

M/s. S. VISWANATHAN LLP

Chartered Accountants
17, Bishop Wallers Avenue (West)
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Branches: Bangalore & Coimbatore

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of Assam Hospitals Limited
Guwahati.

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE INDAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the Standalone IndAS financial statements Assam Hospitals Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss **(including Other Comprehensive Income)**, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the Standalone IndAS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone IndAS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid Standalone IndAS financial statements give the information required by the act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31st, 2019, and profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone IndAS 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone IndAS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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 opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone IndAS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone IndAS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.



OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone IndAS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which are expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report.

Our opinion on the Standalone IndAS financial statements does not cover the other information and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone IndAS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone IndAS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable under the applicable laws, regulations and standards on audit.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE STANDALONE INDAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone IndAS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone IndAS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone IndAS 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.



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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE INDAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone IndAS 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 IndAS financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone IndAS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 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 IndAS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone IndAS 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

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, 2013, 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, and the statement of cash flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone IndAS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B.
- g) 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 IndAS financial statements (Refer Note 33 to the Standalone IndAS Financial Statements)
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;



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- (iv) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16):
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under the Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.



For S Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan
09/05/19
V C Krishnan
Partner
Membership No: 022167

Place: Chennai
Date : 09th May 2019

Annexure- A to Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the members of Assam Hospitals Limited on the Standalone IndAS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019.

- (i) On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:
- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) These Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were observed by the management on such verification.
- (d) The title deeds of Immovable properties owned by the Company are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) Stock of medicines, stores, spares, consumables, chemicals and lab materials have been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, 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 Act. Consequently, the provisions of clauses 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c) are not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans nor made any investments nor extended any guarantees nor provided any securities covered under provisions of section 185 or section 186 of the Act.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public and hence the provisions of clause 5 are not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the records maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under sub-section 1 of section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and in opinion, the Company has been regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues in the case of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods Service Tax, Customs Duty, Sales Tax and Value Added Tax, Cess and any other



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material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. Currently there is no claim from PF authorities for payment of dues as per the Supreme Court order dated 28.02.2019, to this extent of no claim by the PF authorities in our opinion the company is not in arrears for more than six months

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to financial institutions, banks, governments or debenture holders.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by the way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) nor availed any term loans. Hence, the provisions of Clause (ix) of the order are not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us by the Company, no material fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order, are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone IndAS financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.



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- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the Directors or any persons connected with him. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order, are not applicable.



For S Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan
09/05/19

V C Krishnan
Partner

Membership No: 022167

Place: Chennai
Date : 09th May 2019

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of Assam Hospitals Limited on the Standalone IndAS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting under Clause (i) of Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Assam Hospitals Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone IndAS 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 control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both issued by ICAI and deemed to be 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included



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obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- 2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



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Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan
09/05/19

V C Krishnan
Partner
Membership No: 022167

Place: Chennai
09th May 2019



Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

		Amount in Rs.	
Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
ASSETS			
1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	36,70,23,298	29,89,69,715
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	3	10,13,961	4,04,590
(c) Other Intangible Assets	3	36,21,219	24,60,879
(d) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4	48,17,80,354	45,01,47,923
ii) Other Financial Assets	5	2,35,84,388	1,68,79,154
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	1,55,89,333	1,36,39,261
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	7	12,92,54,820	7,47,21,622
2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	2,59,72,459	2,21,85,993
(b) Financial Assets			
i) Trade receivables	9	13,60,50,870	6,95,43,082
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	21,48,60,743	23,96,88,602
iii) Bank Balances Other than (ii) above	11	39,55,040	38,46,622
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			-
(d) Other Current Assets	12	1,68,69,670	3,28,91,938
TOTAL ASSETS		1,41,95,76,155	1,22,53,79,381
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	8,42,98,680	8,42,98,680
(b) Other Equity	14	98,51,41,944	83,63,25,198
Liabilities			
1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	15	-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	6	0	-
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	16	28,04,400	42,06,600
(d) Provisions	17	3,42,67,764	3,96,67,640
2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Trade Payables	18	9,18,25,893	9,20,07,864
ii) Other Financial Liabilities	19	19,93,810	18,83,515
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	20,92,68,538	15,34,57,730
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		70,30,765	1,15,46,164
(d) Provisions	21	29,44,361	19,85,991
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,41,95,76,155	1,22,53,79,381

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S.Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan

Partner

Membership No.: 022167

Place: Chennai

Date: 9th May, 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R Krishnakumar

R Krishnakumar

Director

(DIN: 03331512)

Dr. Sudhakar Manav

Chief Executive Officer

S K Jain

Director

(DIN: 00762254)

Manas Das

Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Sharma

Company Secretary

Assam Hospitals Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March 2019

		Amount in Rs.	
Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31 March 2019	For the Year ended 31 March 2018
I Revenue From Operations	22	1,40,61,52,719	1,20,88,03,527
II Other income	23	4,72,64,928	5,75,62,758
III Total income (I+II)		1,45,34,17,647	1,26,63,66,285
IV Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	24	11,48,42,325	10,73,82,561
Purchase of stock-in-trade	25	29,39,08,806	25,40,98,084
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	26	(42,54,919)	(33,24,263)
Employee benefit expense	27	32,22,46,069	30,01,32,442
Finance cost	28	61,91,425	70,88,062
Depreciation and amortisation expense		5,84,22,281	5,27,74,037
Other expense	29	46,61,05,223	45,39,31,487
Total expenses (IV)		1,25,74,61,211	1,17,20,82,410
V Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-IV)		19,59,56,436	9,42,83,875
VI Exceptional items		-	-
VII Profit/ (loss) before tax (V-VI)		19,59,56,436	9,42,83,875
VIII Tax expense			
a) Current tax		5,04,23,968	4,68,03,810
b) Deferred tax		2,14,066	(84,46,233)
IX Profit/ (loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-V)		14,53,18,402	5,59,26,298
X Profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations			
XI Tax expense of discontinued operations			
XII Profit/ (loss) from discounting operations (after tax) (X-XI)			
XIII Profit/ (loss) for the period (IX+XII)		14,53,18,402	5,59,26,298
XIV Other comprehensive income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan (Net of Tax)		95,95,935	(1,42,42,977)
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total comprehensive income for the period (XIII+XVI)		15,49,14,337	4,16,83,321
<i>(Profit/ loss + other comprehensive income)</i>			
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
a) Basic		17.24	6.63
b) Diluted		17.24	6.63

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004770S/S200025

V C Krishnan
V C Krishnan
Partner
Membership No.: 022167

Place: Chennai
Date: 9th May, 2019

R Krishnakumar
R Krishnakumar

Director
(DIN: 03331512)

Dr. Sudhakar Manav
Dr. Sudhakar Manav
Chief Executive Officer
Guwahati,

S K Jain
S K Jain
Director

(DIN: 00762254)

Manas Das
Manas Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Sharma
Rahul Sharma
Company Secretary



Assam Hospitals Limited
Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended 31st March 2019

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2017	84,29,868	842,98,680
Issue of share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	84,29,868	842,98,680
Issue of share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	84,29,868	842,98,680

B. Other Equity

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings / General Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)	
As at April 1, 2018	5337,78,044	3177,87,986	(152,40,832)	8363,25,198
Profit for the Year		1453,18,402		
Other comprehensive income			95,95,935	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1453,18,402	95,95,935	1549,14,337
Additions to Securities Premium				-
Dividends		(50,57,920)		(50,57,920)
Dividend Distribution Tax		(10,39,670)		(10,39,670)
Transfer to retained earnings				-
Any other change (to be specified)				-
As at March 31, 2019	5337,78,044	4570,08,797	(56,44,897)	9851,41,944

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings / General Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans)	
As at April 1, 2017	5337,78,044	2694,71,184	(9,97,855)	8022,51,373
Profit for the Year		559,26,295		
Other comprehensive income			(142,42,977)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		559,26,295	(142,42,977)	416,83,318
Additions to Securities Premium				-
Dividends		(63,22,401)		(63,22,401)
Dividend Distribution Tax		(12,87,092)		
Transfer to retained earnings				-
Any other change (to be specified)				-
As at March 31, 2018	5337,78,044	3177,87,986	(152,40,832)	8363,25,198

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004770S/S200025

S.Viswanathan
09/05/19
S C Krishnan
Partner
Membership No.: 022167

R. Krishnakumar
R Krishnakumar
Director (DIN: 03331512)

Dr. Sudhakar Manav
Dr. Sudhakar Manav
Chief Executive Officer
Guwahati,

S K Jain
S K Jain
Director
(DIN: 00762254)

Manas Das
Manas Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Sharma
Rahul Sharma
Company Secretary



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019.

Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies

Note-1: Corporate Information

The stand-alone financial statements of “Assam Hospitals Limited” are for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Lotus Tower, G. S. Road, Ganeshguri, Guwahati, Assam, India – 781005. The Company has applied all the relevant Ind ASs notified by MCA, there are no Ind AS that are not been applied by the Company.

The Company is engaged in the business of providing Health care services to the public.

The stand-alone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 9th May 2019.

Note-2: Significant Accounting Policies

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 1.1. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and comply in all material aspects with the relevant provisions of the Act.

The stand-alone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2. Property, plant and equipment

2.1. Property, plant and equipment

- 2.1.1. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment (PPE) is recognized as an asset if, and only if:
- (i) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
 - (ii) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- 2.1.2. Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and cumulative impairment.
- 2.1.3. Technical know-how / license fee relating to plants/facilities are capitalised as part of cost of the underlying asset.
- 2.1.4. The Surgical Instruments of the company are classified as a part of PPE. Major spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of PPE, i.e., when the Company intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months.
- 2.1.5. The acquisition of property, plant and equipment, directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property, plant and equipment, which are necessary for the Company to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets, are recognized as assets.

2.2. Capitalisation of Construction period expenses:

- 2.2.1. Revenue expenses exclusively attributable to projects incurred during construction period are capitalized.



2.3. **Intangible assets**

- 2.3.1. Computer software/licenses other than as mentioned above are capitalised as Intangible Asset and amortised over a period of three years beginning from the date such software is capitalised.
- 2.3.2. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

2.4. **Depreciation / Amortisation**

- 2.4.1. Cost of Property, Plant and Equipment (net of residual value) is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2.4.2. Depreciation / Amortisation is charged pro-rata on assets, from capitalization / sale, disposal/ or dismantled during the year. Assets, costing up to ` 5,000/- per item are depreciated fully in the year of capitalization.

- 2.4.3. Residual value is generally considered 5 % of cost of assets.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

- 2.4.4. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

- 2.4.5. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

- 2.4.6. The Registration and other fees for the Land and Buildings taken on lease by the company from M/s. The Frontier Engineering, No.8 Padma Path, R.G. Barua Road, Guwahati - 781024 will be amortised over a period of 10 years.

- 2.4.7. The Cost of Land and Building taken on lease by the Company (For Hospital) is for a period of 10 years with an option to extend the lease to another 50 years. The depreciation on leasehold building is charged on Written Down Value basis with the lease period being considered as 60 years. This is in conformity with the definition of lease term as per Clause 4 of Ind AS 17 'Leases' as notified under, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

- 2.4.8. The company has taken a Building on Operating Lease (Nursing School) for a period of 30 years which had commenced from 01st January, 2015 which will be renewed at the end of the 30th year at the option of the company. This is in conformity with the definition of lease term as per Clause 4 of Ind AS 17 'Leases' as notified under, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

- 2.4.9. In the case of special software developed, for the entity namely Assam Hospitals Limited, the company has a policy of defining capitalization based on period of rests. The company is adopting a policy to amortize such capitalization in three years.



Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings (Freehold)	60 years
Plant and Medical Equipment	7-13 years
Surgical Instruments	3 years
Office Equipment - Others	5 years
Office Equipment - Computers	3 years
Vehicles	6 years

3. Impairment of non-financial assets

Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds recoverable amount.

4. Borrowing costs

- 4.1. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition and construction of the qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

5. Prior Period Expenses, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

- 5.1. According to IND AS 8

Prior period errors are omissions from, and misstatements in, the entity's financial statements for one or more prior periods arising from a failure to use, or misuse of, reliable information that:

- (i) was available when financial statements for those periods were approved for issue; and
- (ii) could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in the preparation and presentation of those financial statements.

A change in accounting estimate is an adjustment of the carrying amount of an asset or a liability, or the amount of the periodic consumption of an asset, that results from the assessment of the present status of, and expected future benefits and obligations associated with, assets and liabilities. Changes in accounting estimates result from new information or new developments and, accordingly, are not corrections of errors.

- 5.2 During the year the company had not recognised any prior period expenses and no change took place in accounting estimates of assets or liabilities

6. Inventories

- 6.1 Stock of provisions, stores (including lab materials and other consumables), stationeries and housekeeping items are stated at cost. The net realisable value is not applicable in the absence of any further modification/alteration before being consumed in-house only. Cost of these inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location after adjusting for GST using FIFO method.



- 6.2 Imported inventories are accounted for at the applicable exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions.

7. Provisions, contingent liabilities and commitments

7.1. Provisions:

- 7.1.1. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

7.2. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Contingent liabilities are not provided for unless a reliable estimate of probable outflow to the company exists as at the balance sheet date. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

8. REVENUE RECOGNITION

- 8.1. 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, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

- 8.2. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Sale of Services:

The company earns revenue primarily from medical services. The services rendered by the entity is in single geographical location with one type of service, mainly rendering medical services with a single type of customer who is normally referred to as a patient with defined contract duration, subject to severe exigencies unknown at the time of admission of the patient and involves only one type of sales channel which is hospital services directly to the patient.

Effective April 1, 2018 the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 revenue recognition.

We have adopted the output methods which recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer on the basis of goods or services transferred to date, relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract.

Income from Healthcare Services is recognised on completed service contract method. The hospital collections of the Company are net of discounts, Payment to doctors and Medicine supplied. Revenue also includes the value of services rendered pending final billing in respect of in-patients undergoing treatment as on 31st March 2019.

(ii) Interest income:

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the principle amount outstanding and the rate applicable

(iii) Dividends:

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.



9. TAXES ON INCOME

9.1. Current income tax

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

9.2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

9.2.1. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences

9.2.2. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

9.2.3. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

9.2.4. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

9.2.5. **Amendment to Ind AS 12 ‘Income Taxes’:**

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified limited amendments to Ind AS 12 ‘Income Taxes’. The amendments require an entity to recognise the income tax consequences of dividends as defined in Ind AS 109 when it recognises a liability to pay a dividend. The income tax consequences of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generated distributable profits than to distributions to owners. Therefore, an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The amendment will come into force for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is evaluating the effect of the above in the financial statements.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 containing Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which clarifies the application and measurement requirements in Ind AS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The current and deferred tax asset or liability shall be recognized and measured by applying the requirements in Ind AS 12 based on the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates determined by applying this appendix. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is evaluating the effect of the above in the financial statements.



10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

10.1. Short Term Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits are accounted for in the period during which the services have been rendered.

10.2. Post-Employment Benefits and Other Long-Term Employee Benefits:

10.2.1. The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to the Provident Fund Organisation as per the applicable rates

10.2.2. The Company makes annual contribution to the Employees' Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India, for funding defined benefit plan for qualifying employees and recognised as an expense. The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using various assumptions. The Scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment, or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service, or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company complies with the norms of IND AS 19.

10.2.3. The Company pays leave encashment Benefits to employees as and when claimed, subject to the policies of the Company. The Company complies with the norms of IND AS 19.

10.3. Termination Benefits:

Payments made under Voluntary Retirement Scheme are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on incurrence.

10.4. Remeasurements of Post-Employment defined benefit plans:

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (i) the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (ii) the date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs
The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:
 - Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
 - Net interest expense or income



“Amendment to Ind AS 19 ‘Employee Benefits’: On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified limited amendments to Ind AS 19 ‘Employee Benefits’ in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. The amendments require an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement and to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling. The amendment will come into force for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is evaluating the effect of the above in the financial statements”.

11. CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

11.2. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

11.3. All other assets are classified as non-current.

11.4. A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- 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

11.5. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

11.7. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

12.1. Financial assets:

Trade receivables, security deposits and the advances given are measured at their transaction value on their initial recognition

12.2. Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans



Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

13. Bad Debts Policy

The Board of Directors approves the Bad Debt Policy, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, after the review of debtors every year. The standard policy for write off of bad debts is as given below subject to management inputs on the collectability of the same,

Period	% of write off
0-1 years	0%
1-2 years	5%
2-3 years	7.5%
Over 3 years	15%

14. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet 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.

15. Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The company has no foreign transactions during the year as defined under Ind AS 21 "Effects of change in Foreign Exchange", except for those arising on financial instruments which are accounted through the Profit & Loss Account in accordance with IND AS 109.

16. Lease

As lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



As lessee

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognized as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

17. Government Grant

The Company adopts the income approach with respect to the Government grant received by it. This means that the Government grants are recognised on a systematic and Rationale basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs.

Grants related to depreciable assets are treated as deferred income which is recognised in the profit and loss statement on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset. Such allocation to income is usually made over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation on related assets is charged.

18. Earnings per Share.

18.1. Basic Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit or loss from the continuing operations attributable to the entity.
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

18.2. Diluted Earnings Per Share:

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit or loss from the continuing operations attributable to the entity.
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Assam Hospitals Limited

NOTE 3: Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and Other Intangible Assets

SI No.	DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		OPENING AS ON 01-04-2018	ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	SALE/DISPOS AL	TOTAL	As on 01-04- 2018	FOR THE YEAR	TOTAL	BALANCE AS ON 31-03-2019	BALANCE AS 31-03-2018
1	Land	471,36,746	167,68,480	-	639,05,226	-	-	-	639,05,226	471,36,746
2	Freehold Building	-	153,28,610	-	153,28,610	-	2,02,807	2,02,807	151,25,803	
3	Lease Hold Buildings	744,74,059	62,89,326	-	807,63,385	289,04,512	22,69,667	311,74,179	495,89,207	455,69,548
4	Plant & Machinery	4870,80,746	692,52,592	-	5563,33,338	3014,83,511	449,98,347	3464,81,858	2098,51,480	1855,97,235
5	Furniture & Fixture	411,31,105	101,55,252	16,376	512,69,981	265,07,574	51,83,074	316,90,648	195,79,333	146,23,531
6	Vehicle	49,30,174	56,17,562	-	105,47,736	32,75,134	19,01,525	51,76,659	53,71,078	16,55,040
7	Computer	153,79,000	9,64,436	-	163,43,436	130,78,520	12,17,916	142,96,436	20,47,000	23,00,480
8	Library Books	2,27,086	-	-	2,27,086	1,94,956	5,073	2,00,029	27,057	32,130
9	Nursing School(Assets)	60,50,563	40,780	-	60,91,343	39,95,558	5,68,671	45,64,229	15,27,114	20,55,005
Total of Tangible Assets		6764,09,480	1244,17,038	16,376	8008,10,142	3774,39,765	563,47,080	4337,86,845	3670,23,298	2989,69,715
Previous Year		6105,64,231	658,45,249	-	6764,09,480	3250,55,352	523,84,413	3774,39,765	2989,69,715	2855,08,8



(III) Capital Work-In-Progress

SI No.	DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		OPENING AS ON 01-04- 2018	ADDITIONAL DURING THE YEAR	Transfer during the year	TOTAL	As on 01-04- 2018	FOR THE YEAR	TOTAL	BALANCE AS ON 31-03- 2019	BALANCE AS ON 31-03-2018
(III)	Capital Work-in-Progress	404,590	609,371	-	1,013,961	-	-	-	1,013,961	404,590
	Total CWIP	404,590	609,371	-	1,013,961	-	-	-	1,013,961	404,590
	Previous Year	14,668,716	88,116	14,352,246	404,590	-	-	-	404,590	14,668,716

(II) Other Intangible Assets

SI No.	DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		OPENING AS ON 01-04- 2018	ADDITIONAL DURING THE YEAR	SALE DISPOSE OFF	TOTAL	As on 01-04- 2018	FOR THE YEAR	TOTAL	BALANCE AS ON 31-03- 2019	BALANCE AS ON 31-03-2018
A	Software Licence	9,045,255	248,685	-	9,293,940	6,584,376	1,079,583	7,663,959	1,629,982	2,460,879
B	Transformation Services	-	2,986,856	-	2,986,856	-	995,619	995,619	1,991,237	-
	Total of Intangible Assets	9,045,255	3,235,541	-	12,280,796	6,584,376	2,075,202	8,659,578	3,621,219	2,460,879
	Previous Year	6,990,005	2,055,250	-	9,045,255	6,194,752	389,624	6,584,376	2,460,879	795,253



Assam Hospitals Limited**Note 4 : Investments**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	No. and Particulars	Non Current	
		31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)			
Unquoted			
Trade Investment with ICB (B Shares)		701	701
Investment in mutual funds			
Unquoted			
Aditya Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund	769414	551,50,459	511,25,115
Axis Short Term Fund	1089010	220,32,964	205,25,230
DHFL Pramerica Insta Cash Plus Fund	-	-	344,26,328
DHFL Pramerica Insta Cash Plus Fund Growth	153147	370,63,234	-
HDFC Short Term Opportunities Fund	1075894	222,05,905	206,29,936
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund	2232123	544,32,326	513,39,943
ICICI Prudential Short Term Plan	565060	218,31,527	204,62,106
IDFC All Seasons Bond Fund	810179	233,84,690	216,84,610
IDFC Arbitrage Fund	943405	219,64,641	206,90,101
Kotak Bond Short Term	675873	235,45,053	219,23,565
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund	833240	219,82,944	207,17,253
Kotak Floater Short Term	-	-	341,69,636
Kotak Floater Short Term MFKOTAK0666	12012	369,60,046	-
Reliance Mutual Fund	136005	49,06,192	45,81,317
Reliance Short Term Fund	2227800	773,79,746	727,43,916
SBI SHORT TERM DEBT FUND	2544801	544,64,090	509,62,444
UTI Floating Rate Fund STP	2083	44,75,836	41,65,722
Total (mutual funds)		4817,79,653	4501,47,222
TOTAL		4817,80,354	4501,47,923
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		4817,80,354	4501,47,923



Note 5 : Other financial Assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Security Deposits	22,500,859	15,880,607
Advance to Employees	-	-
Interest Accrued on deposit account/ margin money	1,083,529	998,547
TOTAL	23,584,388	16,879,154

Note 6: Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Opening Balance	13,639,261	-
Add: Additions during the year	1,950,073	13,639,261
Less: Reversals during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	15,589,333	13,639,261

Significant Components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Deferred Tax Assets) as at 31st March, 2019 is as follows,

Particulars	As at April 1st,2018	Charge for the year	As at March 31st,2019
Property, Plant and Equipment	502,432	2,937,027	3,439,459
Investments (Mutual Funds)	8,541,738	4,602,614	13,144,351
Other Non-Current Assets	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	(2,545,508)	(2,545,508)
Other Current Assets	-	2,322,200	2,322,200
Other Liabilities - Current	(8,927,490)	(12,186,175)	(21,113,665)
Provisions - Current and Non Current	(13,755,941)	2,919,770	(10,836,171)
Total	(13,639,261)	(1,950,072)	(15,589,333)

Significant Components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Deferred Tax Assets) as at 31st March, 2018 is as follows,

Particulars	As at April 1st,2017	Charge for the year	As at March 31st,2018
Property, Plant and Equipment	(185,478)	687,909	502,432
Investments (Mutual Funds)	3,059,850	5,481,888	8,541,738
Other Non-Current Assets	(3,494,007)	3,494,007	-
Other Current Assets	3,389,963	(3,389,963)	-
Other Liabilities - Current	(928,151)	(7,999,338)	(8,927,490)
Provisions - Current and Non Current	-	(13,755,941)	(13,755,941)
Total	1,842,178	(15,481,438)	(13,639,261)

Note 7 : Other non-current assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a)Capital advances	129,254,820	74,362,822
(b)others		
(ii) Stamp Duty - Opening Balance	-	358,800
Total	129,254,820	74,721,622



Note 8 : Inventories

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
In hand		
Stock-in-trade (Pharmacy)	20,065,048	15,810,129
Stores and spares	5,907,411	6,375,864
Total	25,972,459	22,185,993

Note 9 : Trade Receivables

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	Current	
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Trade receivables		
Secured, Considered Good		
Unsecured, Considered Good	136,050,870	69,543,082
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful		
Receivables from related parties		
Secured, Considered Good		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful		
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts		
Total receivables	136,050,870	69,543,082

Majority of the Company's transactions are earned in cash or cash equivalents. The trade receivables comprise mainly of receivables from Insurance Companies, Corporate customers and Government Undertakings. The Insurance Companies are required to maintain minimum reserve levels and the Corporate Customers are enterprises with high credit ratings. Accordingly, the Company's exposure to credit risk in relation to trade receivables is low.

Confirmations of balances from Debtors, Creditors are yet to be received in a few cases though the Company has sent letters of confirmation to them. The balances adopted are as appearing in the books of accounts of the Company. Sundry Debtors represent the debt outstanding on sale of pharmaceutical products, hospital services and project consultancy fees and is considered good. The Company holds no other securities other than the personal security of the debtors. Advances and deposits represent the advances recoverable in case or in kind or for value to be realised. The amounts of these advances and deposits are considered good for which the Company holds no security other than the personal security of the debtors.



Note10 : Cash and cash equivalents

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
a. Balances with Banks		
1. In Current account	84,790,626	69,032,586
2. In Deposit Account	123,457,843	168,879,871
3. In gratuity account	2,702,162	194,861
b. Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
c. Cash on hand	3,910,112	1,581,284
Total	214,860,743	239,688,602

Note 11 : Bank balance other than (iii) above

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a)Earmarked balances with banks(unpaid		
Unpaid Dividend accounts	656,568	546,429
(b)Balances with banks to the extent held as		
margin money or security against the borrowings,		
Balance held as Margin money or security	3,298,472	3,300,193
(c)Repatriation restrictions, if any, in respect of		
cash and bank balances		
Total	3,955,040	3,846,622

Note 12 : Other current assets

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a) Capital Advances		
(b) Advances other than capital advances		
Advance paid to suppliers	3,957,150	19,751,352
Other Advances	533,844	664,389
Prepaid expenses - Unsecured, considered good		
Prepaid Rent	7,974,587	9,113,814
Prepaid Insurance	1,962,341	1,755,652
Prepaid AMC	1,694,489	1,030,656
Prepaid Expenses (Others)	747,259	576,075
TOTAL	16,869,670	32,891,938



Assam Hospitals Limited

Note 13: Share Capital

The authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital comprises of equity shares of Rs10 each as follows :

(Amount in Rs.)		
Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Authorised :		
1,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each (March 31, 2017 : 1,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs10 each)	1000,00,000	1000,00,000
	1000,00,000	1000,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up :		
8429868 equity shares of Rs 10 each (March. 31, 2017 : 8429868 equity shares of Rs10 each)	842,98,680	842,98,680
	842,98,680	842,98,680

Reconciliation of number of shares : (Amount in Rs.)

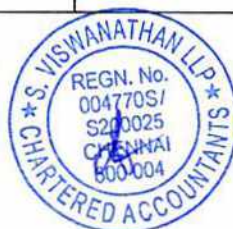
Particulars	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
	Number of shares	Amount in Rs.	Number of shares	Amount in Rs.
Equity shares				
Opening balance	84,29,868	842,98,680	84,29,868	842,98,680
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	84,29,868	842,98,680	84,29,868	842,98,680

Shares held by Ultimate Holding Company

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
	Share Held in lac	Share Held	Share Held in lac	Share Held
Apollo Hospital Enterprise Ltd	52,53,433	62.32	51,62,433	61.24

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% share

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
	Share Held in lac	Share Held	Share Held in lac	Share Held
Apollo Hospital Enterprise Ltd	52,53,433	62.32	51,62,433	61.24



d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**Equity shares**

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Assam Hospitals Limited**Note 14 : Other Equity**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Securities Premium Account (Rs.)	General Reserve (Rs.)	Retained Earnings (Rs.)	Other Comprehensive Income (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Balance as on 01st April, 2018	5337,78,044	114,51,734	3063,36,252	(152,40,832)	8363,25,198
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	1453,18,402	-	1453,18,402
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (N	-	-	-	95,95,935	95,95,935
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	(50,57,920)	-	(50,57,920)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	(10,39,670)	-	(10,39,670)
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2019	5337,78,044	114,51,734	4455,57,063	(56,44,897)	9851,41,944

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Securities Premium Account (Rs.)	General Reserve (Rs.)	Retained Earnings (Rs.)	Other Comprehensive Income (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Balance as on 01st April, 2017	5337,78,044	100,53,577	2594,17,607	(9,97,855)	8022,51,373
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	559,26,295	-	559,26,295
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (N	-	-	-	(142,42,977.35)	(142,42,977)
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	13,98,157	(13,98,157)	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	(63,22,401.00)	-	(63,22,401)
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	(12,87,092.00)	-	(12,87,092)
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2018	5337,78,044	114,51,734	3063,36,252	(152,40,832)	8363,25,198



Note 15 : Borrowings(non current)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Non - Current	
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Term loans		
secured	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 6 a : Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Deffered tax liabilities (net)		
Opening Balance	0	1,842,178
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Reversal During the Year		(1,842,178)
TOTAL	0	0

Note 16 : Other Non-Current Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a) Deffered Government Grant		
Capital Subsidy	2,804,400	4,206,600
Total	2,804,400	4,206,600

Note 17: Provisions

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Provision for Employees Benefit		
Provision for Gratuity and Leave Encashment	372,12,125	416,53,630
-Current	29,44,361	19,85,991
-Non Current	342,67,764	396,67,640
Total	372,12,125	416,53,630

Note 18 : Trade payables

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Trade payables	82,583,765	88,205,203
Trade payables to related parties	9,242,128	3,802,661
Total	91,825,893	92,007,864



The average credit period on purchases of certain goods from 30 days is 60 days No interest is charged on the trade payables for the first 60 days from the date of the invoice. Thereafter, interest is charged at 0% per annum on the

outstanding balance. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

Details of Trade Payables are based on the information available with the company. Regarding the status of suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, no amount is due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the financial year ended 31st March 2019 as per the information furnished by the Management. There is no interest in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as per the information furnished by the Management.

Note 19 : Other financial liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt		
(b) Current maturities of Deffered Govt Capital Subsidy	1,402,200	1,402,200
(C) Unclaimed dividends	591,610	481,315
Total	1,993,810	1,883,515

Note 20 : Other Current Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(a) Advance from patients	7,152,982	14,507,063
(b) Tax deducted at Source payable	6,374,580	4,980,259
(c) Doctors Consultancy	87,330,080	48,005,341
(d) Security deposit receipts	6,377,979	5,194,639
(e) Deferred Lease rent	38,234,416	27,001,451
(f) Other payables	63,798,500	53,768,976
Total	209,268,538	153,457,730

Note 21 : Revenue From Operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Healthcare Income	14061,52,719	12088,03,527
Total Revenue	14061,52,719	12088,03,527



Note 22 : Other Income

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Interest Income	103,65,729	264,76,099
Other non-operating income		
Interest Others (lease deposits)	9,44,020	8,82,262
Misc.Income (subsidy)	14,02,200	14,02,200
Gain on Fair Value of Mutual Funds	289,18,222	155,61,005
Gain on Switching of Mutual Funds	27,14,209	-
Royalty Received	10,02,303	-
Bad Debts Recovered	19,18,245	132,41,192
Total	472,64,928	575,62,758

Note 23 : Cost of material consumed

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Stock at the Beginning of the Year	63,75,864	49,40,177
Add : Purchases	1143,73,872	1088,18,248
Less : Stock at the End of the YearClosing Stock	(59,07,411)	(63,75,864)
Total	1148,42,325	1073,82,561

Note 24 : Purchase of stock-in-trade

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Medicine Purchases	2939,08,806	2540,98,084
Total	2939,08,806	2540,98,084

Note 25 : Change in inventories of WIP, stock in trade, finished goods (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Opening Balances :		
Work in progress	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Traded goods	158,10,129	124,85,866
Total opening balance	158,10,129	124,85,866
Closing balance :		
Work in progress	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Traded goods	200,65,048	158,10,129
Total closing balance	200,65,048	158,10,129
Total	(42,54,919)	(33,24,263)



Note 26 : Employee Benefit Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Salaries and Wages	2564,36,672	2277,64,677
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	259,83,286	259,32,659
Staff Welfare Expenses	126,42,042	86,07,359
Bonus and Incentive	197,39,773	207,22,518
Leave Encashment	65,33,683	160,64,175
Training Expenses	9,10,613	10,41,054
Total	3222,46,069	3001,32,442

Assam Hospitals Limited

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2018
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
Assumptions				
Discount Rate	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Rate of Increase in Salaries	6.00%	5.50%	6.00%	5.50%
	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)		Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008)	
Mortality pre- retirement				
Disability	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Attrition	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	0.00%
Retirement	58yrs	58yrs	58yrs	58yrs



Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	Gratuity	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Leave Encashment
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	375,69,306	295,73,111	306,26,244	128,06,980
Interest Cost	29,11,621	22,91,916	23,73,534	9,92,541
Past Service Cost	-	5,48,735	-	-
Current Service Cost	49,63,793	6,55,336	41,60,149	42,64,654
Benefit Paid	(48,03,086)	(41,72,899)	(33,09,667)	(33,79,514)
Actuarial (gain) / Loss on obligation	50,64,188	51,44,809	(127,58,139)	159,41,583
Present Value of Obligation end of the year	457,05,822	375,69,306	210,92,121	306,26,244
Defined benefit obligation liability as at the balance sheet is wholly funded by the company	-	-	-	-
Change in plan assets	-	-	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets beginning of the period	265,90,310	251,70,949	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	20,60,749	19,50,749	-	-
Contributions	60,00,000	38,33,302	-	-
Benefits paid	(48,03,086)	(41,72,899)	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	(2,62,155)	(1,91,791)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	295,85,818	265,90,310	-	-
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets				
Fair value of the defined benefit	457,05,822	375,69,306	210,92,121	306,26,244
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(295,85,818)	(265,90,310)	-	-
Liability / (assets)	161,20,004	109,78,996	210,92,121	306,26,244
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-	-	-
Liability / (assets) recognised in the balance sheet	161,20,004	109,78,996	210,92,121	306,26,244
Gratuity & Leave Encashment cost for the period to be recognised Profit and Loss				
Current Service Cost	49,63,793	41,83,634	41,60,149	42,64,654
Past Service Cost	-	5,48,735	-	-
Interest Cost	29,11,621	22,91,916	23,73,534	9,92,541
Expected return on plan assets	(20,60,749)	(19,50,749)	-	-
Expenses to be recognised in the statement of p	58,14,665	50,73,536	65,33,683	52,57,195
Other comprehensive (income)/expenses Remeasurement)				
Actuarial (gain) / loss - Obligation	50,64,188	51,44,809	(127,58,139)	159,41,583
Actuarial (gain) / loss - Plan Assets	2,62,155	1,91,791	-	-
Expenses to be recognised Other Comprehensive	53,26,343	53,36,600	(127,58,139)	159,41,583
Investment details of plan assets				
100% of the plan assets are invested in debt instruments				
Actual return on plan assets	17,98,594	17,58,958	-	-



Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity

The Company makes annual contribution to the Employees' Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Plan-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India, for funding defined benefit plan for qualifying employees and recognised as an expense. The Scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death while in employment, or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service, or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company complies with the norms of IND AS 19.

The following table sets out the details of the defined benefit retirement plans and the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Sensitivity Analysis: Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

If the discount rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligations would decrease by Rs.37,89,382(increase by Rs.43,63,964) as at March 31st, 2019

If the Salary growth rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligations would increase by Rs.43,01,116(decrease by Rs.37,89,862) as at March 31st, 2019

Leave Encashment

The company does not have any policy for the leave encashment. The benefits are paid to the eligible employees as and when the resigned / Retired

Defined Contribution Plans

Provident fund

The company contributes to the Employee provident fund organisation at the rates prescribed by the government in a timely manner

Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Contribution to Provident Fund	149,27,915	117,53,897
Contribution to Employee State Insurance	52,40,706	50,55,623
Total	201,68,621	168,09,520



Note 27 : Finance Cost

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(ii) Others :		
Bank Charges & Commission	61,91,425	70,88,062
Total	61,91,425	70,88,062

Note 28 : Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
(I) Other Expenses:		
House Keeping Expenses	449,67,400	486,82,191
Laboratory Expenses	124,75,817	124,37,290
Patient Meal	221,55,927	230,16,685
Power ,Fuel & Water Expenses	280,16,622	309,84,457
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Expenses	22,70,851	15,53,015
Business Promotion Activities	155,23,697	139,61,125
Lease Rent on Building	538,50,515	666,05,964
Miscellenous Expenses	16,68,448	16,83,435
News Paper & Periodicals	1,15,289	3,75,149
Printing & Stationery	133,48,434	133,93,383
Nursing School Expenditure	174,53,951	155,93,373
Rates & Taxes	17,03,699	22,70,658
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	39,33,984	30,93,966
Consultancy Expenses	101,79,624	98,47,427
Communication Expenses	8,06,014	8,45,947
Donation	10,000	-
Insurance Premium	19,31,190	17,93,574
Legal Expenses & Other Fees	11,44,129	7,98,810
Meeting Expenses	31,47,718	40,20,661
Repairs & Maintanance Building	50,62,487	142,94,640
Repairs & Maintanance Plant & Machinery	58,71,947	109,35,860
Repairs & Maintanance Others	22,03,467	37,33,547
AMC Expenses	242,20,234	154,83,551
Tax Audit Fees	82,600	94,400
Internal Audit Fees	6,52,038	2,99,000
Cost Audit Fees	95,580	76,700
Equipment hire charges	11,19,416	2,35,428
Security Expenses	113,83,067	86,22,407
Recruitment Expenses	19,48,888	-
DNB Expenses	24,07,611	-
Washing & Cleaning	18,51,704	12,74,690
Corporate Social Responsibility	14,00,000	10,93,000
Electrical Expenses	14,00,219	19,40,043
Laundry Expenses	19,82,595	20,15,991
Bad Debts	2,67,237	-
Software Expenses	22,28,046	6,06,378
Kitchen Crockery	1,84,844	1,57,104.00
Stamp Duty written off	3,58,800	59,800
Licensing and Operations Management Agreement Fee	214,63,345	163,78,737
Retainership Fees	1436,96,333	1248,50,001
Diretor Sitting Fees	8,65,250	2,30,100
Subtotal (I)	4654,49,016	4533,38,487
(II) Auditor's Remuneration:		
Statutory Audit Fees	4,13,000	4,13,000
Audit Expenses	2,43,207	1,80,000
Subtotal (II)	6,56,207	5,93,000
TOTAL (I+II)	4661,05,223	4539,31,487



29. Related party disclosures

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below

Related Party Relationships

i.Key Management Personnel	Nil
ii.Holding Company	Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited
iii.Associate Companies/Entities	Nil
iv.Joint Venture of Holding Company	Apollo Munich Health Insurance

Type of related Party	Description and nature of transaction	Outstanding as on 31-03-2019		Outstanding as on 31-03-2018	
		Receivable	Payable	Receivable	Payable
(a) Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Holding Company	LOMA Fees/ Vechicle Purchase	-	92,42,128	-	38,02,661
(c) Associate Companies / Entities	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Joint Venture of Holding Company	TPA Services	10,40,491	-	4,68,415	-

30. Minimum Lease Payments

Minimum Lease Payments	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Not Later than 1 year	306,07,888	306,07,888
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	1382,78,390	1318,01,607
Later than 5 years	3984,45,749	4355,30,419

As per Clause 35 of Ind AS 17, The above said disclosure is to be made.

Clause 35 of Ind AS 17 states that “The total of Minimum Lease Payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

- i. Not later than one year;
- ii. Later than one year and not later than five years;
- iii. Later than five years”



31. Earnings per share

(Amount In Rs.)

Earnings per share	2018-19	2017-18
(a) Net Profit after tax available to Equity share holders	1453,18,402	559,26,298
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each outstanding during the year (No. of shares)	8429868	8429868
(c) Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share of Rs. 10 each	17.24	6.63

32. Audit Expenses

As Statutory Auditors

(Amount In Rs.)

Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Audit Fees	413000	413000
Reimbursement of expenses	243207	180000
Total	656207	593000

Audit Fees includes GST

33. Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	332,21,586	352,77,756
b) Guarantees excluding financial guarantees	-	-
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-	-
- Contingent liabilities incurred by the Group arising from Its interests in Joint ventures	-	-
- Contingent liabilities incurred by the Group arising from Its interests in associates	-	-
- Group share of associates' contingent liabilities	-	-
- Group share of joint venture's contingent liabilities		



34. Events after the reporting period

There are no reportable events that have occurred after the reporting period.

35. Ind AS 116 on Leases

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Ind AS 116, Leases which will be effective from April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 would replace the existing leases standard Ind AS 17. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures for both parties to a contract, i.e. the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of Ind AS 116 on the financial statements. The Company believes that the definition of lease under Ind AS 116 would not significantly change the scope of contracts that meet the definition of a lease.

36. Previous year figures have regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004770S/S200025


R Krishnakumar
Director
(DIN: 03331512)


S K Jain
Director
(DIN: 00762254)


V C Krishnan
Partner
Membership No.: 022167


Dr. Sudhakar Manav
Chief Executive Officer


Manas Das
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Chennai
Date:


Rahul Sharma
Company Secretary



Assam Hospitals Limited

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended MARCH 31, 2019

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.	Amount in Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit for the year		154,914,337		41,683,321
Adjustment for:				
Provision for Taxation	50,423,968		46,803,810	
Depreciation/Amortisation	58,422,281		52,774,037	
Interest Income	(10,365,729)		(26,476,099)	
Finance Costs	6,191,425		7,088,062	
Gain on Fair Valuation of Mutual Funds	(31,632,431)		-	
(Profit) /loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-		-	
Capital subsidy Transferred	(1,402,200)		(1,402,200)	
Other Adjustments	358,800	71,996,115	59,800	78,847,409
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		226,910,451		120,530,730
Adjustment for:				
Trade payables	(181,971)		2,379,662	
Other liabilities	55,810,808		53,751,358	
Other assets	(45,574,965)		(16,729,087)	
Inventories	(3,786,466)		(4,759,950)	
Trade receivables	(66,507,788)		(22,261,927)	
Provisions	(6,391,578)		26,223,865	
Short-term loans and advances	-	(66,631,960)	-	38,603,923
sub-total		160,278,492		159,134,653
Direct Taxes (Net)		(54,939,367)		(28,711,973)
Net Cash flow from operating activities (A)		105,339,125		130,422,680
B. CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(127,652,579)		(67,988,615)	
Disposal of Fixed Assets	16,376		-	
Capital WIP	(609,371)		-	
Capital WIP (adjustment)	-		14,352,246	
Purchase of Investments	-		(320,061,004)	
Sale of Investments	-		-	
Interest received	10,365,729		26,476,099	
Net Cash flow from investing activities (B)		(117,879,846)		(347,221,274)
C. CASH FLOW FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES				
Share capital	-		-	
Share Premium	-		-	
Financial Liabilities	110,295		77,665	
Finance Costs	(6,191,425)		(7,088,062)	
Long Term Borrowings	-		-	
Dividend Paid	(5,057,920)		(6,322,401)	
Dividend Distribution Tax	(1,039,670)		(1,287,092)	
Net Cash flow from financial activities (C)		(12,178,720)		(14,619,890)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents(A+B+C)		(24,719,441)		(231,418,483)
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents		243,535,224		474,953,707
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents		218,815,783		243,535,224
Net Increase/ Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(24,719,441)		(231,418,483)

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004770S/S200025

Thirishuan
09/05/19
V C Krishnan
Partner
Membership No.: 022167

Place: Chennai
Date:



R Krishnakumar
R Krishnakumar
Director (DIN: 03331512)

Dr. Sudhakar Manav
Dr. Sudhakar Manav
Chief Executive Officer
Guwahati,

S K Jain
S K Jain
Director
(DIN: 00762254)

Manas Das
Manas Das
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Sharma
Rahul Sharma
Company Secretary