

# M/s. S. VISWANATHAN LLP

Chartered Accountants  
17, Bishop Wallers Avenue (West)  
Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004.

Branches: Bangalore & Coimbatore

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private Limited  
Indore

### REPORT ON THE STANDALONE INDAS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the Standalone IndAS financial statements of Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> 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 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019, and loss, 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.



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## Recognition of Deferred Tax Asset:

As indicated in Note 14a to the Standalone IndAS financial statements of the company, the company assessed deferred tax asset of Rs.17,62,10,974.40 as at 31-03-19 including Rs.17,20,01,311 on tax losses carried forward. Unrecognized deferred tax assets related to tax losses carried forward and other components amount to Rs.17,20,01,311, at 31-03-19. Where an enterprise has unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses deferred tax asset on the said items is recognized only if it is virtually certain supported with convincing evidence that the Company will have taxable future profits in foreseeable future on which this asset may be realized.

Company's ability to recover deferred tax assets is assessed by management at the close of each financial year taking into account forecasts of future taxable results. We have considered the recoverability of such deferred tax assets carried forward as a key audit matter due to the importance of management's estimation and judgement and the materiality of amounts at stake.

## How our audit addressed the key audit matter:

We reviewed the evaluation process of deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward and other components implemented by Management.

We assessed the permanence of methods used, the relevance and consistency of underlying assumptions (budget and mid-term plan including earnings growth and applicable tax rates) and tested the arithmetic accuracy.

We assessed the probability that the Company may use in the future its deferred tax assets, particularly with regard to:

- The review of deferred tax liabilities existing in the same tax jurisdiction, that may be charged against existing tax losses carried forward before they expire;
- The ability to generate sufficient future taxable profits in a foreseeable future allowing the use of existing tax losses carried forward and unabsorbed depreciation.

## 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 we 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.

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:



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- 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 (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 27 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;
  - (iv) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16):



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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.

Place: Chennai  
Date : 06<sup>th</sup> May 2019



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

*V C Krishnan*  
**V C Krishnan** 06/05/19  
**Partner**  
**Membership No: 022167**

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### 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 Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private 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 139 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.



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- (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 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). The term loans were applied for the purposes for which they have been raised.
- (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.

Place: Chennai  
Date : 06<sup>th</sup> May 2019



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

*V C Krishnan*  
V C Krishnan 06/05/19  
Partner  
Membership No: 022167

**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 Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private 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 Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private 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 obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing



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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 IndAS 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.

Place: Chennai  
Date : 06<sup>th</sup> May 2019



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

*V C Krishnan*  
V C Krishnan 06/05/19  
Partner  
Membership No: 022167

**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Balance Sheet As at 31st March 2019**

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Amount in Rs.	
		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	392,667,358	405,269,767
Capital work-in-progress	3	595,492	1,500,996
Other intangible assets	4	886,254	93,647
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Others	5	2,966,775	2,931,775
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	6	6,830,776	6,838,706
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Trade receivables	7	95,183,540	55,230,220
- Cash and cash equivalents	8	13,449,878	3,810,461
- Bank balances other than above	9	5,262,241	4,950,099
- Loans	10	393,643	329,502
Current tax assets(net)		26,696,999	22,175,689
Other current assets	11	5,254,464	9,078,748
<b>Total (ASSETS)</b>		<b>550,187,420</b>	<b>512,209,610</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share capital	12	196,869,430	196,869,430
Other equity	13	(178,134,123)	(176,059,235)
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Borrowings	14	197,071,941	198,571,489
Provisions	15	3,151,462	2,557,197
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14a	22,157,760	26,367,423
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Borrowings	14	58,153,281	59,412,948
- Trade payables	16		
- Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		9,529,294	8,759,336
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		215,559,755	169,091,845
Provisions	15	209,033	131,612
Other current liabilities	17	25,619,587	26,507,564
<b>TOTAL (LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY)</b>		<b>550,187,420</b>	<b>512,209,610</b>

**See accompanying notes to the financial statements**

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For S. Viswanathan LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No.: 0047705/S200025

*Prishwan*  
 06/05/19  
**V C Krishnan**  
 Partner  
 (Membership No: 022167)  
 17, Bishop Wallers Avenue West  
 Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004  
 Place : Chennai  
 Date : 6th may 2019



*Sunil Dangi*  
**Sunil Dangi**  
 Chief Financial Officer  
*H. Kesharwani*  
**Harshit Kesharwani**  
 Company Secretary

*Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi*  
**Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi**  
 Nominee Director  
*Dr. Ashok Bajpai*  
**Dr. Ashok Bajpai**  
 Whole Time Director

**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2019**

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Amount in Rs.	
		Year Ended March 31,	Year Ended March 31,
Revenue from operations	18	668,279,923	561,941,661
Other income	19	2,508,816	670,566
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>670,788,739</b>	<b>562,612,227</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	20	249,756,402	202,782,782
Employee benefit expense	21	102,711,267	93,305,577
Finance cost	22	24,419,818	24,145,535
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	29,385,561	27,298,190
Other expense	24	269,677,554	263,263,403
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>675,950,602</b>	<b>610,795,487</b>
<b>Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(5,161,863)</b>	<b>(48,183,260)</b>
Exceptional items			
<b>Profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations</b>		<b>(5,161,863)</b>	<b>(48,183,260)</b>
Tax expense			
Current Tax			
Deferred Tax		(4,521,996)	2,417,001
<b>Profit/ (loss) for the period from continuing operations</b>		<b>(639,867)</b>	<b>(50,600,260)</b>
<b>Profit/ (loss) from discontinued operations</b>		-	-
Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
<b>Profit/ (loss) from discounting operations (after tax)</b>		-	-
<b>Profit/ (loss) for the period</b>		<b>(639,867)</b>	<b>(50,600,260)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
(i). Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(ii). Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a). Remeasurements of Actuarial gains or losses on Defined benefit plans(Net of Tax)		(1,435,022)	(1,160,603)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b> (Profit/ loss + other comprehensive income)		<b>(2,074,889)</b>	<b>(51,760,864)</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)</b>			
a) Basic		(0.03)	(2.57)
b) Diluted		(0.03)	(2.57)
<b>Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)</b>			
a) Basic			
b) Diluted			
<b>Earnings per equity share (for discontinued &amp; continuing operations)</b>			
a) Basic		(0.03)	(2.57)
b) Diluted		(0.03)	(2.57)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For S. Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 0047705/S200025

V C Krishnan  
Partner

(Membership No: 022167)  
17, Bishop Wallers Avenue West  
Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004

Place : Chennai  
Date : 6<sup>th</sup> May 2019

Sunil Dangi

Sunil Dangi

Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi

Nominee Director

Harshit Kesharwani

Company Secretary

Dr. Ashok Bajpai

Whole Time Director



**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

	Amount in Rs.
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Amount
Changes during the period	-
At 31 March 2018	196,869,430
(19686943 shares of Rs.10 each)	
Changes during the period	-
At 31 March 2019	196,869,430
(19686943 shares of Rs.10 each)	-

**B. Other Equity**

Particulars	Securities Premium Account (Rs.)	General Reserve/Retained Earnings (Rs.)	Other Comprehensive Income (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Balance as on 01st April, 2018	367,860,573	(542,325,291)	(1,594,516)	(176,059,235)
Add: Profit for the period	-	(639,867)	-	(639,867)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	(1,435,022)	(1,435,022)
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31st March, 2019</b>	<b>367,860,573</b>	<b>(542,965,158)</b>	<b>(3,029,538)</b>	<b>(178,134,123)</b>

Particulars	Securities Premium Account (Rs.)	General Reserve/Retained Earnings (Rs.)	Other Comprehensive Income (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Balance as on 01st April, 2017	367,860,573	(491,725,031)	(433,913)	(124,298,371)
Add: Profit for the year	-	(50,600,260)	-	(50,600,260)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	(1,160,603)	(1,160,603)
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31st March, 2018</b>	<b>367,860,573</b>	<b>(542,325,291)</b>	<b>(1,594,516)</b>	<b>(176,059,235)</b>

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

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

**V C Krishnan**  
Partner

(Membership No: 022167)  
17, Bishop Wallers Avenue West  
Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004

Place : Chennai

Date : 6<sup>th</sup> May 2019



*Sunil Dangi*  
Sunil Dangi  
Chief Financial Officer

*Harshit Kesharwani*  
Harshit Kesharwani  
Company Secretary

*Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi*  
Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi  
Nominee Director

*Dr. Ashok Bajpai*  
Dr. Ashok Bajpai  
Whole Time Director

## 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 "Apollo Rajshree Hospitals Private Limited" are for the year ended 31st March 2019. The Company is a private 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 Vijay Nagar, Indore. 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 06<sup>th</sup> 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.

2.3.1 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 In the case of special software developed, for the entity namely ARHPL, 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; and



**16 Earnings per Share.**

**16.1 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.

**16.2 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.



APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED  
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at Mar 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposal	Balance as at Mar 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018
<b>Tangible Assets</b>										
Land	72,571,900	-	-	72,571,900	-	-	-	-	72,571,900	72,571,900
Buildings	130,111,246	3,884,651	-	133,995,897	22,392,313	1,885,831	-	24,278,144	109,717,753	107,718,933
Medical Equipment & Surgical Instruments	196,700,919	6,259,459	-	202,960,378	48,225,222	14,802,902	-	63,028,124	139,932,254	148,475,697
Plant & Machinery	114,938,472	857,249	-	115,795,721	67,947,697	5,054,887	-	73,002,584	42,793,137	46,990,775
Furniture and Fixtures	21,735,127	1,685,510	-	23,420,637	8,928,304	2,287,460	-	11,215,764	12,204,873	12,806,823
Vehicles	1,454,731	1,954,727	1,954,727	1,454,731	1,301,568	210,798	130,371	1,381,995	72,736	153,163
Office equipment	125,002	93,788	-	218,790	6,535	41,150	-	47,685	171,105	118,467
Electrical Installations & Generators	36,356,949	2,690,044	-	39,046,993	21,154,999	4,171,625	-	25,326,624	13,720,369	15,201,950
Computer	6,065,292	852,743	-	6,918,035	4,833,232	601,571	-	5,434,803	1,483,232	1,232,060
<b>Total A</b>	<b>580,059,638</b>	<b>18,278,171</b>	<b>1,954,727</b>	<b>596,383,082</b>	<b>174,789,871</b>	<b>29,056,224</b>	<b>130,371</b>	<b>203,715,724</b>	<b>392,667,358</b>	<b>405,269,767</b>

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at Mar 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Depreciation charge for the period	On disposal	Balance as at Mar 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018
Capital Work-in-Progress	1,500,996	595,492	1,500,996	595,492	-	-	-	-	595,492	1,500,996
<b>Total B</b>	<b>1,500,996</b>	<b>595,492</b>	<b>1,500,996</b>	<b>595,492</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>595,492</b>	<b>1,500,996</b>

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at Mar 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposal	Balance as at Mar 31, 2018	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017
<b>Tangible Assets</b>										
Land	72,571,900	-	-	72,571,900	-	-	-	-	72,571,900	72,571,900
Buildings	102,362,949	27,748,297	-	130,111,246	20,870,984	1,521,329	-	22,392,313	107,718,933	81,491,965
Medical Equipment & Surgical Instruments	183,841,056	12,859,863	-	196,700,919	34,346,570	13,878,652	-	48,225,222	148,475,697	149,494,486
Air Conditioning Plant & Air Conditioners	113,454,046	1,758,701	274,275	114,938,472	63,215,966	4,838,519	106,788	67,947,697	46,990,775	50,238,080
Furniture and Fixtures	19,783,438	1,971,689	-	21,735,127	6,781,620	2,146,684	-	8,928,304	12,806,823	12,981,818
Vehicles	1,454,731	-	-	1,454,731	1,122,020	179,548	-	1,301,568	153,163	332,711
Office equipment	96,900	68,102	-	125,002	501	6,034	-	6,535	118,467	56,399
Electrical Installations & Generators	34,229,846	2,237,603	110,500	36,356,949	17,365,844	3,797,496	8,340	21,154,999	15,201,950	16,864,002
Computer	5,105,330	959,962	-	6,065,292	4,037,059	796,173	-	4,833,232	1,232,060	1,068,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>532,840,196</b>	<b>47,604,217</b>	<b>384,775</b>	<b>580,059,638</b>	<b>147,740,564</b>	<b>27,164,435</b>	<b>115,128</b>	<b>174,789,871</b>	<b>405,269,767</b>	<b>385,099,632</b>

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at Mar 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposal	Balance as at Mar 31, 2018	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017
Capital Work-in-Progress	24,212,789	7,530,354	30,242,147	1,500,996	-	-	-	-	1,500,996	24,212,789
<b>Total B</b>	<b>24,212,789</b>	<b>7,530,354</b>	<b>30,242,147</b>	<b>1,500,996</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1,500,996</b>	<b>24,212,789</b>



APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED  
 NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 Note : 4 - Other Intangible assets

FY 2018-19

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at Mar 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Balance as at Mar 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018
(a) Computer software	1,038,185	284,380	-	1,322,565	944,538	50,149	-	994,687	327,878	93,647
(b) DXC Transformation Services and Licence Fee	-	837,564	-	837,564	-	279,188	-	279,188	558,376	-
Total	1,038,185	1,121,944	-	2,160,129	944,538	329,337	-	1,273,875	886,254	93,647

FY 2017-18

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance as at Mar 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Depreciation charge for the year	On disposals	Balance as at Mar 31, 2018	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018
(a) Computer software	1,038,185	-	-	1,038,185	810,783	133,755	-	944,538	93,647	227,402
Total	1,038,185	-	-	1,038,185	810,783	133,755	-	944,538	93,647	227,402



**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Note : 5 - Other Financial Assets**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Non Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Security Deposits		
(i) security deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	2,966,775	2,931,775
(ii) advances to related properties		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,966,775</b>	<b>2,931,775</b>

**Note : 6 - Inventories**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Non Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>Inventories (Lower of Cost and net realisable value)</b>		
(i) Stores and spares;	4,491,669	4,117,399
(ii) Lab materials	1,114,861	1,235,660
(iii) Other consumables	1,224,246	1,485,647
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,830,776</b>	<b>6,838,706</b>

**Note : 7 - Trade receivables**

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.

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Non Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>Receivables</b>		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	95,183,540	55,230,220
(c) Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,183,540</b>	<b>55,230,220</b>

**Note : 8 - Cash And Cash Equivalents**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Non Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Balances with Banks		
(i) Current account balances	3,786,831	2,405,069
(ii) Fixed deposit with banks	6,428,147	391,375
Cash on hand	3,234,901	1,014,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,449,878</b>	<b>3,810,461</b>



**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Note : 9 - Bank balances other than above**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees	5,262,241	4,950,099
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,262,241</b>	<b>4,950,099</b>

**Note : 10 - Loans and Advances**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Loans to Employees		
(a)Secured, considered good	-	-
(b)Unsecured, considered good	393,643	329,502
(c)Doubtful	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>393,643</b>	<b>329,502</b>

**Note : 11 - Other Current assets**

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Other advances & Current assets	2,549,252	5,166,573
Prepaid Expenses	2,705,212	3,912,175
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,254,464</b>	<b>9,078,748</b>



**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
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**Note – 12 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>Authorized:</b>		
200,00,000 (2017-18: 200,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/-	200,000,000	200,000,000
	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>
<b>Issued :</b>		
1,96,86,943 (2017-18: 1,96,86,943) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	196,869,430	196,869,430
	<b>196,869,430</b>	<b>196,869,430</b>
<b>Subscribed, Called-up and Paid-up :</b>		
1,96,86,943 (2017-18: 1,96,86,943) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	196,869,430	196,869,430
<b>Total Paid up Equity share Capital</b>	<b>196,869,430</b>	<b>196,869,430</b>

**(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares**

Particulars	31 March 2019 Equity Shares		31 March 2018 Equity Shares	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	19,686,943	196,869,430	19,686,943	196,869,430
Shares issued from CCPS to Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<b>19,686,943</b>	<b>196,869,430</b>	<b>19,686,943</b>	<b>196,869,430</b>

**(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

**Equity Shares:** The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. 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 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 in proportion to their shareholding.

**(c) Shares Held by Ultimate Holding Company**

Name of Shareholder	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	10754375	54.63%	10754375	54.63%

**(d) Shareholders holding more than 5% of Share Capital**

Name of Shareholder	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Dr Devendra Bhargava	2012395	10.22%	2012395	10.22%
Ratnakar Tripathi	1199902	6.09%	1199902	6.09%
Parul Bhargava	1990257	10.11%	-	-
Yogendra Bhargava	-	-	1794357	9.11%
Rajshree Engineering Private Limited	1788169	9.08%	1788169	9.08%
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited	10754375	54.63%	10754375	54.63%



**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
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**Note : 13 - Other Equity**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Securities Premium Account (Rs.)	General Reserve/Retained Earnings (Rs.)	Other Comprehensive Income (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Balance as on 01st April, 2018	367,860,573	(542,325,291)	(1,594,516)	(176,059,235)
Add: Profit for the period	-	(639,867)	-	(639,867)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	(1,435,022)	(1,435,022)
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31st March, 2019</b>	<b>367,860,573</b>	<b>(542,965,158)</b>	<b>(3,029,538)</b>	<b>(178,134,123)</b>

Particulars	Securities Premium Account (Rs.)	General Reserve/Retained Earnings (Rs.)	Other Comprehensive Income (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Balance as on 01st April, 2017	367,860,573	(491,725,031)	(433,913)	(124,298,371)
Add: Profit for the year	-	(50,600,260)	-	(50,600,260)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	(1,160,603)	(1,160,603)
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend	-	-	-	-
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as on 31st March, 2018</b>	<b>367,860,573</b>	<b>(542,325,291)</b>	<b>(1,594,516)</b>	<b>(176,059,235)</b>



**Note : 14 - Borrowings(Non Current)****Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Non Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>(a) Term loans</b>		
<b>(i) From Banks</b>		
Secured	187,071,941	188,571,489
Unsecured	-	-
<b>(b) Deposits</b>		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured		
<b>(i) Other long term deposit(for pharmacy)</b>	10,000,000	10,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>197,071,941</b>	<b>198,571,489</b>

The term loan availed from Axis Bank is secured by first charge on all movable and

Summary of borrowing arrangements	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Amount Outstanding as per EMI Schedule	189036007	194536007
Rate Of Interest	3 Month MCLR+1.25%	6 Month MCLR+1.75%

Terms of Repayment: The repayment is agreed in 24 quarterly installments

Installments	Amount in INR Crs
1 to 4	0.55
5 to 12	0.825
13 to 24	1.1

**Note : 14 - Borrowings (Current)****Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>Loans repayable on demand(from Axis bank)</b>		
secured	58,153,281	59,412,948
unsecured		
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,153,281</b>	<b>59,412,948</b>

The Cash Credit availed from Axis bank is secured by way of exclusive charge on all

**Note : 15 - Provisions(Non Current)****Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Non Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
Leave Encashment	2,342,125	2,171,738
Gratuity	809,337	385,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,151,462</b>	<b>2,557,197</b>

**Note : 15 - Provisions(Current)****Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	Current	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
Leave Encashment	179,891	121,418
Gratuity	29,142	10,194
<b>Total</b>	<b>209,033</b>	<b>131,612</b>





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**Note : 16 - Trade payables**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
<b>Trade payables</b>		
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	9,529,294	8,759,336
Dues to Related Parties		
Dues to Others	215,559,755	169,091,845
<b>Total</b>	<b>225,089,049</b>	<b>177,851,181</b>

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 2015 as per the information furnished by the Management. 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 : 17 - Other current liabilities**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
(A) Revenue Received In Advance;		
(B) Deposits		
Amount due to Customers	6,355,348	5,124,552
(C) Others (Specify Nature);		
(i) GST Payable	389,786	368,230
(ii) Tax deducted at source	1,480,890	2,397,480
(iii) PF Payable	754,560	778,977
(iv) Security Deposit	317,831	317,831
(v) Professional tax payable	30,641	111,749
(vi) Outstanding expenses	9,639,043	11,943,157
(vii) Stale Cheques	6,300,321	5,195,561
(viii) Audit fee	351,000	270,000
(ix) Tax Collected at source	166	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,619,587</b>	<b>26,507,564</b>



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**Note : 18 - Revenue From Operations**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Sale of Health Care Services	653,295,888	551,591,027
Other Operating Revenue	14,984,035	10,350,634
<b>Total Revenue from continuing operations</b>	<b>668,279,923</b>	<b>561,941,661</b>

**Note : 19 - Other Income**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Interest Income	1,693,006	501,479
Other Non Operating Income	667,932	169,087
Income on sale of asset	147,878	
Exchange Gain/(Loss)		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508,816</b>	<b>670,566</b>

**Note : 20 - Cost of Materials Consumed**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Stock at the beginning of the year	6,838,706	7,214,381
ADD:Purchases	249,602,242	202,241,497
ADD: Freight	146,230	165,610
Less:Stock at the end of the year	6,830,776	6,838,706
<b>Total cost of materials consumed during the year</b>	<b>249,756,402</b>	<b>202,782,782</b>

**Note : 21 - Employee Benefit Expenses**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Salaries and Wages	89,685,068	80,938,840
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	5,560,597	5,574,051
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,350,989	1,859,017
Gratuity	1,032,342	809,298
Bonus and Incentive	3,979,410	2,984,918
Leave Encashment	1,102,861	1,139,453
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,711,267</b>	<b>93,305,577</b>



**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
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**Defined Benefit Plans**

**Gratuity**

5.1.1 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:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019			As at 31st March 2018		
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Total	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Total
<b>Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year</b>	2,848,790	2,293,156	5,141,946	2,874,273	2,108,486	4,982,759
Interest Cost	220,781	177,720	398,501	222,756	163,408	386,164
Current Service Cost	1,001,679	925,141	1,926,820	878,229	976,045	1,854,274
Benefit Paid	(452,368)	(2,044,821)	(2,497,189)	(997,343)	(1,857,778)	(2,855,121)
Actuarial (gain) / Loss on obligation	(124,788)	1,170,820	1,046,032	(129,125)	902,995	773,870
<b>Present Value of Obligation end of the year</b>	<b>3,494,094</b>	<b>2,522,016</b>	<b>6,016,110</b>	<b>2,848,790</b>	<b>2,293,156</b>	<b>5,141,946</b>
<b>Defined benefit obligation liability as at the balance sheet is wholly funded by the company</b>						
<b>Change in plan assets</b>						
<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets beginning of the period</b>	2,453,137	-	2,453,137	2,252,367	-	2,252,367
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	190,118	-	190,118	174,558	-	174,558
Contributions	395,653	-	395,653	1,121,906	-	1,121,906
Benefits paid	(306,635)	-	(306,635)	(997,343)	-	(997,343)
Actuarial gain / (loss)	(76,658)	-	(76,658)	(98,351)	-	(98,351)
<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019</b>	<b>2,655,615</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,655,615</b>	<b>2,453,137</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,453,137</b>
<b>Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets</b>						
Fair value of the defined benefit	3,494,094	2,522,016	6,016,110	2,848,790	2,293,156	5,141,946
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(2,655,615)	-	(2,655,615)	(2,453,137)	-	(2,453,137)
<b>Liability / (assets)</b>	<b>838,479</b>	<b>2,522,016</b>	<b>3,360,495</b>	<b>395,653</b>	<b>2,293,156</b>	<b>2,688,809</b>
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Liability / (assets) recognised in the balance sheet</b>	<b>838,479</b>	<b>2,522,016</b>	<b>3,360,495</b>	<b>395,653</b>	<b>2,293,156</b>	<b>2,688,809</b>
<b>Gratuity &amp; Leave Encashment cost for the period to be recognised Profit and Loss</b>						
Service Cost	1,001,679	925,141	1,926,820	878,229	976,045	1,854,274
Interest Cost	220,781	177,720	398,501	222,756	163,408	386,164
Expected return on plan assets	(190,118)	-	(190,118)	(174,558)	-	(174,558)
<b>Expenses to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>1,032,342</b>	<b>1,102,861</b>	<b>2,135,203</b>	<b>926,427</b>	<b>1,139,453</b>	<b>2,065,880</b>
<b>Other comprehensive (income)/expenses (Remeasurement)</b>						
Actuarial (gain) / loss - Obligation	(124,788)	1,170,820	1,046,032	(129,125)	902,995	773,870
Actuarial (gain) / loss - Plan Assets	76,658	-	76,658	98,351	-	98,351
<b>Net gratuity and Leave Encashment cost</b>	<b>(48,130)</b>	<b>1,170,820</b>	<b>1,122,690</b>	<b>(30,774)</b>	<b>902,995</b>	<b>872,221</b>
<b>Investment details of plan assets</b>						
100% of the plan assets are invested in debt instruments						
Actual return on plan assets	113,460	-	113,460	76,207	-	76,207



The assumptions used in accounting for the defined benefit plan are set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Assumptions				
Discount Rate	7.75%	7.75%	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of Increase in Salaries	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality pre- retirement	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate			
Disability	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Attrition	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retirement	60yrs	60yrs	60yrs	60yrs

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.3,41,671(increase by Rs.4,04,992) as at March 31st, 2019

If the Salary growth rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligations would increase by Rs.4,12,335(decrease by Rs.3,53,014) 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

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Provident fund	8309043	7574504
ESI	2323554	2185061



**Note : 22 - Finance Cost**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Interest expense	22,068,995	21,862,538
Bank Charges	2,350,823	2,282,997
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,419,818</b>	<b>24,145,535</b>

**Note : 23- Depreciation and Amortization Expenses**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Depreciation of Property Plant and Equipment	29,056,224	27,164,435
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	329,337	133,755
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,385,561</b>	<b>27,298,190</b>

**Note : 24 - Other Expenses**

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Power and fuel	15,305,132	15,175,257
Housekeeping Expenses	12,821,326	11,401,392
Outsourcing Expenses	17,822,762	17,410,763
Outsourcing Expenses-IT	450,996	-
OMA Fees	22,976,928	20,392,582
Rent	5,227,309	4,163,603
Repair and Maintenance	9,293,448	6,933,561
Retainership fee	128,686,513	126,634,774
Interpretation charges	3,847,500	361,850
Insurance	312,675	266,629
Rates and Taxes, Excluding Taxes on Income	1,800,030	2,222,013
Printing & Stationery	5,489,005	4,069,495
Postage & Telegram	682,060	573,475
Director Sitting Fees	218,300	51,300
Advertisement, Publicity & Marketing	7,895,983	5,914,373
Travelling & Conveyance	4,047,808	4,682,894
Security Charges	5,251,753	4,738,417
Legal & Professional Fees	2,539,585	2,158,941
Hiring Charges	280,004	487,369
Telephone Expenses	2,084,081	1,615,821
Bad Debts Written off	385,050	6,904,652
Loss on sale of assets	-	9,147
Director Travelling fees	9,744	7,500
Office expenses & General Administrative expenses	17,970,125	23,006,274
Miscellaneous expenses	326,868	234,651
Investigation Expenses	3,487,815	3,398,420
<b>Total(A)</b>	<b>269,212,800</b>	<b>262,815,153</b>

**Payment to statutory auditors**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Audit Fee	295,000	295,000
Tax Audit fee	88,500	88,500
Reimbursement of Expenses	81,254	64,750
<b>Total(B)</b>	<b>464,754</b>	<b>448,250</b>
<b>Total (A) + (B)</b>	<b>269,677,554</b>	<b>263,263,403</b>



**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
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**Note : 25 - Earnings per Share**

**Amount in Rs.**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Profit attributable to equity holders	(639,867)	(50,600,260)
Weighted Average number of equity shares used for computing Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted)	19,686,943	19,686,943
Earning Per Share (Basic and Diluted) (₹)	(0.03)	(2.57)
Face value per share (₹)	10	10

**Note: 26 - Related Party Transactions**

**Amount in Rs.**

Name of related parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Faber sindoori Management Services Private Limited	Related party of Holding Company	Services received during the year	15,584,139	12,949,092
		Payables as at year end	10,287,987	6,789,773
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited(Projects Division)	Holding Company	Fees	23,980,037	1,738,347
		Payables as at year end	82,410,401	60,377,561
Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited(Pharmacy Division)	Holding Company	Commission on Medicine Supply	17,592,097	12,213,748
		Receivable at the year end	16,024,231	10,664,993
Apollo Hospitals Enterprises Limited(Pharmacy Division)	Holding Company	Contract for medicine supply	95,235,419	82,441,955
		Payables as at year end	68,013,241	45,106,825
Dr.Ashok Bajpai	Director	Professional fees	4,600,680	5,276,480
Dr.Pranay Bajpai	Director's Son	Professional fees Paid during the year	2,224,383	1,281,201
Dr.Ila Bajpai	Director's Spouse	Professional fees Paid during the year	408,000	972,000
Dr. Devendra Bhargava	Director	Professional fees Paid during the year	850,979	789,171
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited (Bilaspur Division)	Division of the Holding company	Receivables at the year	66,524	66,524
Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited(Hyderabad Division)	Division of the Holding company	Transactions during the year	215,105	590,242
		Payables as at year end	849,444	634,339
Rajshree Catering Services	Related party of Apollo Rajshree Hospital Limited	Transactions during the year	12,283,609	11,142,017
		Payables as at year end	3,576,558	1,160,035



**Note 27 : Contingent Liabilities**

Date of Notice/Summon/Letter	Name of the Advocate/Forum/Court	Legal case Claim Amount
14/03/2019	Consumer Forum Mandleshwar	150000

**Note 28: Events After the Reporting Period**

There are no reportable events after the reporting period

**Note 29: 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.

**Note 30:** Previous year figures have been regrouped and re-classified wherever necessary to confirm with Current year's classification

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

**For S. Viswanathan LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 004770S/S200025

*V C Krishnan*  
06/05/19

**V C Krishnan**

Partner

(Membership No: 022167)

17, Bishop Wallers Avenue West

Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004

Place : Chennai

Date : 6<sup>th</sup> may 2019



*Sunil Dangi*  
Sunil Dangi  
Chief Financial Officer

*M. Kesharwani*  
Harshit Kesharwani  
Company Secretary

*Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi*  
Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi  
Nominee Director

*Dr. Ashok Bajpai*  
Dr. Ashok Bajpai  
Whole Time Director

**APOLLO RAJSHREE HOSPITALS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019**

PARTICULARS		Amount in Rs.	
		For the year Ended March 31, 2019	For the year Ended March 31, 2018
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net Profit before taxation & extraordinary items		(6,284,552)	(49,055,481)
Adjustment for:			
Extraordinary Items			
Compensation			
Depreciation		29,385,561	27,298,190
Interest paid		24,419,818	24,145,535
Foreign Exchange Loss		-	-
Interest received		(1,693,006)	(501,479)
Dividend received			
Sundry balances written back			
Share Application Money Pending Allotment			
Baddebts written off		385,050	6,904,652
Profit/Loss on sale of investments			
Profit/Loss on sale of assets		(147,878)	9,148
Operating Profit before working capital changes		46,064,993	8,800,566
Adjustment for:			
Trade Receivables		(40,338,370)	(30,495,431)
Provisions		671,686	(41,583)
Inventories		7,930	375,675
Trade Payables		47,237,868	62,080,139
Change in Other current asset		(761,167)	(12,080,582)
Change in Other current Liabilities		(887,977)	8,593,858
Cash generated from operations		5,929,970	28,432,076
Income tax paid		-	-
TDS refund		-	-
Cash flow before extraordinary Items			
Extraordinary Items			
Compensation for early termination of Radiology Contra			
Net cash from Operating activities	(A)	51,994,963	37,232,641
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest Income		1,693,006	501,479
Investment in security deposit		(35,000)	(91,872)
Dividend Income			
Purchase of fixed assets including Capital WIP		(18,494,611)	(24,892,424)
Sale Of Fixed Assets		1,972,234	260,500
Sale Of Investment			
Purchase of investment			
Net cash from investing activities	(B)	(14,864,371)	(24,222,317)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from issue of equity shares			
Proceeds from issue of share premium			
Proceeds from issue of convertible preference shares			
Share Application Money Pending Allotment			
Proceeds from Long term Borrowings		(1,499,548)	13,680,136
Proceeds from Short term Borrowings			
Interest expense		(24,419,818)	(24,145,535)
Net cash From financing activities	(C)	(25,919,366)	(10,465,399)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalent(A+B+C)		11,211,226	2,544,925
Cash and cash equivalent (opening)		(50,652,388)	(53,197,313)
Cash and cash equivalent (closing)		(39,441,162)	(50,652,388)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent		11,211,226	2,544,925

Reconciliation between opening and closing balances for financial liabilities with the net cash generated/(Used) arising from financing activities:

Financial Liabilities	As at 31.03.2018	Cash Flow	As at 31.03.2019
Long Term Borrowings	188571489	(1,499,548)	187,071,941

Previous year figures have regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current and on behalf of Board of Directors

For S. Viswanathan LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 0047705/S200025



Sunil Dangl  
Sunil Dangl  
Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Hari Prasad Kovelamudi  
Nominee Director

V C Krishnan  
Partner  
(Membership No: 022167)  
17, Bishop Wallers Avenue West  
Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004  
Place : Chennai  
Date : 6<sup>th</sup> May 2019

Harshit Kesharwani  
Company Secretary

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Whole Time Director

