
Date: 30.07.2021

## 'Annexure A'

To,  
The Members,

**M/s. Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited**

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records.
3. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
5. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For BVR & Associates Company Secretaries LLP

Sd/-

CS Yogindunath S  
Designated Partner

FCS No. F7865

C P No. 9137

UDIN :F007865C000705091

Place: Cochin

Date: 30.07.2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Lakeshore Hospital And Research Centre Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021, its profits including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

### Responsibility of Management for standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
  - g) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31 2021 and
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note no 40 and 41 to the standalone Financial Statements;
    - II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note No 47 to the standalone Financial Statements;
    - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy  
Chartered Accountants  
(FRN:001488S.)

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No. 202632  
UDIN: 21202632AAAAFU1949

Kochi  
September, 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### (Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
- b) We are informed that major items of fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year, which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets and that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company and the confirmation from financial lender in respect of title deeds deposited with them and based on the details of land and building furnished to us by the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii) We are informed that physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business and that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- iii) The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, paragraphs (iii) (a) (b) and (c) of CARO 2016 are not applicable.
- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of making investments. The company has not granted any loans, or given any guarantees or security for which the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company, pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
  - a) The company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues, as applicable to the Company with the appropriate authorities during the year. There are no arrears of outstanding undisputed statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) The dues outstanding in respect of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax on account of any dispute are as follows:

Nature of Dues	Statute	Amount in Rupees lakhs	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Service Tax	The Finance Act, 2004 and the Service Tax Rules	43.49 (Net of ₹ 2.40 paid)	2009-10 & 2010-11	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
		4.20 (Net of ₹ 0.55 paid)	2011-12	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
		7.99 (Net of ₹ 0.88 paid)	2012-13	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
		3.05 (Net of ₹ 0.40 paid)	2013-14	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
Value Added Tax	The Kerala Value Added tax Act, 2003	126.11	2008-09	High Court
		165.47	2009-10	High Court
		168.45	2010-11	High Court
		192.66	2011-12	High Court
		1.16	2016-17	Intelligence Officer Squad IV, Ernakulam
Income Tax	Income Tax Act, 1961	1.18	AY 2007-08	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		4.72	AY 2010-11	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		26.41	AY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		3.78	AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		3.01	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		148.61	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		295.89	AY 2019-20	Rectification has been filed by the Company

- viii) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings to the Bank. The company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institution and Government or raised any money by way of issue of debenture
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the term loan availed by the Company, have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer and further public offer (including debt instruments)
- x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us and representations made by the management, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.



- x) According to the information and explanations give to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not paid/ provided managerial remuneration during the year, and accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations give to us and the records of the Company examined by us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
- xv) According to the information and explanations give to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

For Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy  
Chartered Accountants  
(FRN:001488S.)

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No. 202632  
UDIN: 21202632AAAAFU1949

Kochi  
September, 27th, 2021

## ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

### Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Meaning of Internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts



and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations 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 standalone financial statements**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy

Chartered Accountants  
(FRN:001488S.)

Sd/-

R. Venugopal

Partner

Membership No. 202632

UDIN: 21202632AAAAFU1949

Kochi

September, 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	33,668.23	33,319.38
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	267.66	1,360.22
(c) Other Intangible assets	6	55.52	35.39
(d) Right-of-use assets	7	304.42	364.48
<b>(e) Financial Assets</b>			
(i) Investments	8	5.00	5.00
(ii) Loans	9	181.22	178.39
(iii) Other financial assets	10	129.06	59.72
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	11	603.45	669.86
(g) Other non-current assets	12	333.35	292.92
		<b>35,547.91</b>	<b>36,285.36</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	13	919.69	862.01
<b>(b) Financial Assets</b>			
(i) Trade receivables	14	1,814.75	1,884.01
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	3,079.74	814.82
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	16	730.38	712.99
(iv) Loans	17	37.26	18.67
(v) Other financial assets	18	419.52	320.75
(c) Other current assets	19	127.74	81.19
		<b>7,129.08</b>	<b>4,694.44</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>42,676.99</b>	<b>40,979.80</b>

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity :</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	20	10,000.00	10,000.00
(b) Other Equity	21	19,469.04	18,671.07
		<b>29,469.04</b>	<b>28,671.07</b>
<b>Liabilities :</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	2,914.32	3,715.66
(ii) Lease liabilities	23	214.53	264.69
(b) Provisions	24	957.22	888.77
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	25	910.84	754.09
(d) Other non-current liabilities	26	161.46	-
		<b>5,158.37</b>	<b>5,623.21</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	23	108.16	32.78
(ii) Trade payables	27		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		94.11	78.88
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,194.78	3,088.68
(iii) Other financial liabilities	28	4,321.40	3,162.13
(b) Other current liabilities	29	197.26	207.51
(c) Provisions	30	133.87	115.54
		<b>8,049.58</b>	<b>6,685.52</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>42,676.99</b>	<b>40,979.80</b>



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The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 02371712	Sd/- A.J. Pai Director DIN: 00115688	Sd/- S.K. Abdulla Chief Executive Officer
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Sd/- R. Narayanan Chief Financial Officer	Sd/- R. Muraleedharan Company Secretary
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Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

<b>LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED</b>			
<b>Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021</b>			
			₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Income:</b>			
Revenue from operations	31	24,230.69	30,439.47
Other income	32	212.12	194.99
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>24,442.81</b>	<b>30,634.46</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Purchase of Medicines & Consumables	33	7,021.27	8,485.61
Changes in inventories of Medicines & Consumables	34	-77.43	-156.75
Employee benefits expense	35	6,113.10	7,362.59
Finance costs	36	359.70	375.44
Depreciation and amortisation expense	37	2,032.23	1,992.52
Other expenses	38	8,010.58	10,124.99
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>23,459.45</b>	<b>28,184.40</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>983.36</b>	<b>2,450.06</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>			
Current tax		170.45	532.91
Tax for earlier years	11	-83.46	-
Deferred tax		120.70	272.87
		<b>207.69</b>	<b>805.78</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>775.67</b>	<b>1,644.28</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations		31.46	64.26
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-9.16	-18.71
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>22.30</b>	<b>45.55</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>797.97</b>	<b>1,689.83</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share of Rs 10 each:</b>			
Basic (Rs)	39	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.64</b>
Diluted (Rs)		<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.64</b>

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The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.	
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	

Sd/-  
Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 02371712

Sd/-  
A.J. Pai  
Director  
DIN: 00115688

Sd/-  
S.K. Abdulla  
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-  
R. Narayanan  
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-  
R. Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>1,014.82</b>	<b>2,514.32</b>
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,032.23	1,992.52
Interest expense	359.70	375.44
Interest income	-101.87	-66.60
Net (Profit)/ Loss on sale/write off of Property Plant and Equipment	133.84	-0.14
Government grant income	-5.17	-
Bad debts and advances written off	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	38	600
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	<b>3,471.12</b>	<b>5,415.54</b>
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	-57.68	-155.07
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	-217.04	-867.34
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	784.72	402.35
	3,981.12	4,795.48
Direct taxes paid net of refunds	6.33	-565.50
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>3,987.45</b>	<b>4,229.98</b>
<b>Cashflow from investing activities</b>		
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work in progress)	-822.30	-1,619.35
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-5.00
Sale or withdrawal of property, plant and equipment	2.78	14.14
Interest received	97.13	65.84
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>-722.39</b>	<b>-1,544.37</b>
<b>Cashflow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Buyers credit/ Term Loan	-656.36	-447.40
Movement in Short term borrowings (Net)	-	-
Dividend paid	-0.88	-1,000.91
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	-205.59
Interest paid	-342.89	-363.51
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>-1,000.13</b>	<b>-2,017.41</b>

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Net Increase in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)</b>	<b>2,264.93</b>	<b>668.20</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the Year</b>	<b>814.82</b>	<b>146.62</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the Year</b>		
Cash on hand	31.26	12.01
Balance with Banks in current account and deposit account	3,048.49	802.81
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>3,079.75</b>	<b>814.82</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	<b>2,264.93</b>	<b>668.20</b>

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Recent accounting pronouncements - Standards issued but not yet effective 3

Notes to the Financial Statements 4-50

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 02371712

Sd/-  
A.J. Pai  
Director  
DIN: 00115688

Sd/-  
S.K. Abdulla  
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-  
R. Narayanan  
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-  
R. Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

₹ in Lakhs

As at 01.04.2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at 31.03.2021
10000.00	-	10000.00
As at 01.04.2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at 31.03.2020
10000.00	-	10000.00

**B. Other Equity**

₹ in Lakhs

	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption reserve	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2019	14,000.00	3,686.92	500.00	18,186.92
Less Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116		0.09		0.09
Profit for the year		1,644.28		1,644.28
Add Other comprehensive income for the year		45.55		45.55
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,689.83		1,689.83
Less Dividends (including taxes)		1,205.59		1,205.59
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>14,000.00</b>	<b>4,171.07</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>18,671.07</b>
Add Profit for the year		775.67		775.67
Add Other comprehensive income for the year		22.30		22.30
Total comprehensive income for the year		797.97		797.97
Less Dividends (including taxes)		-		-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>14,000.00</b>	<b>4,969.04</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>19,469.04</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
 Dr. Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
 Chairman & Managing Director  
 DIN: 02371712

Sd/-  
 A.J. Pai  
 Director  
 DIN: 00115688

Sd/-  
 S.K. Abdulla  
 Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-  
 R. Narayanan  
 Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-  
 R. Muraleedharan  
 Company Secretary

Place : Kochi

Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-  
 R. Venugopal  
 Partner  
 Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi

Date : 27.09.2021

## 1. CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1. Corporate information

LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED was incorporated on April 4, 1996 as a Public Limited Company. The Company is domiciled in India and having registered office at Nettloor, Kerala. The Company is engaged in providing healthcare services and has a super speciality hospital at Kochi. The Ind AS standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors on September 27, 2021.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

Standalone Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules issued thereafter.

### 2.2 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

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

### 2.3 Application of New Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Company effective from April 1, 2020:

#### a. Amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 – Definition of Material

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") issued Amendment to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" to update a new definition of material in Ind AS 1. The amendments clarify the definition of "material" and how it should be applied by including in the definition guidance that until now has featured elsewhere in Ind AS Standards. The new definition clarifies that, information is considered material if omitting, misstating, or obscuring such information, could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make based on those financial statements. The definition of material in Ind AS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in Ind AS 1. In addition, the MCA amended other Standards that contain a definition of material or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency. The adoption of the amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 did not have any material impact on its evaluation of materiality in relation to the standalone financial statements.

#### b. Amendment to Ind AS 116 – Leases

The MCA issued amendments to Ind AS 116, "Leases", provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The amendments allowed the expedient to be applied to COVID-19-related rent concessions to payments originally due on or before June 30, 2021 and also require disclosure of the amount recognised in profit or loss to reflect changes in lease payments that arise from COVID-19-related rent concessions. The reporting period in which a lessee first applies the amendment, it is not required to disclose certain quantitative information required under Ind AS 8. The adoption of the amendment to Ind AS 116 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

#### c. Amendment to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The MCA amended some of its requirements for hedge accounting. The amendments provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the IBOR reform. In addition, the amendments require companies to provide



additional information to investors about their hedging relationships that are directly affected by these uncertainties. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

**d. Amendment to Ind AS 103- Business combinations**

MCA has issued amendments to Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations", in connection with clarification of business definition, which help in determining whether an acquisition made is of a business or a group of assets. The amendment added a test that makes it easier to conclude that a Company has acquired a group of assets, rather than a business, if the value of the assets acquired is substantially all concentrated in a single asset or group of similar assets. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 103 is applicable to new acquisition on a prospective basis and did not have any impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

**2.4 Current versus non-current classification**

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

**2.5 Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**2.6 Critical Accounting estimates and judgements:**

The application of significant accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in the standalone financial statements have been disclosed below:



### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. Assumptions are also made as to whether an item meets the description of asset so as to warrant its capitalisation and which component of the asset may be capitalised. Reassessment of life may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

### Recognition of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Significant judgements are involved in determining the elements of deferred tax items.

### Impairment of unquoted investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

### Recognition and measurement of provisions

The recognition and measurement of provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources and on past experience and circumstance known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in provisions.

### Contingencies and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, we treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the standalone financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, we do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability.

### Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculation based on the Company's history of collections, customer's credit worthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

### Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy.

### Classification of leases

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for some assets. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the land and office premises and the fair value of the asset, that it does not retain significant risks and rewards of ownership of the land and the office premises and accounts for the contracts as operating leases. Further, refer note no. 23, for effect of transition to Ind AS 116 and other disclosures relating to leases.

## 2.7 Property , Plant and Equipment (PPE)

On adoption of Ind AS, the Company retained the carrying value for all of its property , plant and equipment as recognised in the standalone financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at cost which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value if any. Cost includes purchase price, (inclusive of import duties and non – refundable

purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates), other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and estimated cost of dismantling and restoring onsite

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components). The cost of replacement spares/ major inspection relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of Assets not ready for use as at the Balance Sheet date are disclosed under Capital Work-In-Progress. Impairment loss is charged to the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which the asset is identified as impaired, when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable value. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income/ expenses in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

## 2.8 Intangible Assets

Hospital Management System Software of the company is treated as an intangible asset in accordance with the Ind AS 38- "Intangible Assets".

## 2.9 Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative period are as follows:

Block of Assets	Useful life
Building (RCC)	60 years
Building (Non RCC)	30 years
Medical equipment	13 years
Other equipment	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Electrical installation	10 years
Computers	3 years

Cost of software treated as intangible assets is amortised under straight line method over a period of 5 years.

## 2.10 Impairment of non financial assets

The Company assesses the impairment of assets with reference to each cash generating unit, at each Balance Sheet date. If events or changes in circumstances based on internal and external factors indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable in full, the loss on account and the recoverable amount, is accounted for accordingly. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

## 2.11 Inventories

Inventories of medicines, consumables and other items of inventory are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, on First In First Out basis. The net realizable value of bought out inventories is taken at their current replacement value.

Crockery and Cutlery are valued at cost and are subject to 1/3 rd write off wherever applicable applying FIFO method. The net realisable value is not applicable in the absence of any further modification/alteration before being consumed in-house.

Cost of these inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location.

## 2.12 Equity instruments & Financial instruments

### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

### Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at amortized cost, except investments which are measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

### Subsequent measurement

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

##### Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity

instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

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

### Trade Receivables

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial asset is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit loss to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. Impairment loss allowance is based on a simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109. As a practical expedient, the company uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss on the portfolio of its trade receivables.

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to off set the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For all other financial instruments the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments.

### 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2.14 Foreign Currency Transactions

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR"), which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the Company.

#### Foreign Currency Transactions:

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded in functional currency adopting the exchange rate prevailing on the dates of respective transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are re-measured at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost. Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on restatement is recognised in the standalone statement of Profit and Loss.

### 2.15 Provision , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets

RA provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated leave) are not discounted to its present value and are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed when the company has a possible obligation or a present obligation and it is probable that a cash flow will not be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## 2.16 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

### (i) Operating income

Operating income is recognised as and when the services are rendered / pharmacy items are sold. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

The Company recognises a deferred income (contract liability) if consideration has been received (or has become receivable) before the Company transfers the promised goods or services to the customer. Deferred income mainly relates to remaining performance obligations in (partially) unsatisfied long-term contracts or are related to amounts the Company expects to receive for goods and services that have not yet been transferred to customers under existing, non-cancellable or otherwise enforceable contracts.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

### (ii) Income from academic services

Revenue is recognized on pro-rata basis on the completion of such services over the duration of the program.

### (iii) Export benefits

Income from 'Served from India Scheme/Service Exports from India Scheme' is recognized as and when the claims are admitted.

### (iv) Interest

interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Other Income" in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

### v) Research Projects

In respect of grants received for research projects/programmes from sponsor institutions for payment to investigators who are consultant doctors of the company, for carrying out research activities/ specified clinical studies in terms of tripartite agreement entered into between the company, sponsor institution and the investigator, the grant received/expenses incurred there against to the extent utilized, are accounted as income/expenditure of the year and the unspent amounts are carried forward to subsequent years to be accounted on actual utilisation thereof.

## 2.17 Employee benefits

### i) Employees Benefits

#### (i) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### (ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The company has defined contribution plans for employees comprising of Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance. The contributions paid/ payable to these plans during the year are charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

#### (iii) Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity

The net present value of the obligation for gratuity benefits as determined on independent actuarial valuation, conducted annually using the projected unit credit method, as adjusted for unrecognized past services cost if any, is recognised in the accounts. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur.

#### (iv) Long Term Employee Benefits

The company has a scheme for compensated absences for employees, the liability of which is determined on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year, using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur.

#### ii) Expense on issue of Sweat Equity Shares

In respect of shares issued as sweat equity shares, the accounting value of the fair price of the shares as determined shall be disclosed as compensation to the employee or director under Employee Benefits Expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss during the relevant accounting period in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 2.18 Borrowing cost

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition/ construction or production of qualifying assets (net of income earned on temporary deployment of funds) are capitalized as part of cost of such assets upto the date when such assets are ready for intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### 2.19 Leases

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

#### As a lessee:

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (shortterm leases) and leases of low value assets. For these shortterm and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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

### As a lessor:

Leases under which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee, the lease contracts are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### 2.20 Prior period adjustment

Prior period adjustments due to errors, having material impact on the financial affairs of the Company, are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior periods presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

### 2.21 Taxes on Income

#### Income tax

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

#### Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

#### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

### 2.22 Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events

such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

### 2.23 Segment Reporting

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly the company has only one reportable segment i.e. "Hospital Activities".

### 2.24 Cash flow statement

Cash Flows are reported using the Indirect Method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financial cash flows. Cash flows from operating, investing and financial activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any. Bank overdrafts are disclosed within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet

### 2.25 Dividend to equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from shareholders' equity, in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

### 2.26 Investment in Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the company.

The company accounts for the investments in equity shares of subsidiaries at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

### 2.27 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Government grants related to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate. Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, shall be presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred revenue. The grant set up as deferred income is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset

## 3. Recent accounting pronouncements - Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. The Company is evaluating the effect of the amendments on its standalone financial statements.



₹ in Lakhs

## Note 4 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount		
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Dispos- al/ ad- justments during the year	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	For the year	Adjust- ment/ (with- drawal)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(a) Land	3,322.73	-	-	3,322.73	-	-	-	3,322.73	3,322.73
(b) Buildings	15,765.85	1,117.49	1.65	16,881.69	848.17	307.03	0.01	15,726.50	14,917.68
(c) Plant and Equipment									
(i) Medical Equipments	11,742.54	978.19	526.30	12,194.43	2,997.34	914.31	423.50	8,706.28	8,745.20
(ii) Other Equipments	3,511.00	295.59	62.50	3,744.09	740.70	254.28	30.33	2,779.44	2,770.30
(d) Furniture and Fixtures	1,193.51	1.60	-	1,195.11	307.48	116.31	-	771.32	886.03
(e) Vehicles	127.51	-	-	127.51	57.11	15.10	-	55.30	70.40
(f) Office equipment	26.20	-	-	26.20	22.43	-	-	3.77	3.77
(g) Electrical installations	3,259.15	51.27	-	3,310.42	728.50	323.18	-	2,258.74	2,530.65
(h) Computers	233.65	2.26	-	235.91	161.03	30.73	-	44.15	72.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,182.14</b>	<b>2,446.40</b>	<b>590.46</b>	<b>41,038.09</b>	<b>5,862.76</b>	<b>1,960.94</b>	<b>453.84</b>	<b>33,668.23</b>	<b>33,319.38</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount		
	As at 1st April 2019	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Dispos- al/ ad- justments during the year	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019	For the year	Adjust- ment/ (with- drawal)	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
(a) Land	3,322.73	-	-	3,322.73	-	-	-	3,322.73	3,322.73
(b) Buildings	14,683.36	1,082.49	-	15,765.85	562.72	285.45	-	14,917.68	14,120.64
(c) Plant and Equipment									
(i) Medical Equipments	10,798.18	1,008.07	63.71	11,742.54	2,073.04	928.81	4.51	8,745.20	8,725.14
(ii) Other Equipments	3,421.29	92.62	2.91	3,511.00	498.34	242.86	0.50	2,770.30	2,922.95
(d) Furniture and Fixtures	1,172.22	24.13	2.84	1,193.51	189.65	118.36	0.53	886.03	982.57
(e) Vehicles	104.63	22.88	-	127.51	41.39	15.72	-	70.40	63.24
(f) Office equipment	26.20	-	-	26.20	19.04	3.39	-	3.77	7.16
(g) Electrical installations	3,095.22	163.93	-	3,259.15	415.81	312.69	-	2,530.65	2,679.41
(h) Computers	196.90	36.75	-	233.65	110.75	50.28	-	72.62	86.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,820.73</b>	<b>2,430.87</b>	<b>69.46</b>	<b>39,182.14</b>	<b>3,910.74</b>	<b>1,957.56</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>33,319.38</b>	<b>32,909.99</b>

## Note 5 : Capital work -in -progress

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Calicut Medical Centre Project	249.07	-
(b) Expansion project	-	1,339.81
(c) Equipment under installation	4.58	6.25
(d) Others	14.01	14.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>267.66</b>	<b>1,360.22</b>

## Note 6 : Other Intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Amortisation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	For the year	Adjustment/ (with-drawal)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Software	53.29	31.34	-	<b>84.63</b>	17.90	11.21	-	<b>29.11</b>	<b>55.52</b>	35.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.29</b>	<b>31.34</b>	-	<b>84.63</b>	<b>17.90</b>	<b>11.21</b>	-	<b>29.11</b>	<b>55.52</b>	<b>35.39</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Amortisation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2019	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019	For the year	Adjustment/ (with-drawal)	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Software	30.26	23.03	-	<b>53.29</b>	8.53	9.37	-	<b>17.90</b>	<b>35.39</b>	21.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.26</b>	<b>23.03</b>	-	<b>53.29</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>9.37</b>	-	<b>17.90</b>	<b>35.39</b>	<b>21.73</b>

## Note 7 : Right-of-use assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions	Disposal	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	For the year	Disposal	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(a) Land	95.55	-	-	<b>95.55</b>	1.94	0.97	-	<b>2.91</b>	<b>92.64</b>	93.61
(b) Land & Building	295.49	-	-	<b>295.49</b>	24.62	59.09	-	<b>83.71</b>	<b>211.78</b>	270.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>391.04</b>	-	-	<b>391.04</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>60.06</b>	-	<b>86.62</b>	<b>304.42</b>	<b>364.48</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2019	Additions	Disposal	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019	For the year	Disposal	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019
(a) Land	95.55	-	-	95.55	0.97	0.97	-	1.94	93.61	94.58
(b) Land & Building	-	295.49	-	295.49	-	24.62	-	24.62	270.87	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.55</b>	<b>295.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>391.04</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>25.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>364.48</b>	<b>94.58</b>

**Note 8 : Investments**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Investment carried at cost - Unquoted equity shares		
<b>Investment in Subsidiary Company</b>	5.00	5.00
Lakeshore Food and Beverages Private Limited		
5,000 equity shares (March 31, 2020: 5,000 equity shares) of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up.		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>

**Note 9 : Loans - Non Current**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>		
Security deposits	151.37	151.38
<b>To related parties (refer note 42)</b>		
Security deposits	29.85	27.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>181.22</b>	<b>178.39</b>

**Note 10 : Other Financial Assets - Non Current**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Bank deposits with maturity period more than 12 months	129.06	59.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>129.06</b>	<b>59.72</b>

**Note 11 : Non Current/ Current tax assets / liability (Net)**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Non current tax assets</b>		
Advance income tax net of provisions	779.39	1,213.99
<b>Current tax assets</b>		
Advance income tax net of provisions	-	-
<b>Current tax liability</b>		
Provision for current tax	175.94	544.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>603.45</b>	<b>669.86</b>

## Income tax recognised in profit &amp; loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Current income tax charge in Profit & Loss	170.45	532.91
Income tax relating to earlier years	-83.46	-
Current income tax charge in Other Comprehensive Income	5.50	11.23
Total (A)	<b>92.49</b>	<b>544.14</b>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
In respect of current year (Profit & Loss)	120.70	272.87
In respect of current year (Other Comprehensive Income)	3.66	7.48
Total (B)	<b>124.36</b>	<b>280.35</b>
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	216.85	824.49

## The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Profit before tax	983.36	2,450.06
Income tax expense calculated @ 27.82% (29.12%)	273.57	713.46
Effect/ adjustment for MAT (lower tax rate)	-	464.52
Effect of expenses/income that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.94	(0.08)
Effect of expenses that are allowable in determining taxable profit	-	-
Effect of expenses incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility not deductible in determining taxable profit	10.82	4.70
Effect of change in tax rate (subsequently enacted rate taken for Deferred tax)	5.74	-
<b>Others:</b>		
MAT Credit availed during AY 2020-21	-	(464.52)
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current/deferred tax of prior years	(83.46)	-
Other adjustments	0.07	87.70
Adjustments for changes in estimates of deferred tax assets	-	-
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	<b>207.69</b>	<b>805.78</b>

Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company is liable to pay Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT). MAT paid can be carried forward for a certain period and can be set off against the future tax liabilities. MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset only when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will be realised.

The Company has evaluated the impact of the newly introduced Section 115BAA of the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 and has decided not to opt for the same in view of the carry forward losses and MAT Credit carried by the Company in the tax books.

**Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to 2020-21**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Provisions	813.74	17.28	831.02
Property, plant and equipment	(2,583.16)	(258.46)	(2,841.62)
MAT Credit availed	973.15	82.23	1,055.38
Others*	42.18	2.20	44.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>(754.09)</b>	<b>(156.75)</b>	<b>(910.84)</b>

\*includes adjustment of Rs. 32.39 lakhs against income tax provision relating to earlier year.

**Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to 2019-20**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Provisions	652.12	161.62	813.74
Property, plant and equipment	(2,250.42)	(332.74)	(2,583.16)
MAT Credit availed	585.06	388.09	973.15
Others*	539.50	(497.32)	42.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>(473.74)</b>	<b>(280.35)</b>	<b>(754.09)</b>

\*Opening balance of deferred tax on lease liabilities has been restated by Rs. 0.04 lakhs to give impact of transition to Ind AS 116

**Note 12: Other non-current assets**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with statutory authorities	68.95	68.95
Capital advances	264.40	223.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>333.35</b>	<b>292.92</b>

12.1 Deposits include Rs. 64.72 lakhs (Rs. 64.72 lakhs) made against disputed provident fund demands (See Note 40)

**Note 13: Inventories**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value		
(a) Medicines	282.33	296.31
(b) Medicines-in-transit	3.24	9.60
(c) Medical Consumables	520.66	493.21
(d) Consumables-in-transit	94.12	23.81
(e) Other Consumables	19.34	39.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>919.69</b>	<b>862.01</b>

**14 Trade Receivables-Current**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured Considered good		
Receivable from related parties (refer note 42)	1,808.81	1,841.63
Credit impaired	5.94	42.38
Significant increase in credit risk	1,035.35	1,011.31
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (Expected credit loss allowance) against credit impaired trade receivables	-	-
	1,035.35	1,011.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,814.75</b>	<b>1,884.01</b>

14.1 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and receivable in normal operating cycle.

14.2 The Company has sent balance confirmation letters to the Insurance & Corporate Debtors and started the reconciliation process. The Company is not expecting any material impact while reconciling the same.

#### Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Opening balance	1,011.31	411.31
Add: Loss allowance based on Expected Credit Loss	24.04	385.00
Add: Additional provision	-	215.00
Less: Write off of provisions	-	-
<b>Closing Balance*</b>	<b>1,035.35</b>	<b>1,011.31</b>

#### 15 Cash and Cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Balance with Banks		
In current account	1,028.49	517.58
Term deposits with original maturity of less than three months	2,019.99	285.23
Cash on hand	31.26	12.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,079.74</b>	<b>814.82</b>

15.1 Balances with banks in current accounts include earmarked balances for unpaid dividend Rs.0.52 lakhs (Rs. 1.40 lakhs) and debit balances in overdraft account amounting to Rs.258.73 lakhs (Rs.392.37).

#### 16 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Term Deposits with banks (due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date)	730.38	712.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>730.38</b>	<b>712.99</b>

16.1 Term Deposits with banks includes deposit of Rs. 729.55 lakhs (Rs.708.60 lakhs) held as security against bank guarantees issued towards EPCG scheme and Rs.0.83 lakhs (Rs.4.39 lakhs) held as security against other bank guarantees, not expected to be withdrawn in the next 12 months.

#### 17 Loans - Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits	13.15	10.50
Employee advances	37.63	8.17
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(13.52)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.26</b>	<b>18.67</b>

#### 18 Other Financial Assets - Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Interest accrued on bank deposits	7.46	2.71
Unbilled revenue	412.06	318.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>419.52</b>	<b>320.75</b>

## 19 Other Current Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured, considered good Advances other than capital advances	127.74	81.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.74</b>	<b>81.19</b>

## 20 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Number	₹ in lakhs	Number	₹ in lakhs
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up</b>				
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000,00,000</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>1000,00,000</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>

## 20.1 Reconciliation of number of shares and amounts outstanding

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Number	₹ in lakhs	Number	₹ in lakhs
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00
Add : shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00

## 20.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Number of Shares held	% of holding	Number of Shares held	% of holding
Mr. Shamsheer Vayalil Parambath	426,22,423	42.62%	426,22,423	42.62%
Mr. Yusuff Ali M A	188,00,668	18.80%	188,00,668	18.80%

## 20.3 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## 20.4 Details of shares issued for consideration other than cash

10,00,000 sweat equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 20 per share was allotted during the financial year ended 31.03.2016 to Dr. Philip Augustine as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash.

## 21 Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Capital Redemption Reserve</b>		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	500.00	500.00
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	14,000.00	14,000.00
<b>Other Reserves</b>		
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	4,171.07	3,686.92
Less Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	0.09
Add: Profit for the period	775.67	1,644.28
Add: Other Comprehensive income	22.30	45.55
Total comprehensive income for the current year	4,969.04	5,376.66
Less :		
Dividend on equity shares	-	1,000.00
Tax on dividend	-	205.59
Balance as at the end of the year	4,969.04	4,171.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,469.04</b>	<b>18,671.07</b>

- 21.1** Capital Redemption Reserve : Capital redemption reserve is a statutory non-distributable reserve into which the amounts are transferred following the redemption of Company's own preference shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 21.2** Securities Premium : Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 21.3 Distribution of dividend paid and proposed

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid (for the year ended 31 March 2020 Rs. Nil (Re. 1.00) per equity share)	-	1,000.00
Proposed cash dividend for the year (Rs. 0.50 (Rs. Nil) per equity share)	500.00	-

## 22 Borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>From Banks ( Secured )</b>		
Term Loan (See Notes 22.1)	2,914.32	3,715.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,914.32</b>	<b>3,715.66</b>

- 22.1** Term loan is sanctioned by HDFC Bank Ltd, as re-imbusement of capex done during financial year 2017, 2018 & 2019, which is repayable in 7 years including 1 year moratorium, in equal quarterly repayment after the moratorium period with interest at the rate of one year MCLR + 30bps.
- 22.2** Nature of security: Term loan from HDFC bank Ltd are secured by way of EM of 205.900 cents of land alongwith 10 floored building with 221700 sq.ft, EM of 54.54 cents of land, EM of the 11 floored building with 260000 sq.ft being constructed on the project land admeasuring 54.54 cents and hypothecation of medical equipment of the Company not specifically charged to other banks/ financial institutions.



### 23 Lease liability

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

This has resulted in recognising a right-of-use asset of Rs. 94.58 lakhs and a corresponding lease liability of Rs. 7.15 lakhs. The difference of Rs. 0.09 lakhs (net of deferred tax asset created of Rs. 0.04 lakhs) has been adjusted to retained earnings as at 1st April 2019. Prepaid rent which were earlier classified under "Other Assets" have been reclassified to right-of-use assets by Rs. 87.56 lakhs. The Company does not recognize RoU assets and lease liabilities for leases with less than twelve months of lease term and low-value assets on the date of initial application.

The Company has lease contracts for land and building. Lease for land has lease term of 99 years, while lease for building has lease term of 5 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

The Company also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period are given in Note 7.

Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Opening balance	297.47	7.15
Additions during the year	-	279.67
Finance charge	25.22	10.65
Repayment	-	-
Closing balance	322.69	297.47
Current	108.16	32.78
Non current	214.53	264.69

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	60.06	25.59
Interest expense on lease liabilities	25.22	10.65
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	52.89	50.63
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	17.05	14.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>155.22</b>	<b>101.71</b>

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.5%

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 43.

### 24 Provisions - Non Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for compensated absences	201.15	206.18
(ii) Provision for gratuity	756.07	682.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>957.22</b>	<b>888.77</b>

**25 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred tax liabilities	2,904.30	2,583.16
Deferred tax assets	1,993.46	1,829.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>910.84</b>	<b>754.09</b>

**26 Other non-current liabilities**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred government grant for EPCG Licence*	175.34	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>175.34</b>	<b>-</b>

**Summary of the government grant received by the Company :-**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Grants during the year	180.52	-
Less: Released to profit and loss	5.17	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>175.35</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Non Current</b>	<b>161.46</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current</b>	<b>13.89</b>	<b>-</b>

\*The Company has received grant in the form of EPCG license from Government of India amounting to Rs. 175.34 Lakhs for import of capital goods subject to fulfilment of export obligation in next 6 years. The Company has recognized this grant as deferred government grant for EPCG licence at fair value. The company will recognize deferred grant income in the statement of profit and loss as per its accounting policy.

**27 Trade Payables**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade payables (Unsecured)		
Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	94.11	78.88
Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	3,194.78	3,088.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,288.89</b>	<b>3,167.56</b>

There are no material dues owed by the Company to Micro and Small Enterprises which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and as at March 31, 2021. This information as required under Micro and Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and has been relied upon by the Auditors,.

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management during 2020-21 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
Principal		
Interest on above Principal	94.11	78.88
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

**28 Other Financial Liabilities - Current**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt (See Note 22)	807.18	662.18
(b) Employee related liabilities	2,196.29	1,698.80
(c) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	23.98	32.39
(d) Unpaid dividends	0.52	1.40
(e) Other payables:		
(i) Creditors for Capital goods	454.20	31.41
(ii) Advancereceived towards Research activities (See Note 2.16 (v) of Significant Accounting Policies)"	100.05	108.11
(iii) Retention money deposits	55.65	43.65
(iv) Others	683.53	584.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,321.40</b>	<b>3,162.13</b>

**29 Other Current Liabilities**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Statutory dues	144.25	207.51
Deferred government grant for EPCG Licence*	13.89	-
Others	39.12	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>197.26</b>	<b>207.51</b>

\*Refer note 26 for details of deferred government grant for EPCG Licence

**30 Provisions - Current**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for compensated absences	10.59	10.85
(ii) Provision for gratuity	123.28	104.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.87</b>	<b>115.54</b>

## 31 Revenue from operations

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Sale of Products	9,240.05	10,999.09
Sale of Services	14,024.79	18,032.90
Other operating revenue	965.85	1,407.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,230.69</b>	<b>30,439.47</b>

## Disaggregated revenue information

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Sale of Products</b>		
(a) Pharmacy Sales	9,240.05	10,999.09
<b>Sale of Services</b>		
(a) Laboratory & Diagnostic services	4,218.65	5,528.07
(b) Other Healthcare services	9,806.14	12,504.83
<b>Other Operating Revenue:</b>		
(a) Income from Research Activities - (See Note 2.16(v) of Significant Accounting Policies) (Net of expense)	-	8.11
(b) Course fees	11.95	30.62
(c) Income from Restaurant	953.90	1,368.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,230.69</b>	<b>30,439.47</b>

## Reconciliation of Gross revenue with the revenue from contracts with customers

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Gross revenue	24,587.05	30,694.63
Less : Discount	-356.36	-255.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,230.69</b>	<b>30,439.47</b>

## Contract balances

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade receivables	1,814.75	1,884.01
Unbilled revenue	412.06	318.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,226.81</b>	<b>2,202.05</b>

## 32 Other Income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Interest income		
On Fixed deposits	68.85	54.90
Other interest	33.02	11.70
(b) Government grant	5.17	-
(c) Other Non- Operating income	105.08	128.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>212.12</b>	<b>194.99</b>

## 33 Purchase Of Medicines &amp; Consumables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Medicines	3,274.92	4,568.53
(b) Consumables	3,746.35	3,917.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,021.27</b>	<b>8,485.61</b>

## 34 Changes In Inventories Of Medicines &amp; Consumables

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Inventories at the end of the year :		
(a) Medicines	285.57	305.91
(b) Consumables	614.79	517.01
	900.35	822.92
Inventories at the beginning of the year :		
(a) Medicines	305.91	321.90
(b) Consumables	517.01	344.27
	822.92	666.17
<b>Net (increase) / decrease</b>	<b>-77.43</b>	<b>-156.75</b>

## 35 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Salaries & wages	5,739.29	6,853.09
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	329.22	412.43
Staff welfare expenses	44.59	97.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,113.10</b>	<b>7,362.59</b>

## Other Benefit Plan - Leave Plan

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Discount Rate (p.a)	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%

Amount recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Service Cost:		
Current Service Cost	70.57	75.93
Net Interest expense	18.92	16.06
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised during the period	-56.51	35.28
Expenses recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss	<b>32.98</b>	<b>127.26</b>

The amount included in the Standalone Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	211.74	217.03
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net Liabilities/(Assets) recognized in the Standalone Balance Sheet	<b>211.74</b>	<b>217.03</b>

Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	217.03	176.12
Current & Past Service Cost	70.57	75.93
Current Interest Cost	18.92	16.06
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-56.51	35.28
Benefits paid	-38.27	-86.35
Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	<b>211.74</b>	<b>217.03</b>

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair Value of the Assets at the end of the year	-	-

#### Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Discount Rate (p.a)	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Rate of return on plan assets	NA	NA

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Service Cost:		
Current Service Cost	118.17	113.54
Net Interest expense	63.48	62.46
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss	<b>181.65</b>	<b>176.00</b>
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Plan Obligations	-31.46	-64.26
Difference between Actual Return and Interest income on Plan assets (gain)/loss	-	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-31.46</b>	<b>-64.26</b>

The amount included in the Standalone Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	879.35	787.28
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-
<b>Net Liabilities / (Assets) recognized in the Standalone Balance Sheet</b>	<b>879.35</b>	<b>787.28</b>

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	787.28	776.05
Current Service Cost	118.17	113.54
Current Interest Cost	63.48	62.46
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-31.46	-64.26
Benefits paid	-58.12	-100.51
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year</b>	<b>879.35</b>	<b>787.28</b>

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
<b>Fair Value of the Assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 36 Finance Costs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Interest expense	334.48	364.79
(b) Interest on lease liabilities	25.22	10.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>359.70</b>	<b>375.44</b>

### 37 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipments	2,021.02	1,983.15
Amortisation of other intangible asset	11.21	9.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,032.23</b>	<b>1,992.52</b>

## 38 Other Expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Power, fuel & water charges	904.40	1,086.28
(b) Consultancy charges	4,334.90	5,033.94
(c) House Keeping expenses	563.76	703.16
(d) Lab Test Charges	254.35	185.02
(e) Rent	69.94	65.47
(f) Repairs:		
- Buildings	37.51	105.80
- Machinery	494.71	512.51
- Others	42.40	77.07
(g) Insurance	24.30	12.95
(h) Rates and taxes	37.11	28.23
(i) Restaurant consumption	460.15	716.13
(j) Advertisement & Marketing expenses	98.85	334.85
(k) Printing and Stationery	86.38	105.86
(l) Payments to auditors (See Note: 38.1)	8.65	8.66
(m) Provision for doubtful debts and doubtful advances	37.57	600.00
(n) Bad debts written off	-	-
(o) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility activities (See Note 38.2)"	38.91	16.15
(p) Professional Charges	57.60	39.54
(q) Bank Charges	30.49	73.86
(l) Security Charges	138.19	144.58
(m) Miscellaneous expenses	290.41	274.93
(n) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,010.58</b>	<b>10,124.99</b>

## 38.1 Payment to Auditors

₹ in Lakhs

For statutory audit	5.00	5.00
For taxation matters (including tax audit)	1.00	1.00
Tax on above	1.08	1.08
For other services	1.37	1.41
Reimbursement of expenses	0.20	0.17
	<b>8.65</b>	<b>8.66</b>

**38.2** Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) : As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The areas of CSR activity includes Health Care, Education, Social Empowerment, etc., and those specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013. The utilisation of CSR funds are done through direct spending as per the recommendations of CSR committee. Details of amount required to be spent and the amount utilised are given below:



₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year:	36.21	18.38
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	1.00	3.87
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	37.91	12.28

**39: Earnings per Equity Share**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after tax	775.67	1,644.28
Number of Equity Shares	100,000,000	100,000,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) ( in ₹)	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.64</b>
Face value per equity ( in ₹)	10.00	10.00

**40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS**

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	Brief Description of the nature and obligation
		(₹. in Lakhs)	(₹. in Lakhs)	
<b>A</b>	<b>"CONTINGENT LIABILITY (To the extent not provided for)"</b>			
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Other money for which the company is contingently liable</b>			
1	Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act	129.84	129.84	Demands raised under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act amounting to Rs 129.84 lakhs (Rs.129.84 lakhs) disputed on appeal before the Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal are pending disposal as on date. As directed by the Tribunal, company has deposited a sum of Rs.64.72 lakhs(Rs.64.72 lakhs); and the recovery of balance demand is stayed till the disposal of appeal . The company is legally advised that the demands will not be sustainable and in the opinion of the management no provision in this regard is considered necessary at this stage and the amount deposited is carried over as receivables and disclosed under the head " Deposits" under long term loans and advances.
2	Service tax	62.96	62.96	The demand for Service tax amounting to Rs.62.96 lakhs (Rs. 62.96 lakhs) including penalty of Rs.23.42 lakhs (Rs.23.42 lakhs) on amounts received from Medical companies for clinical research activities was disputed on appeal before the Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise & Service Tax (Appeals). Out of this the appeals for certain years involving demands of Rs.39.54 lakhs (Rs.39.54 lakhs) and penalty of Rs.23.42 lakhs (Rs. 23.42 lakhs) was decided against the company as per proceedings of the Appellate Authority. The company has filed a second appeal before the Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal. As per the advice obtained by the management from the Service Tax consultants, the above referred amounts are exempt services and not liable for Service tax and in the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
3	Value Added Tax	653.85	652.69	The demand for Value Added Tax amounting to ₹ 653.85 lakhs (₹ 652.69 lakhs) including penalty of ₹488.37 lakhs (₹ 487.20 lakhs) for the period 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2016-17, has been disputed by the Company and a writ petition has been filed before the Hon. High Court of Kerala, which is pending disposal. The Company received a stay order dated 09.06.2017 from Hon. High Court of Kerala. As per the advice obtained by the management from the consultants and in the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary at this stage.

4	Income Tax	1.18	1.18	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.1.18 lakhs for Assessment year 2007-08, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		26.41	26.41	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.26.41 lakhs for Assessment year 2011-12, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		3.29	3.78	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.3.78 lakhs for Assessment year 2016-17, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		-	52.87	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.52.87 lakhs for Assessment year 2016-17, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		3.01	3.01	As per the assessment order for AY 2017-18, Rs. 9.10 lakhs is disallowed for delay in remittance of ESI/PF under Section 36(1)(va). Since tax was payable under MAT provisions, demand is Nil. However, tax effect of the same on excess unabsorbed depreciation carried forward has been disclosed as contingent liability. This demand has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		148.61	148.61	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.148.61 lakhs for Assessment year 2018-19, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		295.89	-	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.295.89 lakhs for Assessment year 2019-20, has been disputed and rectification has been filed by the Company. No provision is considered necessary at this stage.
5	Legal cases for compensation/claims filed against the company	354.95	354.80	Legal cases for compensation/claims filed against the company amounts to Rs.354.95 lakhs (Rs.324.80 lakhs). In the opinion of the management, the cases are not sustainable and hence no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
6	Tide Water	821.91	821.91	A case filed against the company in an earlier year for non-compliance of the contract terms amounting to Rs. 821.91 lakhs (Rs 821.91 lakhs) which was under arbitration as per the order of the Honourable High Court of Kerala, was partly decided against the company and as per the arbitration award, an amount of Rs. 257.30 lakhs (Rs 257.30 lakhs) was determined as payable to the claimant. The company has been legally advised that the order of the Arbitrator is not to be accepted and had filed an appeal before the District Court, Ernakulam, challenging the arbitration award. Later, the case has been transferred to the Special Court constituted for hearing the commercial disputes, which is pending disposal. In the opinion of the management, having regard to the legal advice obtained, no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
7	Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishment Thozhilali Kshema Nidhi Board	19.54	19.54	During a previous year, the Company has received notice from Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishment Thozhilali Kshema Nidhi Board regarding non-payment of the amount due u/s 12 of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishment Thozhilali Kshema Nidhi Act, 2006 and interest thereon (for the period from 1-8-2008 to 31-8-2014), aggregating to Rs.19.54 lakhs (Rs 19.54 lakhs). The Qualified Medical Practitioners Association of which the company is a member has filed a Writ Petition before the Hon. High Court of Kerala and has obtained an interim stay vide order dated 16-1-2009 on the proceedings against the members of the Association under the aforesaid Act, as the employees are covered under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. Pending disposal of the Writ Petition filed as above, in the opinion of the management, no provision is to be made in the accounts at this stage.

8	Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act 2015	245.00	245.00	During the financial year 2015-16, consequent to the amendment of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act 2015, the ceiling of salary for the computation of bonus was increased with retrospective effect from 1-4-2014. The Company filed a writ petition before the Hon' High Court of Kerala, and vide order dated 13th October 2016, the Hon' High Court had granted an interim stay on the retrospective application of the amendment. The additional liability for the financial year 2014-15 is estimated by the company at Rs.245 lakhs (Rs.245 lakhs). Based on the interim stay and as per the legal advice obtained, the management is of the opinion that no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
<b>B</b>	<b>COMMITMENTS (To the extent not provided for)</b>			
1	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:	225.63	297.78	
2	Bank Guarantees	619.21	645.31	Bank guarantee issued on behalf of the company for EPCG scheme, KSEB, ECHS & Cochin Shipyard.
3	E PCG Scheme	2,006.54	-	In respect of capital equipments imported at concessional rate of duty under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, the company has an export obligation of Rs. 2006.54 Lakhs (Rs.Nil) which is required to be fulfilled at different dates until 2026. In the event of non fulfilment of the export obligation, the company will be liable for the customs duties and penalties as applicable.

**41. Litigation :** The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, in the ordinary course of business. The Company's Management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operation.

## 42. Related Party disclosure as per Ind AS 24

### A. Related parties and nature of relationship

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
(a) Key Managerial Personnel:	Dr. Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer - Chairman & Managing Director P.M. Sebastian - Vice Chairman S.K. Abdulla - Chief Executive Officer P.B. Sasidharan Pillai - Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. February 11, 2020) R. Narayanan - Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. February 12, 2020) R. Muraleedharan - Company Secretary K.N. Prabhakaran Nair - Director Dr. K.V. Johny - Director P.D. Mathew - Director A. Janardhana Pai - Director M.M. Mathai - Director Job Varghese - Director P. Mayadevi - Director
(b) Subsidiary Company:	Lakeshore Food and Beverages Private Limited
(c) Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence/control/joint control	"VPS Healthcare Private Limited Burjeel Hospital, Oman Welcare Hospital Dynamed Healthcare Solutions Private Limited"

**B. Summary of transactions and outstanding balances with above related parties are as follows:**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
(i) Sale of Services - Other Healthcare services Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Burjeel Hospital, Oman	3.25	52.83
(ii) Sale of Services - Laboratory & Diagnostic services Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Welcare Hospital	0.70	6.03
(iii) Other Operating Revenue - Income from Restaurant Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Dynamed Healthcare Solutions Private Limited	1.59	0.80
(iv) Other Non- Operating income Subsidiary Company Lakeshore Food and Beverages Private Limited	2.40	29.42
(v) Employee benefit expenses Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel S.K. Abdulla - Chief Executive Officer P.B. Sasidharan Pillai - Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. February 11, 2020) R. Narayanan - Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. February 12, 2020) R. Muraleedharan - Company Secretary	90.01 - 26.22 21.06	99.71 43.02 3.75 23.54
(vi) Sitting Fee Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel A. Janardhana Pai - Director P. Mayadevi - Director	3.75 3.75	4.00 3.25
(vii) Trade Receivables - Considered good Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Burjeel Hospital, Oman Welcare Hospital Dynamed Healthcare Solutions Private Limited Subsidiary Company Lakeshore Food and Beverages Private Limited	- 3.07 1.59 1.28	24.33 3.76 0.80 13.48
(viii) Other Non Current Financial Assets - Deposits Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control VPS Healthcare Private Limited Subsidiary Company Lakeshore Food and Beverages Private Limited	40.26 0.30	40.26 0.30

**43. Lease arrangements**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
a) Towards lease rent		
Not later than one year	107.39	57.09
Later than one year and not latter than five years	234.99	303.23
Later than five years	83.46	84.60

#### 44 Segment Reporting

Based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS- "Segment Reporting", the company has only one reportable segment i.e. "Hospital Activities". During the period there are no customers who is contributing more than 10% of revenue from operations.

#### 45 Capital Management

The company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the debt to total equity ratio.

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Borrowings including current maturities	3,721.50	4,377.84
Borrowings as a percentage of Total Capital	11.21	13.25
Equity Share Capital	10,000.00	10,000.00
Other equity	19,469.04	18,671.07
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>29,469.04</b>	<b>28,671.07</b>
Total equity as a percentage of Total Capital	88.79	86.75
<b>Total Capital (Equity and Borrowings)</b>	<b>33,190.54</b>	<b>33,048.91</b>

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

#### 46 Financial instruments: Fair value and risk management

##### A Accounting classification and fair values

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consist of the following three levels:

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The following table summarises financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required)

As at March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Fair Value hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Non Current		-	-	-
(i) Investments	5.00	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	181.22	-	-	-
(iv)Others	129.06	-	-	-
Current		-	-	-
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	1,814.75	-	-	-
(iii)Cash & Cash equivalents	3,079.74	-	-	-
(iv)Bank Balances other than (iii)	730.38	-	-	-
(v) Loans	37.26	-	-	-
(vi)Others	419.52	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>6,396.93</b>			
Financial Liabilities		-	-	-
Non Current		-	-	-
(i) Borrowings	2,914.32	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	214.53	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current		-	-	-
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	108.16	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	3,288.89	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	4,321.40	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>10,847.30</b>			

As at March 31, 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Fair Value hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Non Current		-	-	-
(i) Investments	5.00	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	178.39	-	-	-
(iv) Others	59.72	-	-	-
Current		-	-	-
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	1,884.01	-	-	-
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	814.82	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii)	712.99	-	-	-
(v) Loans	18.67	-	-	-
(vi) Others	320.75	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>3,994.35</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Non Current		-	-	-
(i) Borrowings	3,715.66	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	264.69	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current		-	-	-
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	32.78	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	3,167.56	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	3,162.13	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>10,342.82</b>			

## B. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

### i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

The Company establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to

credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 2799.59 Lakhs (previous year: Rs. 2895.32 Lakhs). The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Allowance for credit loss	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Opening balance	1,011.31	411.31
Expected credit loss recognised/(reversed)	24.04	600.00
Closing balance	1,035.35	1,011.31

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the revenue as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

## ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. In addition, the Company maintains line of credit as stated in Note 22.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2021:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities)	807.18	2,773.75	140.57	3,721.50
Lease liabilities	108.16	207.24	7.28	322.68
Trade payables	3,288.89	-	-	3,288.89
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)	3,514.22	-	-	3,514.22

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2020:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities)	662.18	3,228.72	486.94	4,377.84
Lease liabilities	32.78	256.94	7.76	297.47
Trade payables	3,167.56	-	-	3,167.56
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)	2,499.95	-	-	2,499.95

## iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company is mainly exposed to US dollar and Omani Rial.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:



Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (USD in Lakhs)	As at 31.03.2020 (OMR in Lakhs)
Trade receivables	-	0.12
Trade payables	(5.25)	-
Net assets/(liabilities)	(5.25)	0.12

**(b) Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit or (loss) before tax	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 1%	(3.89)	-
INR/USD - Decrease by 1%	3.89	-
OMR Sensitivity		
INR/OMR - Increase by 1%	-	0.24
INR/OMR - Decrease by 1%	-	(0.24)

**(c) Interest rate risk**

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Financial liabilities (bank borrowings)	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Variable rate long term borrowings including current maturities	3,721.50	4,377.84

**(d) Sensitivity**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit or (loss) before tax	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
1% increase in MCLR rate	(37.22)	(43.78)
1% decrease in MCLR rate	37.22	43.78

The interest rate sensitivity is based on the closing balance of secured term loans from banks and financial institutions.

- 47** The Company has made adequate provision towards material foreseeable losses wherever required, in respect of long term contracts. The Company do not have any long term derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 48** On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and suggested guidelines for containment and mitigation worldwide. The pandemic has impacted the operations of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021 and the Company continues to actively manage its business, including taking various initiatives to optimise costs and meet its financial commitments, duly considering the evolving nature of the pandemic and the estimated duration of its impact. As at March 31, 2021, the Management has used internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these financial statements in determining the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on various elements of the standalone financial statements. The Management has used the principles of prudence in developing estimates, assumptions, exercising judgements and performing sensitivity



analysis. The Company as of the reporting date does not expect any long term adverse impact of COVID-19 on its ability to recover the carrying value of its current assets and non-current assets including trade receivables, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and meeting its financial obligations. The eventual outcome of the impact of the pandemic may be different from that estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements and any significant impact of these changes would be recognized in the financial statements as and when these material changes to economic conditions arise.

- 49 The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Code on Wages, 2019 relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code have been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date from which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Ministry of Labour and Employment (Ministry) has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stake holders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will need to assess the impact of the above. The impact will be recorded in the first period after the Codes become effective.
- 50 Previous year figures have been regrouped and classified wherever necessary to conform to the current year presentation.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.  
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 02371712

Sd/-  
A.J. Pai  
Director  
DIN: 00115688

Sd/-  
S.K. Abdulla  
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-  
R. Narayanan  
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-  
R. Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Members of Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Lakeshore Hospital And Research Centre Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2021, its consolidated profits including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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, 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.

#### Responsibility of Management for consolidated financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors/management of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and



application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### **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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing

of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.
- (g) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31 2021 and
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - I. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note no 39 and 40 to the consolidated Financial Statements;
  - II. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note No 48 to the consolidated Financial Statements;
  - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy  
Chartered Accountants  
(FRN:001488S.)

sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No. 202632  
UDIN: 21202632AAAAFV6803

Kochi  
September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**(Referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)**

### **Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Lakeshore Hospital and Research Centre Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company as aforesaid.

#### **Meaning of Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to

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

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements**

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy  
Chartered Accountants  
(FRN:001488S.)

sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No. 202632  
UDIN: 21202632AAAAFV6803

Kochi  
September 27th, 2021

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	33,668.23	33,319.38
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	267.66	1,360.22
(c) Other Intangible assets	6	55.99	35.97
(d) Right-of-use assets	7	304.42	364.48
(e) Financial Assets			
(ii) Loans	8	181.22	178.39
(iii) Other financial assets	9	129.07	59.72
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	10	603.45	669.54
(g) Other non-current assets	11	333.35	292.92
		<b>35,543.39</b>	<b>36,280.62</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	12	919.69	862.01
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	13	1,813.55	1,870.35
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,085.80	845.98
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	730.92	713.51
(iv) Loans	16	37.26	18.67
(v) Other financial assets	17	419.52	320.75
(c) Other current assets	18	127.81	82.00
		<b>7,134.55</b>	<b>4,713.27</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>42,677.94</b>	<b>40,993.89</b>



**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity :</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	19	10,000.00	10,000.00
(b) Other Equity	20	19,466.11	18,671.52
		<b>29,466.11</b>	<b>28,671.52</b>
<b>Liabilities :</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	2,914.32	3,715.66
(ii) Lease liabilities	22	214.53	249.96
(b) Provisions	23	957.22	888.87
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	24	910.72	753.91
(d) Other non-current liabilities	25	161.46	-
		<b>5,158.25</b>	<b>5,608.40</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	22	108.16	47.51
(ii) Trade payables	26		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		94.11	78.88
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,199.09	3101.99
(iii) Other financial liabilities	27	4,321.10	3161.90
(b) Other current liabilities	28	197.25	208.15
(c) Provisions	29	133.87	115.54
		<b>8,053.58</b>	<b>6,713.97</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>42,677.94</b>	<b>40,993.89</b>



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The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- Dr. Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 02371712	Sd/- A.J. Pai Director DIN: 00115688	Sd/- S.K. Abdulla Chief Executive Officer
Sd/- R. Narayanan Chief Financial Officer	Sd/- R. Muraleedharan Company Secretary	

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Income:			
Revenue from operations	30	24,231.29	30,485.94
Other income	31	209.77	165.59
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>24,441.06</b>	<b>30,651.53</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Purchase of Medicines & Consumables	32	7,021.27	8,485.61
Changes in inventories of Medicines & Consumables	33	-77.43	-156.75
Employee benefits expense	34	6,113.16	7,368.86
Finance costs	35	359.69	375.44
Depreciation and amortisation expense	36	2,032.34	1,992.54
Other expenses	37	8,011.94	10,135.19
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>23,460.97</b>	<b>28,200.89</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>980.09</b>	<b>2,450.64</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>			
Current tax		170.45	533.23
Tax for earlier years	10	-83.41	-
Deferred tax		120.76	272.68
		<b>207.80</b>	<b>805.91</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>772.29</b>	<b>1,644.73</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations		31.46	64.26
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-9.16	-18.71
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>22.30</b>	<b>45.55</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>794.59</b>	<b>1,690.28</b>

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Earnings per equity share of Rs 10 each:</b>	38		
Basic (Rs)		0.77	1.64
Diluted (Rs)		0.77	1.64

Corporate overview and Significant Accounting Policies	1-2
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Notes to the Financial Statements	4-51

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 02371712

Sd/-  
A.J. Pai  
Director  
DIN: 00115688

Sd/-  
S.K. Abdulla  
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-  
R. Narayanan  
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-  
R. Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>1,011.55</b>	<b>2,514.90</b>
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,032.34	1,992.54
Interest expense	359.69	375.44
Interest income	-101.91	-66.61
Net (Profit)/ Loss on sale/write off of Property Plant and Equipment	133.84	-0.14
Government grant income	-5.17	-
Bad debts and advances written off	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	38	600
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	<b>3,467.91</b>	<b>5,416.13</b>
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	-57.68	-155.07
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	-228.78	-855.00
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	774.91	416.16
	3,956.36	4,822.22
Direct taxes paid net of refunds	5.96	-565.50
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>3,962.32</b>	<b>4,256.72</b>
<b>Cashflow from investing activities</b>		
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work in progress)	-822.30	-1,619.95
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-
Sale or withdrawal of property, plant and equipment	2.78	14.14
Interest received	97.17	65.86
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>-722.35</b>	<b>-1,539.95</b>
<b>Cashflow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Buyers credit/ Term Loan	-656.35	-447.39
Movement in Short term borrowings (Net)	-	-

**LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Dividend paid	-0.88	-1,000.91
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	-205.59
Interest paid	-342.90	-363.53
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>-1,000.13</b>	<b>-2,017.42</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)</b>	<b>2,239.84</b>	<b>699.35</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the Year</b>	<b>845.97</b>	<b>146.62</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the Year</b>		
Cash on hand	31.26	12.01
Balance with Banks in current account and deposit account	3,054.55	833.96
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>3,085.81</b>	<b>845.97</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	<b>2,239.84</b>	<b>699.35</b>

Corporate overview and Significant Accounting Policies

1-2

Recent accounting pronouncements - Standards issued but not yet effective

3

Notes to the Financial Statements

4-51

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
 Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
 Chairman & Managing Director  
 DIN: 02371712

Sd/-  
 A.J. Pai  
 Director  
 DIN: 00115688

Sd/-  
 S.K. Abdulla  
 Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-  
 R. Narayanan  
 Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-  
 R. Muraleedharan  
 Company Secretary

Place : Kochi  
 Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
 Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001488S)

Sd/-  
 R. Venugopal  
 Partner  
 Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
 Date : 27.09.2021

## LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

<b>A. Equity Share Capital</b>					<b>₹ in Lakhs</b>
<b>As at 01.04.2020</b>	<b>Changes in equity share capital during the year</b>			<b>As at 31.03.2021</b>	
10000.00				10000.00	
<b>A. Equity Share Capital</b>					<b>₹ in Lakhs</b>
<b>As at 01.04.2019</b>	<b>Changes in equity share capital during the year</b>			<b>As at 31.03.2020</b>	
10000.00				10000.00	
<b>B. Other Equity</b>					<b>₹ in Lakhs</b>
	<b>Securities Pre- mium</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>Capital Redemption reserve</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	14,000.00	3,686.92	500.00	18,186.92	
Less Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116		0.09		0.09	
Profit for the year		1,644.73		1,644.73	
Add Other comprehensive income for the year		45.55		45.55	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,690.28		1,690.28	
Less Dividends (including taxes)		1,205.59		1,205.59	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>14,000.00</b>	<b>4,171.52</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>18,671.52</b>	
Add Profit for the year		772.29		772.29	
Add Other comprehensive income for the year		22.30		22.30	
Total comprehensive income for the year		794.59		794.59	
Less Dividends (including taxes)		-		-	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>14,000.00</b>	<b>4,966.11</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>19,466.11</b>	



The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-  
Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 02371712

Sd/-  
A.J. Pai  
Director  
DIN: 00115688

Sd/-  
S.K. Abdulla  
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-  
R. Narayanan  
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-  
R. Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**  
Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001488S)

Sd/-  
R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi  
Date : 27.09.2021



## 1. Corporate Overview And Significant Accounting Policies

### 1.1. Corporate information

LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED was incorporated on April 4, 1996 as a Public Limited Company. The Company is domiciled in India and having registered office at Nettoor, Kerala. The Company is engaged in providing healthcare services and has a super speciality hospital at Kochi. The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Lakeshore Hospital And Research Centre Limited ("the company") and its subsidiary (collectively, "the Group") for the year ended 31 March 2021. The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on September 27, 2021.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division

II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS).

### 2.2 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

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

### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at 31st March 2021. 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:

- a. Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- b. Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- c. 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:
  - a. The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
  - b. Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
  - c. The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
  - d. 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 a subsidiary begins when the Group

obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary 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 subsidiary.

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 the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2021. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary 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.

#### 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 recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- b. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- c. 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 recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- a. Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- b. Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- c. Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- d. Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- e. Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- f. Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- g. Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- h. Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

## 2.4 Application of New Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Group effective from April 1, 2020:

### a. Amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 – Definition of Material

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") issued Amendment to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" to update a new definition of material in Ind AS 1. The amendments clarify the definition of "material" and how it should be applied by including in the definition guidance that until now has featured elsewhere in Ind AS Standards. The new definition clarifies that, information is considered material if omitting, misstating, or obscuring such information, could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make based on those financial statements. The definition of material in Ind AS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in Ind AS 1. In addition, the MCA amended other Standards that contain a definition of material or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency. The adoption of the amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 did not have any material impact on its evaluation of materiality in relation to the consolidated financial statements.

### b. Amendment to Ind AS 116 – Leases

The MCA issued amendments to Ind AS 116, "Leases", provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. The amendments allowed the expedient to be applied to COVID-19-related rent concessions to payments originally due on or before June 30, 2021 and also require disclosure of the amount recognised in profit or loss to reflect changes in lease payments that arise from COVID-19-related rent concessions. The reporting period in which a lessee first applies the amendment, it is not required to disclose certain quantitative information required under Ind AS 8. The adoption of the amendment to Ind AS 116 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

### c. Amendment to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The MCA amended some of its requirements for hedge accounting. The amendments provide relief from potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the IBOR reform. In addition, the amendments require companies to provide additional information to investors about their hedging relationships that are directly affected by these uncertainties. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

### d. Amendment to Ind AS 103- Business combinations

MCA has issued amendments to Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations", in connection with clarification of business definition, which help in determining whether an acquisition made is of a business or a group of assets. The amendment added a test that makes it easier to conclude that a Company has acquired a group of assets, rather than a business, if the value of the assets acquired is substantially all concentrated in a single asset or group of similar assets. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 103 is applicable to new acquisition on a prospective basis and did not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## 2.5 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

## 2.6 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

## 2.7 Critical Accounting estimates and judgements:

The application of significant accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in the financial statements have been disclosed below:

### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. Assumptions are also made as to whether an item meets the description of asset so as to warrant its capitalisation and which component of the asset may be capitalised. Reassessment of life may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

### Recognition of deferred tax assets

The group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Significant judgements are involved in determining the elements of deferred tax items.

### Impairment of unquoted investments

The group reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

### Recognition and measurement of provisions

The recognition and measurement of provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources and on past experience and

circumstance known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in provisions.

### Contingencies and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the group. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, we treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the consolidated financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, we do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability.

### Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculation based on the Group's history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

### Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy.

### Classification of leases

The Group enters into leasing arrangements for some assets. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the land and office premises and the fair value of the asset, that it does not retain significant risks and rewards of ownership of the land and the office premises and accounts for the contracts as operating leases. Further, refer note no. 22, for effect of transition to Ind AS 116 and other disclosures relating to leases.

## 2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

On adoption of Ind AS, the group retained the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the consolidated financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at cost which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment in value if any. Cost includes purchase price, (inclusive of import duties and non – refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates), other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and estimated cost of dismantling and restoring onsite.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components). The cost of replacement spares/ major inspection relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of Assets not ready for use as at the consolidated balance sheet date are disclosed under Capital Work-In-Progress. Impairment loss is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss of the period in which the asset is identified as impaired, when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable value. The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains

and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income/ expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

## 2.9 Intangible Assets

Hospital Management System Software of the group is treated as an intangible asset in accordance with the Ind AS 38- "Intangible Assets".

### 2.10 Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative period are as follows:

Block of Assets	Useful life
Building (RCC)	60 years
Building (Non RCC)	30 years
Medical equipment	13 years
Other equipment	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Electrical installation	10 years
Computers	3 years

Cost of software treated as intangible assets is amortised under straight line method over a period of 5 years.

### 2.11 Impairment of non financial assets

The group assesses the impairment of assets with reference to each cash generating unit, at each Balance Sheet date. If events or changes in circumstances based on internal and external factors indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable in full, the loss on account and the recoverable amount, is accounted for accordingly. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

### 2.12 Inventories

Inventories of medicines, consumables and other items of inventory are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, on First In First Out basis. The net realizable value of bought out inventories is taken at their current replacement value.

Crockery and Cutlery are valued at cost and are subject to 1/3 rd write off wherever applicable applying FIFO method. The net realisable value is not applicable in the absence of any further modification/alteration before being consumed in-house.

Cost of these inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location.

## 2.13 Equity instruments & Financial instruments

### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

### Initial recognition

The Group recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at amortized cost, except investments which are measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

### Subsequent measurement

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

##### Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The group has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the group has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

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

### Trade Receivables

The Group assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial asset is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit loss to be measured through a loss allowance. The Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. Impairment loss allowance is based on a simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109. As a practical expedient, the group uses a provision matrix to determine the impairment loss on the portfolio of its trade receivables.

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to off set the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### Derecognition of financial instruments

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

### Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For all other financial instruments the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments.

### 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2.15 Foreign Currency Transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR"), which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the group.

#### Foreign Currency Transactions:

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded in functional currency adopting the exchange rate prevailing on the dates of respective transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are re-measured at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost. Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on restatement is recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

### 2.16 Provision , Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the group has a present legal obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated leave) are not discounted to its present value and are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed when the group has a possible obligation or a present obligation and it is probable that a cash flow will not be required to settle the obligation

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the consolidated financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 2.17 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

#### i Operating income

Operating income is recognised as and when the services are rendered / pharmacy items are sold. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods

The Group recognises a deferred income (contract liability) if consideration has been received (or has become receivable) before

the group transfers the promised goods or services to the customer. Deferred income mainly relates to remaining performance obligations in (partially) unsatisfied long-term contracts or are related to amounts the group expects to receive for goods and services that have not yet been transferred to customers under existing, non-cancellable or otherwise enforceable contracts.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

## ii Income from academic services

Revenue is recognized on pro-rata basis on the completion of such services over the duration of the program.

## iii Export benefits

Income from 'Served from India Scheme/Service Exports from India Scheme' is recognized as and when the claims are admitted.

## iv Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "Other Income" in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

## v Research Projects

In respect of grants received for research projects/programmes from sponsor institutions for payment to investigators who are consultant doctors of the company, for carrying out research activities/ specified clinical studies in terms of tripartite agreement entered into between the company, sponsor institution and the investigator, the grant received/ expenses incurred there against to the extent utilized, are accounted as income/expenditure of the year and the unspent amounts are carried forward to subsequent years to be accounted on actual utilisation thereof.

## 2.18 Employee benefits

### i) Employees Benefits

#### (i) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### (ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The group has defined contribution plans for employees comprising of Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance. The contributions paid/ payable to these plans during the year are charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

#### (iii) Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity

The net present value of the obligation for gratuity benefits as determined on independent actuarial valuation, conducted annually using the projected unit credit method, as adjusted for unrecognized past services cost if any, is recognised in the accounts. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they occur.

#### (iv) Long Term Employee Benefits

The group has a scheme for compensated absences for employees, the liability of which is determined on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year, using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur.

### ii) Expense on issue of Sweat Equity Shares

In respect of shares issued as sweat equity shares, the accounting

value of the fair price of the shares as determined shall be disclosed as compensation to the employee or director under Employee Benefits Expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the relevant accounting period in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 2.19 Borrowing cost

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition/ construction or production of qualifying assets (net of income earned on temporary deployment of funds) are capitalized as part of cost of such assets upto the date when such assets are ready for intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 2.20 Leases

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

### As a lessee:

The Groups's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (shortterm leases) and leases of low value assets. For these shortterm and leases of low value assets, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straightline basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

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

### As a lessor:

Leases under which the group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Lease contracts where all the risks and rewards are substantially transferred to the lessee, the lease contracts are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### 2.21 Prior period adjustment

Prior period adjustments due to errors, having material impact on the financial affairs of the group, are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior periods presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position.

### 2.22 Taxes on Income

#### Income tax

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

#### Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

#### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

### 2.23 Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding

during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the group (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

### 2.24 Segment Reporting

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly the group has only one reportable segment i.e. "Hospital Activities".

### 2.25 Cash flow statement

Cash Flows are reported using the Indirect Method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financial cash flows. Cash flows from operating, investing and financial activities of the group are segregated based on the available information.

For the purpose of consolidated cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any. Bank overdrafts are disclosed within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated Balance Sheet.

### 2.26 Dividend to equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from shareholders' equity, in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

### 2.27 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Government grants related to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate. Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, shall be presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred revenue. The grant set up as deferred income is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset

### 3. Recent accounting pronouncements - Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. The Group is evaluating the effect of the amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

₹ in Lakhs

## Note 4 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Depreciation			Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2020	ADDI- TIONS/ ADJUST- MENTS DURING THE YEAR	DIS- POSAL/ ADJUST- MENTS DURING THE YEAR	As at 31st March 2021	FOR THE YEAR	AD- JUST- MENT/ (WITH- DRAW- AL)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(a) Land	3,322.73	-	-	3,322.73	-	-	-	3,322.73
(b) Buildings	15,765.85	1,117.49	1.65	16,881.69	307.03	0.01	1,155.19	14,917.68
(c) Plant and Equipment	11,742.54	978.19	526.30	12,194.43	914.31	423.50	3,488.15	8,745.20
(i) Medical Equipments	3,511.00	295.59	62.50	3,744.09	254.28	30.33	964.65	2,779.44
(ii) Other Equipments	1,193.51	1.60	-	1,195.11	116.31	-	423.79	886.03
(d) Furniture and Fixtures	127.51	-	-	127.51	15.10	-	72.21	70.40
(e) Vehicles	26.20	-	-	26.20	-	-	22.43	3.77
(f) Office equipment	3,259.15	51.27	-	3,310.42	323.18	-	1,051.68	2,530.65
(g) Electrical Installations	233.65	2.26	-	235.91	30.73	-	191.76	72.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,182.14</b>	<b>2,446.40</b>	<b>590.46</b>	<b>41,038.09</b>	<b>1,960.94</b>	<b>453.84</b>	<b>7,369.86</b>	<b>33,319.38</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Depreciation			Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2019	Addi- tions/ ad- justments during the year	Dispos- al/ ad- justments during the year	As at 31st March 2020	For the year	Adjust- ment/ (with- drawal)	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
(a) Land	3,322.73	-	-	3,322.73	-	-	-	3,322.73
(b) Buildings	14,683.36	1,082.49	-	15,765.85	285.45	-	848.17	14,120.64
(c) Plant and Equipment	10,798.18	1,008.07	63.71	11,742.54	928.81	4.51	2,997.34	8,725.14
(i) Medical Equipments	3,421.29	92.62	2.91	3,511.00	242.86	0.50	740.70	2,922.95
(ii) Other Equipments	1,172.22	24.13	2.84	1,193.51	118.36	0.53	307.48	982.57
(d) Furniture and Fixtures	104.63	22.88	-	127.51	15.72	-	57.11	63.24
(e) Vehicles	26.20	-	-	26.20	3.39	-	22.43	7.16
(f) Office equipment	3,095.22	163.93	-	3,259.15	312.69	-	728.50	2,679.41
(g) Electrical Installations	196.90	36.75	-	233.65	50.28	-	161.03	86.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,820.73</b>	<b>2,430.87</b>	<b>69.46</b>	<b>39,182.14</b>	<b>1,957.56</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5,862.76</b>	<b>32,909.99</b>

## 5 Capital work-in-progress

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Calicut Medical Centre Project	249.07	-
(b) Expansion project	-	1,339.81
(c) Equipment under installation	4.58	6.25
(d) Others	14.01	14.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>267.66</b>	<b>1,360.22</b>

## 6 Intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	For the year	Adjustment/ (withdrawal)	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Software	53.89	31.34	-	<b>85.23</b>	17.92	11.32	-	<b>29.24</b>	<b>55.99</b>	35.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.89</b>	<b>31.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85.23</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>11.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.24</b>	<b>55.99</b>	<b>35.97</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2019	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019	For the year	Adjustment/ (withdrawal)	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Software	30.26	23.63	-	<b>53.89</b>	8.53	9.39	-	<b>17.92</b>	<b>35.97</b>	21.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.26</b>	<b>23.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53.89</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>35.97</b>	<b>21.73</b>

## 7. Right-of-use assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2020	Additions	Disposal	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	For the year	Disposal	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(a) Land	95.55	-	-	<b>95.55</b>	1.94	0.97	-	<b>2.91</b>	<b>92.64</b>	93.61
(b) Land & Building	295.49	-	-	<b>295.49</b>	24.62	59.09	-	<b>83.71</b>	<b>211.78</b>	270.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>391.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>391.04</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>60.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86.62</b>	<b>304.42</b>	<b>364.48</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation				Net Carrying amount	
	As at 1st April 2019	Additions	Disposal	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019	For the year	Disposal	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019
(a) Land	95.55	-	-	<b>95.55</b>	0.97	0.97	-	<b>1.94</b>	<b>93.61</b>	94.58
(b) Land & Building	-	295.49	-	<b>295.49</b>	-	24.62	-	<b>24.62</b>	<b>270.87</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.55</b>	<b>295.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>391.04</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>25.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>364.48</b>	<b>94.58</b>



## 8 . Loans - Non Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
<b>To parties other than related parties</b>		
Security deposits	151.38	151.38
<b>To related parties (refer note 41)</b>		
Security deposits	29.85	27.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>181.22</b>	<b>178.39</b>

## 9 . Other Financial Assets - Non Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Bank deposits with maturity period more than 12 months	129.07	59.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>129.07</b>	<b>59.72</b>

## 10. Non Current/Current tax assets/liability (Net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Non current tax assets</b>		
Advance income tax net of provisions	779.39	1,213.99
<b>Current tax assets</b>		
Advance income tax net of provisions	-	-
<b>Current tax liability</b>		
Provision for current tax	175.94	544.45
	<b>603.45</b>	<b>669.54</b>

## Income tax recognised in profit &amp; loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Current income tax charge in Profit & Loss	170.45	533.23
Income tax relating to earlier years	-83.41	-
Current income tax charge in Other Comprehensive Income	5.50	11.23
Total (A)	<b>92.54</b>	<b>544.46</b>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
In respect of current year (Profit & Loss)	120.76	272.68
In respect of current year (Other Comprehensive Income)	3.66	7.48
Total (B)	<b>124.42</b>	<b>280.16</b>
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	216.96	824.62

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Profit before tax	980.09	2,450.64
Income tax expense calculated @ 27.82% (29.12%)	272.66	713.63
Effect/ adjustment for MAT (lower tax rate)	-	464.52
Effect of expenses/income that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.94	(0.08)
Effect of expenses that are allowable in determining taxable profit	-	-
Effect of expenses incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility not deductible in determining taxable profit	10.82	4.70
Effect of change in tax rate (subsequently enacted rate taken for Deferred tax)	5.74	-
<b>Others:</b>		
MAT Credit availed during AY 2020-21	-	(464.52)
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current/ deferred tax of prior years	(83.41)	-
Other adjustments	1.04	87.67
Adjustments for changes in estimates of deferred tax assets		-
<b>Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>207.80</b>	<b>805.91</b>

Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Group is liable to pay Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT). MAT paid can be carried forward for a certain period and can be set off against the future tax liabilities. MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset only when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will be realised.

The Group has evaluated the impact of the newly introduced Section 115BAA of the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 and has decided not to opt for the same in view of the carry forward losses and MAT Credit carried by the Group in the tax books.

#### Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to 2020-21

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Provisions	813.77	17.25	831.02
Property, plant and equipment	(2,583.17)	(258.45)	(2,841.62)
MAT Credit availed	973.32	82.06	1,055.38
Others*	42.17	2.33	44.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>(753.91)</b>	<b>(156.81)</b>	<b>(910.72)</b>

\*includes adjustment of Rs. 32.39 lakhs against income tax provision relating to earlier year.

#### Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to 2019-20

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Provisions	652.12	161.65	813.77
Property, plant and equipment	(2,250.42)	(332.75)	(2,583.17)
MAT Credit availed	585.06	388.26	973.32
Others*	539.50	(497.32)	42.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>(473.74)</b>	<b>(280.16)</b>	<b>(753.91)</b>

\*Opening balance of deferred tax on lease liabilities has been restated by Rs. 0.04 lakhs to give impact of transition to Ind AS 116

**11 Other non-current assets**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits with statutory authorities	68.95	68.95
Capital advances	264.40	223.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>333.35</b>	<b>292.92</b>

11.1 Deposits include Rs. 64.72 lakhs (Rs. 64.72 lakhs) made against disputed provident fund demands (See Note 39)

**12 Inventories**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value		
(a) Medicines	282.33	296.31
(b) Medicines-in-transit	3.24	9.60
(c) Medical Consumables	520.66	493.21
(d) Consumables-in-transit	94.12	23.81
(e) Other Consumables	19.34	39.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>919.69</b>	<b>862.01</b>

**13 Trade Receivables-Current**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured		
Considered good	1,808.89	1,841.45
Receivable from related parties (refer note 42)	4.66	28.90
Credit impaired	1,035.35	1,011.31
Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (Expected credit loss allowance) against credit impaired trade receivables	1,035.35	1,011.31 †
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,813.55</b>	<b>1,870.35</b>

13.1 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and receivable in normal operating cycle.

13.2 The Company has sent balance confirmation letters to the Insurance & Corporate Debtors and started the reconciliation process. The Company is not expecting any material impact while reconciling the same.

**Movement in the expected credit loss allowance**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Opening balance</b>	1,011.31	411.31
Add: Loss allowance based on Expected Credit Loss	24.04	385.00
Add: Additional provision	-	215.00
Less: Write off of provisions	-	-

**14 Cash and Cash equivalents**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Balance with Banks		
In current account	1,034.55	548.74
Term deposits with original maturity of less than three months	2,019.99	285.23
Cash on hand	31.26	12.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,085.80</b>	<b>845.98</b>

14.1 Balances with banks in current accounts include earmarked balances for unpaid dividend Rs.0.52 lakhs (Rs. 1.40 lakhs) and debit balances in overdraft account amounting to Rs.258.73 lakhs (Rs.392.37).

## 15 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Term Deposits with banks (due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date)	730.92	713.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>730.92</b>	<b>713.51</b>

15.1 Term Deposits with banks includes deposit of Rs. 729.55 lakhs (Rs.708.60 lakhs) held as security against bank guarantees issued towards EPCG scheme and Rs.0.83 lakhs (Rs.4.39 lakhs) held as security against other bank guarantees, not expected to be withdrawn in the next 12 months.

## 16 Loans - Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits	13.15	10.50
Employee advances	37.63	8.17
Less:Provision for doubtful advances	(13.52)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.26</b>	<b>18.67</b>

## 17 Other Financial Assets - Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Interest accrued on bank deposits	7.46	2.71
Unbilled revenue	412.06	318.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>419.52</b>	<b>320.75</b>

## 18 Other Current Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b> Advances other than capital advances	127.81	82.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.81</b>	<b>82.00</b>

## 19 Equity Share Capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Number	₹ in lakhs	Number	₹ in lakhs
<b>Authorised</b> Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up</b> Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000,00,000</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>	<b>1000,00,000</b>	<b>10,000.00</b>

## 19.1 Reconciliation of number of shares and amounts outstanding

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Number	₹ in lakhs	Number	₹ in lakhs
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00
Add : shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1000,00,000	10,000.00	1000,00,000	10,000.00

### 19.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	Number of Shares held	% of holding	Number of Shares held	% of holding
Mr. Shamsheer Vayalil Parambath	426,22,423	42.62%	426,22,423	42.62%
Mr. Yusuff Ali M A	188,00,668	18.80%	188,00,668	18.80%

### 19.3 Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

### 19.4 Details of shares issued for consideration other than cash

10,00,000 sweat equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 20 per share was allotted during the financial year ended 31.03.2016 to Dr. Philip Augustine as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash.

## 20 Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>Capital Redemption Reserve</b>		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year		
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	500.00	500.00
<b>Other Reserves</b>		
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	4,171.52	3,686.92
Less Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	0.09
Add: Profit for the period	772.29	1,644.73
Add: Other Comprehensive income	22.30 †	45.55
Total comprehensive income for the current year	4,966.11	5,377.11
Less :		
Dividend on equity shares	-	1,000.00
Tax on dividend	-	205.59
Balance as at the end of the year	4,966.11	4,171.52
<b>Total:</b>	<b>19,466.11</b>	<b>18,671.52</b>

**20.1** Capital Redemption Reserve : Capital redemption reserve is a statutory non-distributable reserve into which the amounts are transferred following the redemption of Company's own preference shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**20.2** Securities Premium : Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### 20.3 Distribution of dividend paid and proposed

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Dividends on equity shares declared and paid (for the year ended 31 March 2020 Rs. Nil (Re. 1.00) per equity share)	-	1,000.00
Proposed cash dividend for the year (Rs. 0.50 (Rs. Nil) per equity share)	500.00	-

## 21 Borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>From Banks ( Secured )</b>		
Term Loan (See Notes 22.1)	2,914.32	3,715.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,914.32</b>	<b>3,715.66</b>

**21.1** Term loan is sanctioned by HDFC Bank Ltd, as re-imburement of capex done during financial year 2017, 2018 & 2019, which is repayable in 7 years including 1 year moratorium, in equal quarterly repayment after the moratorium period with interest at the rate of one year MCLR + 30bps.

- 21.2** Nature of security: Term loan from HDFC bank Ltd are secured by way of EM of 205.900 cents of land alongwith 10 floored building with 221700 sq.ft, EM of 54.54 cents of land, EM of the 11 floored building with 260000 sq.ft being constructed on the project land admeasuring 54. 54 cents and hypothecation of medical equipment of the Company not specifically charged to other banks/ financial institutions.

## 22 Lease liability

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 effective 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated. This has resulted in recognising a right-of-use asset of Rs. 94.58 lakhs and a corresponding lease liability of Rs. 7.15 lakhs. The difference of Rs. 0.09 lakhs (net of deferred tax asset created of Rs. 0.04 lakhs) has been adjusted to retained earnings as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019. Prepaid rent which were earlier classified under "Other Assets" have been reclassified to right-of-use assets by Rs. 87.56 lakhs. The Company does not recognize RoU assets and lease liabilities for leases with less than twelve months of lease term and low-value assets on the date of initial application."

The Company has lease contracts for land and building. Lease for land has lease term of 99 years, while lease for building has lease term of 5 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Company also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases. The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period are given in Note 7.

### Carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Opening balance	297.47	7.15
Additions during the year	-	279.67
Finance charge	25.22	10.65
Repayment	-	-
Closing balance	322.69	297.47
Current	108.16	47.51
Non current	214.53	249.96

### The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	60.06	25.59
Interest expense on lease liabilities	25.21	10.65
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	52.89	50.63
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	17.05	14.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>155.21</b>	<b>101.71</b>

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.5%

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 43.

## 23 Provisions - Non Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for compensated absences	201.15	206.18
(ii) Provision for gratuity	756.07	682.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>957.22</b>	<b>888.87</b>

## 24 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred tax liabilities	2,904.30	2,583.16
Deferred tax assets	1,993.58	1,829.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>910.72</b>	<b>753.91</b>

## 25 Other non-current liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred government grant for EPCG Licence*	175.34	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>175.34</b>	<b>-</b>

## Summary of the government grant received by the Company :-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Grants during the year	180.52	-
Less: Released to profit and loss	5.17	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>175.35</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Non Current</b>	<b>161.46</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current</b>	<b>13.89</b>	<b>-</b>

\*The Company has received grant in the form of EPCG license from Government of India amounting to Rs. 175.34 Lakhs for import of capital goods subject to fulfilment of export obligation in next 6 years. The Company has recognized this grant as deferred government grant for EPCG licence at fair value. The company will recognize deferred grant income in the statement of profit and loss as per its accounting policy.

## 26 Trade Payables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade payables (Unsecured)		
Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	94.11	78.88
Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	3,199.09	3,101.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,293.20</b>	<b>3,180.87</b>

There are no material dues owed by the Group to Micro and Small Enterprises which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and as at March 31, 2021. This information as required under Micro and Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group and has been relied upon by the Auditors.

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management during 2020-21 is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
Principal	94.11	78.88
Interest on above Principal	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		

## 27 Other Financial Liabilities - Current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt (See Note 21)	807.18	662.18
(b) Employee related liabilities	2,196.29	1,698.87
(c) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	23.98	32.39
(d) Unpaid dividends	0.52	1.40
(e) Other payables:		
(i) Creditors for Capital goods	454.20	31.41
(ii) Advancereceived towards Research activities (See Note 2.17 (v) of Significant Accounting Policies)"	100.05	108.11
(iii) Retention money deposits	55.65	43.65
(iv) Others	683.23	583.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,321.10</b>	<b>3,161.90</b>

**28 Other Current Liabilities**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Statutory dues	144.25	208.15
Deferred government grant for EPCG Licence*	13.89	-
Others	39.11	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>197.25</b>	<b>208.15</b>

\*Refer note 25 for details of deferred government grant for EPCG Licence

**29 Provisions - Current**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for compensated absences	10.59	10.85
(ii) Provision for gratuity	123.28	104.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>133.87</b>	<b>115.54</b>

**30 Revenue from operations**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Sale of Products	9,240.05	10,999.09
Sale of Services	14,024.79	18,032.90
Other operating revenue	966.45	1,453.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,231.29</b>	<b>30,485.94</b>

**Disaggregated revenue information**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
<b>Sale of Products</b>		
(a) Pharmacy Sales	9,240.05	10,999.09
<b>Sale of Services</b>		
(a) Laboratory & Diagnostic services	4,218.65	5,528.07
(b) Other Healthcare services	9,806.14	12,504.83
<b>Other Operating Revenue:</b>		
(a) Income from Research Activities -(See Note 2.17(v) of Significant Accounting Policies) (Net of expense)	-	8.11
(b) Course fees	11.95	30.62
(c) Income from Restaurant	954.50	1,415.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,231.29</b>	<b>30,485.94</b>

**Reconciliation of Gross revenue with the revenue from contracts with customers**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Gross revenue	24,587.65	30,741.10
Less : Discount	-356.36	-255.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,231.29</b>	<b>30,485.94</b>

**Contract balances**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade receivables	1,813.55	1,870.35
Unbilled revenue	412.06	318.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,225.61</b>	<b>2,188.39</b>



**31 Other Income**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Interest income		
On Fixed deposits	68.89	54.91
Other interest	33.02	11.70
(b) Government grant	5.17	-
(c) Other Non- Operating income	102.69	98.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>209.77</b>	<b>165.59</b>

**32 Purchase Of Medicines & Consumables**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Medicines	3,274.92	4,568.53
(b) Consumables	3,746.35	3,917.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,021.27</b>	<b>8,485.61</b>

**33 Changes In Inventories Of Medicines & Consumables**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Inventories at the end of the year :		
(a) Medicines	285.57	305.91
(b) Consumables	614.79	517.01
	900.35	822.92
Inventories at the beginning of the year :		
(a) Medicines	305.91	321.90
(b) Consumables	517.01	344.27
	822.92	666.17
<b>Net (increase) / decrease</b>	<b>-77.43</b>	<b>-156.75</b>

**34 Employee Benefits Expense**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Salaries & wages	5,739.35	6,859.18
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	329.22	412.58
Staff welfare expenses	44.59	97.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,113.16</b>	<b>7,368.86</b>

**Other Benefit Plan - Leave Plan**

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

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Discount Rate (p.a)	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%

Amount recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Service Cost:		
Current Service Cost	70.57	75.93
Net Interest expense	18.92	16.06
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised during the period	-56.51	35.28
Expenses recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss	<b>32.98</b>	<b>127.26</b>

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	211.74	217.03
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-
<b>Net Liabilities/(Assets) recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet</b>	<b>211.74</b>	<b>217.03</b>

Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	217.03	176.12
Current & Past Service Cost	70.57	75.93
Current Interest Cost	18.92	16.06
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-56.51	35.28
Benefits paid	-38.27	-86.35
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year</b>	<b>211.74</b>	<b>217.03</b>

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair Value of the Assets at the end of the year	-	-

#### Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Discount Rate (p.a)	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Expected Rate of return on plan assets	NA	NA

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:-

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Service Cost:		
Current Service Cost	118.17	113.64
Net Interest expense	63.48	62.46
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>181.65</b>	<b>176.10</b>
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Plan Obligations	-31.46	-64.26
Difference between Actual Return and Interest income on Plan assets (gain)/loss	-	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-31.46</b>	<b>-64.26</b>

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	879.35	787.38
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-
<b>Net Liabilities /(Assets) recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet</b>	<b>879.35</b>	<b>787.38</b>

## Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	787.38	776.05
Current Service Cost	118.17	113.64
Current Interest Cost	63.48	62.46
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-31.46	-64.26
Benefits paid	-58.12	-100.51
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year</b>	<b>879.45</b>	<b>787.38</b>

## Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	-	-
Contributions from the employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
<b>Fair Value of the Assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 35 Finance Costs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Interest expense	334.48	364.79
(b) Interest on lease liabilities	25.21	10.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>359.69</b>	<b>375.44</b>

## 36 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipments	2,021.13	1,983.15
Amortisation of other intangible asset	11.21	9.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,032.34</b>	<b>1,992.54</b>

## 37 Other Expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Power, fuel & water charges	904.40	1,086.28
(b) Consultancy charges	4,334.90	5,033.94
(c) House Keeping expenses	563.76	703.16
(d) Lab Test Charges	254.35	185.02
(e) Rent	69.94	65.47
(f) Repairs:		
- Buildings	37.51	105.80
- Machinery	494.71	512.51
- Others	42.40	77.07
(g) Insurance	24.30	13.00
(h) Rates and taxes	37.12	28.23
(i) Restaurant consumption	460.32	720.81
(j) Advertisement & Marketing expenses	98.85	334.85
(k) Printing and Stationery	86.38	105.86
(l) Payments to auditors (See Note: 37.1)	8.95	8.96
(m) Provision for doubtful debts	37.57	600.00
(n) Bad debts written off	-	-
(o) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility activities (See Note 37.2)"	38.91	16.15
(p) Professional Charges	57.96	39.96
(q) Bank Charges	30.65	74.27
(r) Security Charges	138.19	144.58
(m) Miscellaneous expenses	290.77	279.27
(n) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,011.94</b>	<b>10,135.19</b>

**37.1 Payment to Auditors**

₹ in Lakhs

For statutory audit	5.25	5.25
For taxation matters (including tax audit)	1.00	1.00
Tax on above	1.13	1.13
For other services	1.37	1.42
Reimbursement of expenses	0.20	0.17
	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.96</b>

**37.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) :** As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, CSR committee has been formed by the Group. The areas of CSR activity includes Health Care, Education, Social Empowerment, etc., and those specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013. The utilisation of CSR funds are done through direct spending as per the recommendations of CSR committee. Details of amount required to be spent and the amount utilised are given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year:	36.21	18.38
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	1.00	3.87
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	37.91	12.28

**38 Earnings per Equity Share**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Net Profit after tax	772.29	1,644.73
Number of Equity Shares	1000,00,000	1000,00,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) ( in ₹)	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.64</b>
Face value per equity ( in ₹)	10.00	10.00

**39 Contingent Liabilities , Contingent Assets And Commitments**

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	Brief Description of the nature and obligation
		(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)	
<b>A</b>	<b>CONTINGENT LIABILITY (To the extent not provided for) Other money for which the company is contingently liable</b>			
1	Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act	129.84	129.84	Demands raised under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act amounting to Rs 129.84 lakhs (Rs.129.84 lakhs) disputed on appeal before the Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal are pending disposal as on date. As directed by the Tribunal, company has deposited a sum of Rs.64.72 lakhs(Rs.64.72 lakhs); and the recovery of balance demand is stayed till the disposal of appeal . The company is legally advised that the demands will not be sustainable and in the opinion of the management no provision in this regard is considered necessary at this stage and the amount deposited is carried over as receivables and disclosed under the head " Deposits" under long term loans and advances.
2	Service tax	62.96	62.96	The demand for Service tax amounting to Rs.62.96 lakhs (Rs. 62.96 lakhs) including penalty of Rs.23.42 lakhs (Rs.23.42 lakhs) on amounts received from Medical companies for clinical research activities was disputed on appeal before the Commissioner of Customs, Central Excise & Service Tax (Appeals). Out of this the appeals for certain years involving demands of Rs.39.54 lakhs (Rs.39.54 lakhs) and penalty of Rs.23.42 lakhs (Rs. 23.42 lakhs) was decided against the company as per proceedings of the Appellate Authority. The company has filed a second appeal before the Central Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal. As per the advice obtained by the management from the Service Tax consultants, the above referred amounts are exempt services and not liable for Service tax and in the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary at this stage.

3	Value Added Tax	653.85	652.69	The demand for Value Added Tax amounting to Rs.653.85 lakhs (Rs. 652.69 lakhs) including penalty of Rs.488.37 lakhs (Rs. 487.20 lakhs) for the period 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2016-17 has been disputed by the Company and a writ petition has been filed before the Hon. High Court of Kerala, which is pending disposal. The Company received a stay order dated 09.06.2017 from Hon. High Court of Kerala. As per the advice obtained by the management from the consultants and in the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
4	Income Tax	1.18	1.18	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.1.18 lakhs for Assessment year 2007-08, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		26.41	26.41	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.26.41 lakhs for Assessment year 2011-12, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		3.29	3.78	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.3.78 lakhs for Assessment year 2016-17, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		-	52.87	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.52.87 lakhs for Assessment year 2016-17, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		3.01	3.01	As per the assessment order for AY 2017-18, Rs. 9.10 lakhs is disallowed for delay in remittance of ESI/PF under Section 36(1)(va). Since tax was payable under MAT provisions, demand is Nil. However, tax effect of the same on excess unabsorbed depreciation carried forward has been disclosed as contingent liability. This demand has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		148.61	148.61	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.148.61 lakhs for Assessment year 2018-19, has been disputed and appeal was filed by the Company against the order with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
		295.89	-	The demand for Income tax amounting to Rs.295.89 lakhs for Assessment year 2019-20, has been disputed and rectification has been filed by the Company. No provision is considered necessary at this stage.
5	Legal cases for compensation/ claims filed against the company	354.95	354.80	Legal cases for compensation/claims filed against the company amounts to Rs.354.95 lakhs (Rs.324.80 lakhs). In the opinion of the management, the cases are not sustainable and hence no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
6	Tide Water	821.91	821.91	A case filed against the company in an earlier year for non-compliance of the contract terms amounting to Rs. 821.91 lakhs (Rs 821.91 lakhs) which was under arbitration as per the order of the Honourable High Court of Kerala, was partly decided against the company and as per the arbitration award, an amount of Rs. 257.30 lakhs (Rs 257.30 lakhs) was determined as payable to the claimant. The company has been legally advised that the order of the Arbitrator is not to be accepted and had filed an appeal before the District Court, Ernakulam, challenging the arbitration award. Later, the case has been transferred to the Special Court constituted for hearing the commercial disputes, which is pending disposal. In the opinion of the management, having regard to the legal advice obtained, no provision is considered necessary at this stage.

7	Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishment Thozhilali Kshema Nidhi Board	19.54	19.54	During a previous year, the Company has received notice from Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishment Thozhilali Kshema Nidhi Board regarding non-payment of the amount due u/s 12 of the Kerala Shops and Commercial Establishment Thozhilali Kshema Nidhi Act, 2006 and interest thereon (for the period from 1-8-2008 to 31-8-2014), aggregating to Rs.19.54 lakhs (Rs 19.54 lakhs). The Qualified Medical Practitioners Association of which the company is a member has filed a Writ Petition before the Hon.High Court of Kerala and has obtained an interim stay vide order dated 16-1-2009 on the proceedings against the members of the Association under the aforesaid Act, as the employees are covered under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. Pending disposal of the Writ Petition filed as above, in the opinion of the management, no provision is to be made in the accounts at this stage.
8	Payment of Bonus(Amendment) Act 2015	245.00	245.00	During the financial year 2015-16, consequent to the amendment of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act 2015, the ceiling of salary for the computation of bonus was increased with retrospective effect from 1-4-2014. The Company filed a writ petition before the Hon' High Court of Kerala, and vide order dated 13th October 2016, the Hon' High Court had granted an interim stay on the retrospective application of the amendment. The additional liability for the financial year 2014-15 is estimated by the company at Rs.245 lakhs (Rs.245 lakhs). Based on the interim stay and as per the legal advice obtained, the management is of the opinion that no provision is considered necessary at this stage.
<b>B</b>	<b>COMMITMENTS (To the extent not provided for)</b>			
1	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:	225.63	297.78	
2	Bank Guarantees	619.21	645.31	Bank guarantee issued on behalf of the company for EPCG scheme, KSEB, ECHS & Cochin Shipyard.
3	EPCG Scheme	2,006.54	-	In respect of capital equipments imported at concessional rate of duty under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, the company has an export obligation of Rs. 2006.54 Lakhs (Rs.Nil) which is required to be fulfilled at different dates until 2026. In the event of non fulfillment of the export obligation, the company will be liable for the customs duties and penalties as applicable.

**40** Litigation : The Group is subject to legal proceedings and claims, in the ordinary course of business. The Group's Management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operation.

#### **41 Related Party disclosure as per Ind AS 24**

##### **A. Related parties and nature of relationship**

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
(a) Key Managerial Personnel:	Dr. Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer - Chairman & Managing Director P.M. Sebastian - Vice Chairman S.K. Abdulla - Chief Executive Officer P.B. Sasidharan Pillai - Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. February 11, 2020) R. Narayanan - Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. February 12, 2020) R. Muraleedharan - Company Secretary K.N. Prabhakaran Nair - Director Dr. K.V. Johny - Director P.D. Mathew - Director A. Janardhana Pai - Director M.M. Mathai - Director Job Varghese - Director P. Mayadevi - Director
(b) Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence/control/joint control	VPS Healthcare Private Limited Burjeel Hospital, Oman Welcare Hospital Dynamed Healthcare Solutions Private Limited"

**B. Summary of transactions and outstanding balances with above related parties are as follows:**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
(i) Sale of Services - Other Healthcare services Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Burjeel Hospital, Oman	3.25	52.83
(ii) Sale of Services - Laboratory & Diagnostic services Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Welcare Hospital	0.70	6.03
(iii) Other Operating Revenue - Income from Restaurant Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Dynamed Healthcare Solutions Private Limited	1.59	0.80
(iv) Employee benefit expenses Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel S.K. Abdulla - Chief Executive Officer	90.01	99.71
P.B. Sasidharan Pillai - Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. February 11, 2020)	-	43.02
R. Narayanan - Chief Financial Officer (appointed wef February 12, 2020)	26.22	3.75
R. Muraleedharan - Company Secretary	21.06	23.54
(v) Sitting Fee Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel A. Janardhana Pai - Director	3.75	4.00
P. Mayadevi - Director	3.75	3.25
(vi) Trade Receivables - Considered good Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control Burjeel Hospital, Oman	-	24.33
Welcare Hospital	3.07	3.76
Dynamed Healthcare Solutions Private Limited	1.59	0.80
(vii) Other Non Current Financial Assets - Deposits Enterprises where key managerial personnel or their relatives exercise significant control VPS Healthcare Private Limited	40.26	40.26

**42 Group Information**
**Information about subsidiaries**
**The consolidated financial statements of the Group include subsidiaries listed in the table below:**

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	% equity interest
			As at 31.03.2021
Lakeshore Food And Beverages Private Limited	Catering Services	India	100%

#### 43 Lease arrangements

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<b>a) Towards lease rent</b>		
Not later than one year	107.39	57.09
Later than one year and not later than five years	234.99	303.23
Later than five years	83.46	84.60

#### 44 Segment Reporting

Based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS- "Segment Reporting", the company has only one reportable segment i.e. "Hospital Activities". During the period there are no customers who is contributing more than 10% of revenue from operations.

#### 45 Capital Management

The Group's objective when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the debt to total equity ratio.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
<b>Borrowings including current maturities</b>	<b>3,721.50</b>	<b>4,377.84</b>
Borrowings as a percentage of Total Capital	11.21	13.25
Equity Share Capital	10,000.00	10,000.00
Other equity	19,466.11	18,671.52
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>29,466.11</b>	<b>28,671.52</b>
Total equity as a percentage of Total Capital	88.79	86.75
<b>Total Capital (Equity and Borrowings)</b>	<b>33,187.61</b>	<b>33,049.36</b>

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

#### 46 Financial instruments: Fair value and risk management

##### A. Accounting classification and fair values

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consist of the following three levels:

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The following table summarises financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required)



As at March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Fair Value hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Non Current				
(i) Investments		-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	181.22	-	-	-
(iv) Others	129.07	-	-	-
Current				
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	1,813.55	-	-	-
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	3,085.80	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii)	730.92	-	-	-
(v) Loans	37.26	-	-	-
(vi) Others	419.52	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>6,397.34</b>	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Non Current				
(i) Borrowings	2,914.32	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	214.53	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	108.16	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	3,293.20	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	4,321.10	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>10,851.31</b>	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Fair Value hierarchy		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Non Current				
(i) Investments		-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	178.39	-	-	-
(iv) Others	59.72	-	-	-
Current				
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	1,870.35	-	-	-
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	845.98	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii)	713.51	-	-	-
(v) Loans	18.67	-	-	-
(vi) Others	320.75	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>4,007.37</b>	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Non Current				
(i) Borrowings	3,715.66	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	249.96	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	47.51	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	3,180.87	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	3,161.90	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>10,355.90</b>	-	-	-

## B. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

### i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

The group establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 2799.66 Lakhs (previous year: Rs. 2881.66 Lakhs). The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Allowance for credit loss	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Opening balance	1,011.31	411.31
Expected credit loss recognised/(reversed)	-	600.00
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,011.31</b>	<b>1,011.31</b>

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the revenue as of March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the group generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

### ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. In addition, the group maintains line of credit as stated in Note 21.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2021:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities)	807.18	2,773.75	140.57	3,721.50
Lease liabilities	108.16	207.24	7.29	322.69
Trade payables	3,293.20	-	-	3,293.20
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)†	3,513.92	-	-	3,513.92

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2020:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings (including current maturities)	662.18	3,228.72	486.94	4,377.84
Lease liabilities	32.78	256.94	7.76	297.47
Trade payables	3,180.87	-	-	3,180.87
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities)	2,499.72	-	-	2,499.72

### iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company is mainly exposed to US dollar and Omani Rial.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021 (USD in Lakhs)	As at 31.03.2020 (OMR in Lakhs)
Trade receivables	-	0.12
Trade payables	(5.25)	-
Net assets/(liabilities)	(5.25)	0.12

#### (b) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit or (loss) before tax	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 1%	(3.89)	-
INR/USD - Decrease by 1%	3.89	-
OMR Sensitivity		
INR/OMR - Increase by 1%	-	0.24
INR/OMR - Decrease by 1%	-	(0.24)

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Financial liabilities (bank borrowings)	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Variable rate long term borrowings including current maturities	3,721.50	4,377.84

#### (d) Sensitivity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit or (loss) before tax	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
1% increase in MCLR rate	(37.22)	(43.78)
1% decrease in MCLR rate	37.22	43.78

The interest rate sensitivity is based on the closing balance of secured term loans from banks and financial institutions.

47. Additional information pursuant to paragraph 2 of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013- 'General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements':

As at/for the year ended March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total Comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
<b>Parent</b> Lakeshore Hospital And Research Centre Limited	100.01%	29,469.04	100.44%	775.67	100.00%	22.30	100.43%	797.97
<b>Subsidiary</b> <b>Indian subsidiaries</b> Lakeshore Food And Beverages Private Limited	-0.01%	-2.93	-0.44%	-3.38	0.00%	-	-0.43%	-3.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>29,466.11</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>772.29</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22.30</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>794.59</b>

As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total Comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
<b>Parent</b> Lakeshore Hospital And Research Centre Limited	100.00%	28,671.07	99.97%	1,644.28	100.00%	45.55	99.97%	1,689.83
<b>Subsidiary</b> <b>Indian subsidiaries</b> Lakeshore Food And Beverages Private Limited	0.00%	0.45	0.03%	0.45	0.00%	-	0.03%	0.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>28,671.52</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,644.73</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>45.55</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,690.28</b>



- 48 The Group has made adequate provision towards material foreseeable losses wherever required, in respect of long term contracts. The Company do not have any long term derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
- 49 On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and suggested guidelines for containment and mitigation worldwide. The pandemic has impacted the operations of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021 and the Company continues to actively manage its business, including taking various initiatives to optimise costs and meet its financial commitments, duly considering the evolving nature of the pandemic and the estimated duration of its impact. As at March 31, 2021, the Management has used internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these financial statements in determining the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on various elements of the consolidated financial statements. The Management has used the principles of prudence in developing estimates, assumptions, exercising judgements and performing sensitivity analysis. The Company as of the reporting date does not expect any long term adverse impact of COVID-19 on its ability to recover the carrying value of its current assets and non-current assets including trade receivables, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and meeting its financial obligations. The eventual outcome of the impact of the pandemic may be different from that estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements and any significant impact of these changes would be recognized in the financial statements as and when these material changes to economic conditions arise.
- 50 The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Code on Wages, 2019 relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code have been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date from which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Ministry of Labour and Employment (Ministry) has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stake holders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will need to assess the impact of the above. The impact will be recorded in the first period after the Codes become effective.
- 51 Previous year figures have been regrouped and classified wherever necessary to conform to the current year presentation.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Dr.Vayalil Parambath Shamsheer  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 02371712

Sd/-

A.J. Pai  
Director  
DIN: 00115688

Sd/-

S.K. Abdulla  
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

R. Narayanan  
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

R. Muraleedharan  
Company Secretary

Place : Kochi

Date : 27.09.2021

As per our report of even date attached

**For M/s Krishnamoorthy & Krishnamoorthy**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001488S

Sd/-

R. Venugopal  
Partner  
Membership No: 202632

Place : Kochi

Date : 27.09.2021





VPS Lakeshore, Kozhikode



## LAKESHORE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE LIMITED

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(CIN U85110KL 1996PLC010260)