

# Independent auditor's report

To The Members of Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited New Delhi

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended, ("AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit, 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 Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

a) We could not get the balance confirmations from the vendors and thus the year-end balances of trade payables appearing in the financial statements are subject to reconciliation and confirmation. In this regard, the management and those charged with governance have represented to us that there would not be significant differences in the balances and the

loss/profit, if any, arising out of such reconciliation would be considered in the year where the reconciliation is done.

- b) We could not get sufficient audit evidence in support of trade receivables outstanding for more than one year amounting to Rs. 87.63 Lacs as per Note 36 to the financial statement to treat them good and realisable receivables. In this regard, the management and those charged with governance have represented to us that there would not be any significant loss when the recovery is made and such loss occurred would be considered in the year when the actual recovery is made.
- c) We draw our attention to note no. 11 of the financial statements relating to bonus payment liabilities pertaining to the current and previous financial year. This liability will be cleared and paid off very shortly as represented by the management and those charged with governance.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

# **Key Audit Matters**

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

Reporting of Key Audit matters as per SA 701 - 'Key Audit Matters' are not applicable to the Company as the company is an unlisted company.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report to the shareholders including Annexure to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

#### Responsibility of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Ännexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as

- on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (a) There is no pending litigation that needs to be disclosed in its financial statements hence, this para is not applicable;
- (b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- (c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and protection Fund by the company;
- (d) (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 27(vii) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 27(viii) to financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- (e) The company has not proposed any dividend during the year hence this para is not applicable to the company.
- (f) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act relating to directors remuneration is not applicable to the company as the company is not a public company.

# For MEHROTRA & MEHROTRA

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 000226C)

Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

(Membership No. 060480)

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 29, 2023

UDIN:23060480BGXI0G8072

#### ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work-in-progress.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b. Some of the Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work-in-progress were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a programme of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment and capital work-in-progress at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. No title deeds are pending to be registered in the name of the company as at the year end. Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans, working capital facilities are held in the name of the Company based on the information and explanation provided to us.
- d. The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment including intangible assets during the year.
- e. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (A) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account. Though in our opinion, controls regarding inventory records are required to be strengthened.

- (B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company except some period ended adjustments of the respective quarters. However, we have not been provided with the quarterly returns which have been submitted by the Company for our review.
- iii. a) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit procedures, the Company has granted unsecured loan to the fellow subsidiaries and to the holding company in respect of which:

The aggregate amount and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans and guarantee are as follows.

Sl. No.	Nature	Aggregate Amount of transaction during the year (Rs. in lakhs)	Outstanding at the Balance Sheet date (Rs. in lakhs)	Remarks
1	Loans Provided	4,000.00	500.00	Fellow Subsidiaries
2	Loan Provided to Holding Company	300.00	89.54	Holding company

The above amount is appearing in Note 38 to the financial statements.

- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the loans provided by the company and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest except that the loans given are unsecured.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the schedule of repayment of principal has not been stipulated and payment of interest has been stipulated on yearly basis, hence, we are unable to comment on timely repayment of the principal and interest. We further report that the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are unable to comment on overdue amounts for more than ninety days in respect of the aforesaid loans in the

absence of repayment schedule of principal and interest.

- e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year and has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- f) The company has granted loans aggregate to Rs.4,300 lakes which are repayable on demand. These loans are 100% of total loans granted and are entirely granted to the related parties as defined in Clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of healthcare services rendered. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

#### vii. In respect of statutory dues:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues to the appropriate authorities to the extent these are applicable except some delay in deposit of TDS.
  - b) According to information given to us and on the basis of examination of records, undisputed dues of Rs. 1.44 lakhs of TDS default appearing on Traces Portal, were in arrears as at 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined and as per our information and explanation, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have, *prima facie*, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associates.
- x. (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a)During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. In our opinion and as per information and explanation given to us, the provision regarding Internal Audit is not applicable to the company. Hence, reporting under clause xiv(a) and xiv (b) are not applicable.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

- xvi. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the Regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations furnished to us, the Group does not have any core investment company and accordingly the provisions of Clause (xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xviii) are not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities

falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. There are no unspent CSR amounts for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

xxi. As this audit report covers Standalone Financial Statement, the provisions of Clause 3(xxi) dealing with qualifications and adverse remarks by respective auditors of companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statement is not applicable.

#### For MEHROTRA & MEHROTRA

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration Number 000226C)

Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

(Membership Number 060480)

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 29, 2023 UDIN:23060480BGXIOG8072

#### ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date) Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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.

# Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 except the internal financial controls over financial reporting in respect of inventory purchase and issue, which needs to be more adequate and effective.

#### For MEHROTRA & MEHROTRA

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.000226C)

Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

(Membership No. 060480)

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 29, 2023 UDIN:23060480BGXIOG8072 (CIN: U85121DL2006PTC148659)

RAIA	NCE SHEET	AS AT MAE	SCH 31 5053

(Amount in Lacs)

-1-		(Amount in Lacs)
Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
3	12.92	12.92
4	6,102.28	2,233.11
	6,115.19	2,246.03
5	2,683.33	
7	38.33	17.21
8	-	-
_	2,721.66	17.21
-		
9	1,351.12	1,066.59
10	*	
	-	-
	468.41	272.59
11	552.86	1,464.67
7	2,455.08	1,036.35
-	4,827.47	3,840.20
_	13,664.33	6,103.43
12	1,368.28	1,575.83
13	4.37	
6	20.51	0.67
14	15.60	15.60
-	1,408.76	1,592.10
15	7,156.17	3,874.46
16	4,094.08	465.97
17	836.89	26.49
18	168.42	144.41
_	12,255.57	4,511.34
	1-1-00101	
	3 4 - 5 7 8 - 9 10  11 7 - 12 13 6 14 - 15 16 17	3 12.92 4 6,102.28 6,115.19 5 2,683.33 7 38.33 8 2,721.66 9 1,351.12 10 468.41 11 552.86 7 2,455.08 4,827.47 13,664.33  12 12 1,368.28 13 4.37 6 20.51 14 15.60 1,408.76  15 7,156.17 16 4,094.08 17 836.89 18

Significant accounting policies

Notes to financial statements

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Mehrotra & Mehrotra

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration Number 1000226C)

CA Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

Membership No: 060480

UDIN: 23060 480 BGX10G 8072

Place: New Delhi Date: 2409/23

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited

CIN: U85121DL2006PTC148659

Dr. Ajit Gupta Director

2

(DIN: 02865369)

Ramesh Chandra

Chief Executive Officer (PAN:AARPC5308G)

Dr. Ankit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865321)

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29/09/23

Reg. Office: 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110 018 (CIN: U85121DL2006PTC148659)

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2023

			(Amount in Lacs)
	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
I- Revenue from operations	19	13,691.19	7,722.53
II- Other income	20	152.03	3.00
III- Total Income (I + II)	_	13,843.21	7,725.52
IV-Expenses			
Cost of Material Purchased	21	946.76	662.52
Employee benefits Expenses	22	2,112.57	1,053.14
Finance costs	23	135.01	73.57
Depreciation & Amortisation	24	305.42	293.24
Other expenses	25	5,097.93	3,284.43
Total Expenses (IV)	_	8,597.68	5,366.90
V-Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV	) _	5,245.53	2,358.62
VI-Exceptional items			
VII-Profit before tax	_	5,245.53	2,358.62
VIII-Tax expenses:			
- Current tax		1,403.66	633.56
- Deferred tax		(19.84)	(40.22
- Income tax adjustment for Previous YEAR		(7.45)	0.71
- Mat Adjustment for Previous year			17.42
	_	1,376.37	611.46
IX-Profit after tax	_	3,869.17	1,747.16
X-Earnings per share of face value of Rs.10 each			
Basic		2,995.50	1,352.65
Diluted		2,995.50	1,352.65
Significant accounting policies	2		
Notes to the financial statements			

The notes referred to above are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Mehrotra & Mehrotra

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration Number 000226C)

CA Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

Membership No: 060480

UDIN: 23060 480 B 15 X10 10 8072

Place: New Delhi Date: 29/09/23 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited

Dr. Ajit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865369)

**Dr. Ankit Gupta** Director

At phe

(DIN: 02865321)

Ramesh Chandra

Chief Executive Officer (PAN:AARPC5308G) Place: New Delhi

Date: 29/09/23

# Reg. Office: 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110 018 ( CIN: U85121DL2006PTC148659 )

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

			(Amount in Lacs)
		For The Year	For The Year
Particulars		Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,
		2023	2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net Profit before tax for the year		5,245.53	2,358.62
Adjustments for:-			
Depreciation & Amortisation		305.42	293.24
Interest Income		(82.53)	(2.20)
Finance Cost		135.01	73.57
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		5,603.43	2,723.23
Adjusted for:			
Increase/(Decrease) in cash from operating Liability			
Trade Payables		195.82	104.49
Other Current Liabilities & provisions		(936.30)	1,351.96
Long term provision		21.12	17.21
Short Term Provision		1,072.29	1,036.34
(Increase)/Decrease in cash from operating Assets			
Trade receivables		(3,281.72)	(3,727.12)
Other Current Assets		(24.01)	(125.22)
Short Term loans & advances		(729.88)	28.24
Cash Generated from Operations		1,920.74	1,409.13
Less: Net Income Tax Paid/(Refund)		1,057.22	651.68
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(A)	863.52	757.45
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Payment of Property, Plant & Equipment		(102.24)	(826.25)
Interest Income		9.47	2.20
Investment in Fixed deposit		(3,615.59)	(17.48)
Long Term Loan and Advances			(132.00)
Net Cash (used in)/ Generated from Investing Activities	<b>(B)</b>	(3,708.36)	(973.53)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds/(repayment) to Long term borrowings		2,683.33	(393.30)
Short Term Borrowings		284.54	1,022.35
Finance Cost		(110.52)	(24.56)
Net Cash (used in)/ Generated from Financing Activities	<b>(C)</b>	2,857.35	604.50
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents		415.28	26.87
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C)	12.52	388.41
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	,	427.80	415.28

Reg. Office: 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110 018

(CIN: U85121DL2006PTC148659)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

		(Amount in Lacs)
	For The Year	For The Year
Particulars	Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,
	2023	2022

#### Notes:

1) The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard-

3, Cash Flow Statement prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2021.

2) Cash and cash equivalents at year end comprises:

Cash on hand	3.73	3.79
Balances with scheduled banks		
- current accounts	424.08	411.48
	427.80	415.28

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

Mehrotra & Mehrotra

Chartered Accountants

(FRN 000226C)

CA Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

Membership No: 060480

UDIN: 23060480BGX10G8072

Place: New Delhi Date: 29/09/23

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited

Dr. Ajit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865369)

Dr. Ankit Gupta

A to phe

Director

(DIN: 2865321)

Ramesh Chandra Chief Executive Officer (PAN:AARPC5308G)

# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

#### 1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

The company is a private limited company registered in India under Companies Act 1956. The registered office is at 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110018 and the principal place of business is at Nidaan Hospital, Murthal Road, Sonipat, Haryana 131001.

The main business of the company is to own, manage and run medical facilities in order to provide comprehensive services and to undertake research including clinical research and development work required to promote, assist or engage in setting up hospitals.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on September 29, 2023.

# 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are set out below. Such accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises the Accounting Standards notified u/s. 133 read with S. 469 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Accounting Policies have been framed, keeping in view the fundamental accounting assumptions of Going concern, consistency, and accrual, as also basis considerations of Prudence, Substance over form, and Materiality. These have been applied consistently, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision in the existing accounting standards require a revision in accounting policy as far as in use. The need for such a revision is evaluated on an ongoing basis.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, inasmuch as the management neither intends to liquidate the entity nor to cease operations. Accordingly, assets, liabilities, income and expenses are recorded on a Going Concern basis.

#### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Revised Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of the services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Based on the total income of the reporting entity, the amounts presented in the Financial Statements are uniformly rounded off to the nearest Lakhs, except for earnings per share and ratios.

The entity reports its transactions in Indian Rupees.



# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost convention, on accrual basis of accounting, except for Cash Flow Statement and certain Assets or Liabilities that have been measured either on fair value, or on net realisable value or on recoverable amount basis, as per examples shown below:

- a) Certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment to which, after initial recognition, fair value model of accounting has been adopted
- b) Where applicable, Defined Benefit Plan Asset is recognised as a net total of value plan assets, adjusted for any unrecognised service costs or actuarial gains, and present value of defined plan obligations.
- c) Where applicable, in the capacity of lessees, Finance Leases are recognised as an asset at an amount equal to its fair value, excepting where if the fair value were to exceed the present value of minimum lease payments, it is recognised at fair value, computed by applying either the rate implied in the lease, or incremental borrowing rate.

#### 2.3 Use of estimates and critical accounting Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods if these are affected. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include, wherever applicable, the following:

- i) Net Realisable Value of items of Inventories
- ii) Useful life and Residual Value of Property, Plant and Equipment
- iii) Useful life of Intangible Assets
- iv) Recoverable amount of Cash Generating Units
- v) Provisions for trade receivables
- vi) Defined benefit obligations
- vii) Tax expenses and payable
- viii) Provisions and contingencies

# 2.4 Property, Plant & Equipment, and Intangible assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is derecognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction are capitalised as part of cost of qualifying asset.



# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and carrying value of such item and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets purchased by the entity, and that have finite useful lives, are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible asset.

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill, if any, are recognised in Profit and Loss, as and when such expenses are incurred.

The residual values of intangible assets are reckoned at Zero. The amortisation method and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

# 2.5 Depreciation/amortization

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (other than freehold land) is provided at the rates and in the manner laid down in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on the written down value method.

Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased / sold during the year. Capital work-in-progress includes the cost of Property, Plant & Equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the entity will obtain ownership by the end of lease term. Depreciation on contract-specific assets are charged, co-terminus over the contract period.

The residual values of assets are measured at not more than 5% of the original cost thereof. The depreciation method, residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

#### Assets Useful life

The estimated useful life of the Property Plant and equipments is ascertained as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

# 2.6 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on an appropriate



# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

discount factor. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

#### 2.7 Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. However, part of long-term investments which is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'current assets' as "current portion of long-term investment" in consonance with the current/ non-current classification scheme of Schedule III Long term investments (including current portion thereof) are carried at cost less any other-than-temporary diminution in value, determined separately for each individual investment.

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value. The comparison of cost and fair value is done separately in respect of each category of investments. Any reduction in the carrying amount and any reversals of such reductions are charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

# 2.8 Investment Properties

Investment in land or buildings that are not intended to be occupied substantially for use by, or in operations of the company or held for rental purpose is classified as investment property. It is measured at cost on initial recognition. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the investment property. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the property) is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

#### 2.9 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are generally measured at invoice value. An allowance for any shortfall in recovery is established if the collection of a receivable becomes doubtful. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. The loss allowance as also any subsequent recoveries made is recognized in the Profit and Loss. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Aggregate amount of Trade Receivables ageing analysis report as required by the Revised Schedule III applicable from the financial year ended 31.03.2023 are separately disclosed in the format prescribed.

Trade receivables are also further classified as follows:

- (i) Secured
- (ii) Unsecured
- (iii) Considered Good
- (iv) Considered Doubtful
- (v) Disputed
- (vi) Undisputed



# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

#### 2.10 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, including taxes and duties except to the extent that these are otherwise subsequently recoverable. Trade discounts, rebates, duty drawbacks and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

For inventory items, that are not ordinarily interchangeable, and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects, the cost is assigned by specific identification of their individual costs. In respect of other items, cost is ascertained by adopting First-in-first-out method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventories of medical consumables, pharmacy items, stores, spares, and fuel are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all charges incurred for bringing the inventories to their present condition and location.

## 2.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs which are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, for part of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed beyond reasonable time due to other than temporary interruption.

#### 2.12 Employee benefits:

# (a) Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services are recognized as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

# (b) Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The company makes specified monthly contributions towards provident fund. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which an employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plan:

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned

# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under the defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognized actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

# (c) Compensated absences

Employees are allowed leave based on their working days. All kind of leaves fall due within twelve months and thereafter, no balance are allowed to be carried forward. Therefore, no provision is required towards it.

## 2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of cash, receivables or other consideration arising in the course of the ordinary activities of the company an enterprise from the sale of goods, from the rendering of services, and from the use by others of enterprise resources yielding interest, royalties and dividends.

Such performance is regarded as being achieved when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service.

Revenue is measured by the charges made to customers or clients for goods supplied and services rendered to them and by the charges and rewards arising from the use of resources by them. In an agency relationship, the revenue is the amount of commission and not the gross inflow of cash, receivables or other consideration.

Revenue from service transactions is recognised as the service is performed, either by the proportionate completion method or by the completed service contract method.

(i) Proportionate completion method - Performance consists of the execution of more than one act. Revenue is recognised proportionately by reference to the performance of each act. The revenue recognised under this method would be determined on the basis of contract value, associated costs, number of acts or other suitable basis. For practical purposes, when services are provided by an indeterminate number of acts over a specific period of time, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specific period unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the pattern of performance.

(ii) Completed service contract method - Performance consists of the execution of a single act. Alternatively, services are performed in more than a single act, and the services yet to be performed are so significant in relation to the transaction taken as a whole that performance cannot be deemed



# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

to have been completed until the execution of those acts. The completed service contract method is relevant to these patterns of performance and accordingly revenue is recognised when the sole or final act takes place and the service becomes chargeable.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized. The company is following Proportionate completion method.

#### Revenue from hospital services

Revenue is recognized as and when the services are rendered and invoices are raised. Management fee from hospitals and income from medical services is recognized as per the terms of the respective agreements.

#### Interest

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis, adopting a time proportion method, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

# Provision against deductions/disallowance

Necessary provision is made against outstanding payment of hospital receipts, where deduction or disallowance is made subsequently at the time of settling the invoices.

#### 2.12 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Current tax provision is made annually based on the tax liability computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period) and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however; where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The said asset is created by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

# 2.13 Foreign currency transactions

A transaction which is denominated in or requires settlement in a foreign currency, is considered as a foreign currency transaction. Monetary items are moneys held and assets and liabilities to be received or paid in fixed or determinable amounts of money. Items that do not qualify as monetary items are treated as non-monetary items.

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are on initial recognition recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the

# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

foreign currency at the date of the transaction, except where, for practical reasons it is found necessary to adopt an average rate consistently for all transactions occurring in a given period.

Monetary items are reported using the closing rate. In situations where it is clear that there are restrictions on remittances or where the closing rate is unrealistic and it is not possible to effect an exchange of currencies at the closing rate, a rate that closely approximates to amounts realisable is used.

Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

Gains or losses represented by the differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or where settlement had not taken place, differences arising between two reporting dates, are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

The entity may enter into a forward exchange contract in line with its requirements to establish the amount of the reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of a transaction. The premium or discount arising at the inception of such a forward exchange contract is amortised as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such a contract is recognised in the Profit and Loss in the reporting period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is be recognised as income or as expense for the period.

# 2.14 Operating Lease

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership for the leased term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit & loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# 2.15 Earning per Share

The Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

# 2.16 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized if, as a result of a past event, the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is determined as the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. This amount is not discounted to its present value except in case of decommissioning liabilities etc., that are recognised as cost of Property, Plant and Equipment. The provision is measured before tax. If however the possibility of outflow of economic benefits is remote, the amount is reckoned as contingent liability and is only disclosed. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the entity from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. Before a provision is established, the entity recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Amount in Lacs except no. of share and per share data)

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note: 3	Share Capital		
	-Authorised		
	10,00,000 nos. of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	100.00	100.00
	(FY 2021-22 - 10,00,000 nos. of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)		
	-Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
	1,29,166 nos. of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	12.92	12.92
	(FY 2021-22 - 1,29,166 nos. of Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		
	Total	12.92	12.92

#### Sub Notes:

(i) - Reconciliation of Shares:	As at 31st M	As at 31st March 2022		
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Opening Share Capital	1,29,166	12.92	1,29,166	12.92
Add: Shares issued During the year				*
Add: Rights/Bonus Shares Issued				
Total	1,29,166	12.92	1,29,166	12.92
Less: Buy back of Shares	•			-
Less Reduction in Capital	•	12		
Closing Share Capital	1,29,166	12.92	1,29,166	12.92

(ii) -List of Shareholders having 5% or more Shares (In Nos)

Name of Shareholders	In Nos	In %	In Nos	In %
Dr. Ramesh Batra		2 <b>₩</b> 0 II		
Dr. Bharti Batra				
Park Medicity (India) Private Limited*	1,29,166	100.00	1,29,166	100.00

<sup>\*</sup>Alongwith nominee

#### Terms/rights attached to equity shares

- iii) the Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.
- iv) The dividend proposed by the board of director is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing 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.
- v) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
No. of bonus shares issued			-		
No. of shares issued for consideration other than cash		•	-		:#:
No. of shares bought back	(*)	-	-	-	

#### (vi) Shares held by promoters at the year end:

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		_	
Name Of Shareholders	In Nos	In %	In Nos	In %	% Change	
NA	0-0		-	-		

# (vii) Shares held by holding, subsidiary, associate or ultimate holding company at the year end:

Holding company:	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		% Change	
	In Nos	In %	In Nos	In %		
Park Medicity (India) Private Limited (Along with	1,29,166	100	1,29,166	100	0%	
nominees)						



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2023

				(Amount in Lacs)
	Particulars		As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Note: 4	Reserves and Surplus			
	Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss			
	At the commencement of the year		2,115.38	368.22
	Profit/(Loss) for the period transferred		3,869.17	1,747.16
	At the end of the period	(a)	5,984.55	2,115.38
	Securities Premium			
	As per last Balance Sheet		116.38	116.38
	Addition during the year			
	Less: Transfer during the year			-
	Closing Balance	(b)	116.38	116.38
	Capital Reserve			
	As per last Balance Sheet		1.35	1.35
	Addition during the year		-	
	Less: Transfer during the year			-
	Closing Balance	(c)	1.35	1.35
	Total reserves and surplus	(a +b+c)	6,102.28	2,233.11
Note 5	Long term borrowings			
	Secured		0.000.00	
	Term loans from Bank		3,883.33	
	Unsecured		3,883.33	-
				700.00
	Loans from Holding Company		-	700.00
	Less : Current Portion *		1,200.00	700.00
	2000 - SHITORE I OFFICE		2,683.33	-
	* f N-+ 0			

# \* refer to Notes no. 9

Security: Kotak Mahindra Bank

- ${\bf 1.} Exclusive\ charge\ on\ existing\ and\ future\ moveable\ fixed\ assets\ of\ borrower\ and\ also\ \ future\ current\ assets\ .$
- 2. Exclusive charge over the immovable property i.e land and building of Narsingh Hospital and Heart Institute Private Limited situated at Nidaan Hospital ,Murthal Road ,Sonipat,Haryana
- 3. Corporate Guarantee of Park Medi World Private Limited

#### \*Note:

Repayable schedule

	Current Portion	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Kotak Mahindra Bank	1,200	2,100.00	583.33
	1,200	2,100.00	583.33





#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2023

			As on March 31,	(Amount in Lacs) As on March 31,
	Particulars		2023	2022
Note 6	Deferred Tax liabilities/ assets			
	Deferred tax liabilities			
	Written down value as per Companies Act, 2013		1,372.65	1,575.83
	Written down value as per Income tax act		1,292.90	1,508.58
	Timing Difference	_	79.75	67.24
	Deferred tax liabilities	25.17%	20.07	16.92
	Deferred tax assets			
	Provision for Gratuity		47.22	18.19
	Bonus		114.04	51.72
	Timing Difference	_	161.26	69.91
	Deferred tax Asset	25.17%	40.59	17.59
	Net Deferred tax Liability/(Assets) for the year	-	(20.51)	(0.67
Note 7	Provisions			
		_		Long-term
	Provision for gratuity	=	38.33	17.21
				Short-term
	Provision for Income Tax		346.44	196.48
	Provision for discount/deductions on hospital receipts		2,044.89	838.90
	Provision for gratuity		8.89	0.98
	Provision for Doubt full advance		54.86	
		_	2,455.08	1,036.35
Note 8	Other Long Term Liabilities	-		
	Security Deposit		-	-
		=	14	
Note 9	Short-term borrowings			
	Loans repayable on demand			
	Cash Credit and Bank Overdraft (Secured)		151.12	366.59
	Loans from Related Party		:•	700.00
	Current maturities of long-term Debts		1,200.00	9
		-	1,351.12	1,066.59

#### **Axis Bank Limited**

- 1. Primary: Hypothecation of current assets (both present and future) of company. Corporate guarantee from Park Mediword Private Limited, Park Medicity (North) Private Limited, Park Medicity (India) Private Limited.
- 2. Collateral: Equitable mortgage over hospital land and building at Sector-37D, Dwarka Expressway, New Delhi in the name of the company and hypothecation of present & future movable fixes assets (excluding vehicle and machinery financed by other lenders)

#### Security: Kotak Mahindra Bank

- 1. Exclusive charge on existing and future moveable fixed assets of borrower and also future current assets .
- 2. Exclusive charge over the immovable property i.e land and building of Narsingh Hospital and Heart Institute Private Limited situated at Nidaan Hospital ,Murthal Road ,Sonipat,Haryana
- 3. Corporate Guarantee of Park Medi World Private Limited





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR $\,$ ENDED March 31, 2023 $\,$

	Particulars		As on March 31, 2023	(Amount in Lacs) As on March 31, 2022
Note 10	Trade Payables *			
	(i) MSME			
	(ii) Others ( Incl. Rs. 126.40 Lacs to related party)		468.41	272.59
	(iii) Disputed dues-MSME		400.41	212.39
	(iv) Disputed dues-Others		-	-
	(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	468.41	272.59
	(* Ageing details shown separately in notes to accounts)	=	400.41	212.39
Note 11	Other current liabilities			
	Amount due to related parties			
	Interest payable on OD/CC		28.19	44.11
	Others		76.21	1,039.67
	Expenses Payable		181.56	138.20
	Security Deposit Staff		40.91	36.36
	Advance received from Customer		3.44	9.94
	Bonus payable		114.04	51.72
	Statutory Dues			
	-GST Payable		2.42	17.97
	-TDS payable		102.20	122.86
	-ESI & EPF Payable	2-	3.90	3.84
	Total	al _	552.86	1,464.6
Note 14	Other Non Current Assets			
	Security Deposits			
	i) Balance with Government Authority		15.51	15.51
	ii) Others	9 <del></del>	0.09	0.09
		-	15.60	15.60
Note 15	Trade receivables *			
	(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	$\mathbf{A}$	7,156.17	3,874.46
	(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	В	-	-
	Less: provision for doubtful receivable	С		-
		D = B - C	-	-
	(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	$\mathbf{E}$	-	5.5
	(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	F _	•	
	(* Ageing details shown separately in notes to accounts)	A+D+E+F =	7,156.17	3,874.46
Note 16	Cash and Bank balance			
	(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	- in current accounts with Bank		424.08	411.48
	Cash in hand		3.73	3.79
	(As certified by the Management)	(A)	427.80	415.28
	(ii) Other Bank Balances	(/_	-2,,,,,	210,20
	Fixed Deposit with original maturity of more than 12			
	months		3,615.08	-
	Margin Money Deposit		51.20	50.69
				00.07
		(B)	3,666.28	50.69





Reg. Office: 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110 018

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Note 12. Property, Plant & Equipment

(Amount in Lacs)

Description	Land (Freehold)	Building	Plant and Machinery	Office equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Gross Block	(Freehold)		Machinery	equipment	natures			
Balance as at 01 April 2021	139.60	809.78	759.53	57.39	25.08	78.07		1,869.44
Business Acquisitions								
-Additions	0.98	87.28	687.80	103.75	56.11	-	-	935.93
-Deductions	-	-	285.91	-	-	66.06	-	351.9
Balance as at 31 March 2022	140.58	897.05	1,161.42	161.15	81.18	12.00	-	2,453.3
Balance as at 01 April 2022	140.58	897.05	1,161.42	161.15	81.18	12.00	-	2,453.39
Business Acquisitions								
-Additions	-	51.88	27.21	23.99	0.28	-	*	103.3
-Deductions	:-	2		18.10	-		(4)	18.1
Balance as at 31 March 2023	140.58	948.94	1,188.63	167.04	81.47	12.00	-	2,538.6
Assumulated Dennesiation					ı		I	
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 01 April 2021	-	208.26	500.01	50.65	18.75	54.70	-	832.3
Depreciation for the year	-	32.36	212.68	30.26	10.50	1.69	-	287.5
Deduction	-	-	197.43	-	-	44.88	-	242.3
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	240.62	515.27	80.91	29.25	11.52	:=.	877.5
							(i	
Balance as at 01 April 2022	-	240.62	515.27	80.91	29.25	11.52	-	877.5
Depreciation for the year	-	32.37	216.50	42.21	13.64	-	-	304.7
Deduction	-	-		11.90	-	-	-	11.9
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	272.99	731.76	111.21	42.90	11.52	-	1,170.3

Net Block								
As at 31st March 2022	140.58	656.43	646.16	80.24	51.93	0.49	-	1,575.83
As at 31st March 2023	140.58	675.95	456.87	55.83	38.57	0.49	-	1,368.28



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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Note 13. Intangible Assets

(Amount in Lacs)

Note 13. Intangible Assets		(Amount in Lacs)
Description	Goodwill	Total
GROSS BLOCK		
Intangible Assets		
Balance as at 01 April 2021	20.87	20.87
Additions	-	
Revaluation of assets	-	-
Exchange difference		¥:
Balance as on 31 March 2022	20.87	20.87
Balance as at 01 April 2022	20.87	20.87
Additions	5.07	5.07
Revaluation of assets		<b>3</b>
Exchange difference		-
Balance as on 31 March 2023	25.94	25.94
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
Intangible Assets		
Balance as at 01 April 2021	15.13	15.13
Depreciation for the year	5.74	5.74
Balance as at 31 March 2022	20.87	20.87
Balance as at 01 April 2022	20.87	20.87
Depreciation for the year	0.70	0.70
Balance as at 31 March 2023	21.57	21.57
NET BLOCK		
Tangible Assets		
As at 31 March, 2022	(0.00)	0.07
As at 31 March, 2023	4.37	4.37





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2023

				(Amount in Lacs)
	Particulars		As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Note 17	Short Term Loan and Advances			
	(Unsecured and considered good)			
	Advances for services and goods		90.88	14.44
	Income tax Refund		•	11.58
	Amount Receivable from Related Parties		680.65	0.47
	Interest receivable from related parties		64.76	-
	Other Advances		0.60	
	To	tal	836.89	26.49
Note 18	Other Current Assets			
	Unbilled Revenue		157.21	126.95
	Prepaid Expenses		8.13	15.52
	Other Receivables		0.09	
	Accrued Interest on fixed deposit		2.99	1.43
	GST Cash Ledger			0.51
			168.42	144.41



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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(amount in Lacs)

				(amount in Eace)
			For The Year	For The Year
	Particulars		Ended March 31,	Ended March 31,
			2023	2022
Note 19	Revenue from operations			
	Sale of services			
	Hospital Receipts			
	-IPD Receipt		13,569.41	7,463.31
	-OPD Receipt		121.78	259.21
			13,691.19	7,722.53
Note 20	Other income			
	a) Interest Income			
	- Interest on Fixed Deposits		5.72	2.08
	- Interest on Income Tax Refund		3.75	0.11
	- Interest on related party		66.83	
	- Interest on ICD for related party		6.23	-
	b) Other income		69.49	0.80
			152.03	3.00
Note 21	Cost of Material Purchases		946.76	662.52
			946.76	662.52
Note 22	Employee benefits Salaries, wages and bonus Director Remuneration Contributions to ESI, PF etc. Gratuity Expenses		1,330.07 720.00 28.83 29.03	798.19 206.77 23.45 18.19
	Staff welfare expenses		2,112.57	1,053.14
Note 23	Finance costs Interest expense			
	- On Term Loans Banks		75.91	2.05
	- On Bank overdrafts		21.49	18.06
	- On Loan form related party		24.49	49.01
	- On Loan form related party	Total (a)	121.89	69.12
	Other borrowing costs			
	Processing fees		13.12	4.45
				4.45
		Total (b)	13.12	4.45

Depreciation and Amortisation

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

			(amount in Lacs)
		For The Year	For The Year
	Particulars	Ended March 31,	Ended March 3
		2023	2022
Note 25	Other expenses		
	Advertisement	1.74	19.3
	Audit Fee	4.50	6.0
	Bank Charges	4.24	5.9
	Claim Disapproved	2,804.76	1,197.4
	Provision for Doubt full advance	54.86	
	Business Promotion	12.40	8.8
	Bad Debit written off		67.8
	Communication Expenses	5.62	4.0
	Cleaning & Sanitation	160.83	107.6
	Security Expenses	41.63	34.2
	Food and Diet	115.53	60.6
	Fees & Subscription	45.14	12.1
	CSR Expenses	12.00	
	Fine and Penalty	39.81	2.1
	Insurance	4.74	2.6
	Loss on Sale of Assets		20.4
	Power & Fuel	138.25	105.1
	Prior Period Expenses	1.16	
	Printing & Stationery	28.49	20.1
	Professional Charges (Incl. Doctors fees)	1,074.95	961.5
	Rates & Taxes	11.77	3.3
	Outsourced Expenses	479.89	249.6
	Rent	8.89	21.8
	Repair & Maintenance		
	- Building	0.10	306.3
	- Plant & Machinery	20.57	15.6
	- Others	17.67	39.5
	Travelling and Conveyance	2.91	7.3
	Others	5.46	4.5
		5,097.93	3,284.4
	Note: Payments to auditors		
	As auditor		
	Statutory audit	4.50	6.0
	Tax audit and taxation matters	8	1-



# Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

# Other Notes to financial statements

#### 26. Amounts due to Micro small and Medium Enterprises:

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. However, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2023 has not been made in the financial statements as the necessary evidence is not available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier.

# 27. Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

- i) Bank Guarantees ₹ 51.20 lacs (Previous year ₹ 50.70 Lacs)
- ii) Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt Nil
- iii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for is ₹ Nil (P.Y. Nil).

# Additional regulatory disclosures as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

- i. The Company does not have any Benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company.
- ii. The Company has given loans/advances in the nature of loans to specified persons viz. related parties (Group Companies); which are repayable on demand as specified in the Loan agreement and the period of repayment specifies the upper limit.
- iii. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- **iv.** The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- **v.** The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- vi. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- vii. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- viii. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
  - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any Manager whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or



#### Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ix. The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- x. During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 500 Lacs, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Statement of Current Assets submitted to Banks / Fis. The quarterly Returns and Statements of Current Assets submitted to Banks / Financial Institutions are primarily in agreement with the books of accounts however, these are subject to some financial period closing adjustments.
- **28.** In the opinion of the management and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the amount of realization of trade receivables, loans and advances and other current assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.
- **29.** Employee Benefits: In accordance with AS-15-'Accounting for Retirement Benefits', actuarial valuation was done in respect of defined benefit plan of gratuity.

#### i) Defined Contribution Plans- PF and other funds:

Amount of ₹ 28.83 Lacs (Previous Year ₹ 23.45 Lacs) contributed to Provident & Other Funds is recognised as an expense and included in Contribution to Provident & Other Funds under 'Employee Cost' in Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### ii) Defined Benefit Plans- Gratuity

#### <u>Unfunded:</u>

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum payment of ₹20 lacs.

(Amount in Lacs)

S.N.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2023
I	Change in the defined benefit obligation	
	Liability at the beginning of the year	18.19
	Interest cost	1.32
	Current service cost	26.67
	Benefit paid	-
	Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	1.05
	Liability at the end of the year	47.22
II	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	
	Liability at the end of the year	47.22
RA& M	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-
RIFIGH	Fund status	-



## Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	47.22
III	Expenses recognized in the profit and loss account Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets	26.67 1.32
	Past Service Cost [Vested benefit] recognized during the period	_
	Net actuarial (gain) / loss to be recognized	1.05
	Expense recognized in the profit and loss account	29.03
IV	Balance sheet reconciliation	
	Opening net liability	18.19
	Expense as above	29.03
	Employers contribution paid	
	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	47.22
V	Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets	
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	_
	Contributions	-
	Benefit Paid	-
	Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan Assets	-
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-
	Total Actuarial Gain / (loss) to be recognised	-
VI	Actual return on Plan Assets:	
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	-
	Actuarial gain /(loss) on Plan Assets	-
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	-
VII	Actuarial assumptions	
	Discount rate	7.50%
	Salary escalation	5.00%
	Withdrawal rate	5.00%
VIII	Experience adjustments	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	-
	Fair value of the plan assets  Deficit in the plan	
	Experience adjustments on:	-
	Plan liabilities (gain)/loss	
& MEHR	Plan assets (Loss)/Gain	
TAX	[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	I

## Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

IX	Classification into Current and Non-current Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	
	Current	8.89
	Non-current	38.33
	Total Liability	47.22

30. Analytical Ratio

	30. Analytical			,			
S. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended 31-March 2023	Year Ended 31-March 2022	Variance	Comments for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.
1	Return on Equity %	Profit after tax (A)	Shareholders Equity	93.06%	127.30%	-26.90%	During the year revenue increased substantially on the other hand during last year profit was increased in multiple folds due to business takeover by new management.
2	Return on Capital Employed %	Earning before interest and taxes and other Income	Capital Employed	110.47%	135.16%	-18.27%	NA
3	Net Profit Ratio %	Profit after tax before exceptional Items	Net Sales	28.24%	22.62%	24.87%	Revenue has substantially increased resulted increase in profit
4	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.56	1.17	117.94%	Variance is due to increase in Current assets by 172% mainly because of increase in Trade Receivables whereas our current liability is increased by 25 % only .
5	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders Equity	0.63	-		NA
6	Debt Service Coverage Ratio - (times)	Earnings available for debt servicing	Debt Service	-	-	· n	NA
7	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	1.83	11.51	-84.07%	Though Sales increased as compare to previous year but working capital rised

## Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

							up much more than the revenue increase
8	Trade recievables turnover	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	2.46	3.71	-33.71%	Though Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio come down , but are well within reasonable industry norms for Debtors ageing.
9	Trade payables turnover	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	2.56	3.01	-15.01%	NA

#### 31. Earnings per share

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (A)	3,869.17	1,747.16
Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,29,166	1,29,166
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,29,166	1,29,166
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on date of issue of shares (B)	1,29,166	1,29,166
(used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS)		
Add: Effect of potential equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on date of issue of shares) (C)	1,29,166	1,29,166
(used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS)		
Basic and adjusted (in rupees) per share of face value ₹ 10 (A)/(B)	2995.50	1352.65
Diluted and adjusted (in rupees) per share of face value ₹ 10 (A)/(C)	2995.50	1352.65

#### 32. Segment reporting:

The Company has complied with Accounting Standard 17- 'Segment Reporting' with Business as the primary segment. The company operates in a single geographical segment, which is India. There is no reportable secondary segment as defined in Accounting Standard 17.

### 33. Managerial remuneration:

Name	on paid/payable during the year Amount (In Lacs)	Designation
Dr. Ajit Gupta	₹ 360.00 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 100.00 Lacs)	Director
Dr. Ankit Gupta	₹ 360.00 lacs (P.Y. ₹ 100.00 Lacs)	Director
Dr. Ramesh Batra	₹ Nil/- (P.Y. ₹ 2.40 Lacs)	Ex-Director
Dr. Bharti Batra	₹ Nil /- (P.Y. ₹ 1.80 lacs)	Ex-Director
Dr. Smarth Batra	₹ Nil /- (P.Y. ₹ 2.40 lacs)	Ex-Director



## Notes Annexed to and forming part of the Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

Dr. Ankur Batra

₹ Nil /- (P

(P.Y. ₹ 0.17 Lacs)

Ex-Director

CEO

Mr. Ramesh Chandra

₹ 83.42 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 52.5)

34. CIF Value of Import of Capital Goods during the year of Nil (Previous Year- Nil).

35. Trade payable ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is as below:

	Outstanding					
Particulars	less than 1 year		2-3 year	more than 3 year	Total	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	458.70	9.71			468.41	
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-		-	-	
Total	458.70	9.71			468.41	

Trade payable ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is as below:

	Outstanding	. 1			
Particulars	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year	Total
(i) MSME					
(ii) Others	272.59	-	-	-	272.59
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	272.59	-		-	272.59





## Notes Annexed To And Forming Part Of The Balance Sheet For The Year Ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

## 36. Trade Receivable ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
Farticulars		Less tha 6 month	6 month to 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	A	6,199.85	868.69	53.11	34.52	-	7,156.17
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	В	-	-	_	-	-	н
Less: provision for doubtful receivable	С	-	-	-	-	-	-
	D= B-C	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	E		-	-	-	-	=
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	F	-	-	-	-	-	~
Total	A+D+E+F	6,199.85	868.69	53.11	34.52	-	7,156.17





## Notes Annexed To And Forming Part Of The Balance Sheet For The Year Ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

#### Trade Receivable as on 31.03.2022

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					
Particulars		Less tha 6 month	6 month to 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	A	3,682.38	192.08	¥	-	-	3,874.46
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	В		-	-	-	-	-
Less: provision for doubtful receivable	С	s <b>=</b>	: <b>-</b>	-	-	-	-
	D= B-C	-	9=	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	Е	=	14	·	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A+D+E+F	3,682.38	192.08	-	-	-	3,874.46





## Notes Annexed To And Forming Part Of The Balance Sheet For The Year Ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

- **37.** Expenditure incurred in foreign currency:
- Payment towards capital creditors for import of medical equipments: ₹ Nil (Previous Year- ₹ Nil.)

#### 38. Related Party Disclosures

Pursuant to compliance of Accounting Standard (AS 18) on related party disclosure, the relevant information is provided here below:

- a) Name of the Related Party and nature of relationship where control exists:
  - i. Holding Company (Group A)
    - Park Medicity India Private Limited
    - Park Medi World Private Limited (Ultimate holding)
  - ii. Fellow Subsidiaries (Group B)
    - Park Medicenters & Institutions Private Limited
    - Park Medicity Haryana Private Limited
    - Agarwal Hospital & Research Services Private Limited
    - Exclusive Medi India Franchise Private Limited
    - Park Medical Center Private Limited
    - Park Elite Medi World Private Limited
    - Park Imperial Medi World Private Limited
    - Park Medicity (NCR) Private Limited
    - Park Medicity World Private Limited
    - DMR Hospitals Private Limited
    - Park Medicity (North) Private Limited
    - Blue Heavens Health Care Private Limited
    - Kailash Super Speciality Hospital Private Limited
    - Umkal Healthcare Private Limited
    - Ratnagiri Innovations Private Limited
- b) Name of the Related Party and nature of relationship where control does not exists:
  - i. Significant Influence (Group C)
  - Sunil Hospital & Nursing Home
  - Ajit Gupta HUF
  - Healcare Health Infra Private Limited
  - Healplus Health Service Private Limited
  - Healplus Labs Private Limited (Formerly named Exclusive Medi India Franchise Private Limited
  - ii. Key Management Persons (Group D)
  - Dr. Ajit Gupta (Director)
  - Dr. Ankit Gupta (Director)
  - Ramesh Chandra (CEO)



(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

c) Details of transactions with the related parties during the year

## Transactions with Related Party during the period 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

CN	Name of Country	Grou Nature of			
S.No.	Name of party	р	Transaction	C.Y.	P.Y.
1.	Dr. Ajit Gupta	D	Remuneration	360.00	100.00
2.	Dr. Ankit Gupta	D	Remuneration	360.00	100.00
	Dr. Ankit Gupta	D	Current		
	*		Account	21.46	-
3.			Transactions		- A
	Park Medicity India	Α		_	700.00
4.	Pvt. Ltd.		Loan Taken		700.00
	Park Medicity India	Α	Interest	24.49	49.01
5.	Pvt. Ltd.		Expenses	21.17	17.01
	Park Medicity India	Α	Current		
	Pvt. Ltd.		Account	979.13	772.68
6.			Transactions		
	Park Medicity (North)	В	Current		
	Pvt. Ltd.		Account	4.12	0.47
7.			Transactions		
	Park Medi World Pvt.	В	Current		
	Ltd		Account	77.82	137.94
8.			Transactions		
	Park Medi World Pvt.	В	ICD Given	300.00	-
9.	Ltd				
	Park Medi World Pvt.	В	ICD Received	210.46	-
10.	Ltd		back		
	Park Medi World Pvt.	В	Interest	6.23	-
11.	Ltd		Receivable		
	Park Medi World Pvt.	В	Purchase	140.00	
12.	Ltd				
	Park Medicity	В		24.18	10.22
13.	(Haryana) Pvt. Ltd.		Purchase		
14.	Dr. Ramesh Batra	D	Loan Repaid	-	195.58
15.	Dr. Ramesh Batra	D	Remuneration	-	2.40
16.	Mr. Ramesh Chandra	D	Remuneration	-	52.50
	Ratnagiri Innovations	В	Current	22.00	
17.	Private Limited		Account	22.00	





(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

			Transactions		
	DMR HOSPITAL PVT	В	Current		
	LTD		Account	18.21	
18.			Transactions		
	Kailash Super	В	Current	v	
	Speciality Hospital		Account	15.69	
19.	Private Limited		Transactions		
	UMKAL HEALTH	В	Current		
	CARE PVT LTD		Account	8.58	
20.			Transactions		
	UMKAL HEALTH	В	Loan Given		
	CARE PVT LTD			2500.00	
21.					
	UMKAL HEALTH	В	Repayment of		
	CARE PVT LTD		Loan Given	2500.00	
22.					
	UMKAL HEALTH	В	Interest		
	CARE PVT LTD		Receivable	54.66	
23.					
	Park Medicity	В	Current		
	(World) Pvt Ltd		Account	1.60	
24.			Transactions		
	Park Medicity (world)	В	Loan Given	500.00	
25.	Pvt Ltd				τ.
35,078,000	Park Medicity (world)	В	Interest	11.06	
26.	Pvt Ltd		Receivable		
	Park Medicenters &	В	Loan Given	1000.00	
27.	Institution Pvt Ltd				
	Park Medicenters &	В	Repayment of	1050.00	
28.	Institution Pvt Ltd		Loan Given		
	Park Medicenters &	В	Interest	1.11	
29.	Institution Pvt Ltd		Income		
	Park Medicenters &	В	Current		
	Institution Pvt Ltd	_	Account	35.78	
30.			Transactions		
001	Blue Heaven Health	В	Current		
	Care Pvt Ltd	_	Account	7.14	
31.			Transactions		





(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

- The transactions with related parties have been entered at an amount, which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms.
- ii. No amount has been written back/written off during the year in respect to due to/due from related parties.
- iii. The amounts due from related parties are good and hence no provision for doubtful debts in respect of dues from such related parties is required.
- d. Details of closing balances with related parties.

(Amount in Lacs)

S.No	Name of party	Grou p	Noture of	<b>Closing Balance</b>	
			Nature of Transaction	C.Y.	P.Y.
	Dr. Ajit Gupta	D	Remuneration		
1.			Payable	5.85	57.00
	Dr. Ankit Gupta	D	Remuneration		
2.			Payable	4.80	57.00
	Park Medicity India Pvt.	Α	Loan Payable		
3.	Ltd.			-	700.00
	Park Medicity India Pvt.	Α	Current Account		<b>550</b> ((
4.	Ltd.		Payable	-	772.68
	Park Medicity India Pvt.	Α	Interest Payable		
5.	Ltd.			22.04	44.1
	Park Medi world Pvt.	В	Current Account		4080
6.	Ltd.		Payable	60.13	137.9
	Park Medi world Pvt.	В	ICD Receivable		
7.	Ltd.			89.54	
	Park Medi world Pvt.	В	Interest		
	Ltd.		Receivable (Net		
8.			Of TDS)	5.61	
	Park Medi world Pvt.	В	Trade Payable		
9.	Ltd.			126.00	
	Park Medicity (North)	В	Current Account	4.50	0.4
10.	Pvt. Ltd.		Receivable	4.60	0.4
	Park Medicity	В	,,	0.40	10.0
11.	(Haryana) Pvt. Ltd.		Trade Payable	0.40	10.2
12.	Dr. Ramesh Batra	D	Loan Payable	-	15.0
	Mr. Ramesh Chandra	D	Remuneration		8 22
13.			Payable		4.5
14.	Blue Heavens	В	Current Account	7.14	



(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

	HealthCare Pvt Ltd		Payable		
	Park Medicity (World)	В	Current Account		-
15.	Pvt Ltd	_	Payable	1.60	
	Park Medicity (world)	В	Loan Receivable		-
16.	Pvt Ltd-Interest			500.00	
	Park Medicity (world)	В	Interest		-
	Pvt Ltd-Interest		Receivable (Net		
17.			of TDS)	9.96	
	Park Medicenters &	В	Loan Receivable		-
18.	Institution Pvt Ltd			48.00	
	Park Medicenters &	В	Interest		-
	Institution Pvt Ltd		Receivable (Net		
19.			of TDS)	0.99	
	Park Medicenters &	В	Current Account		-
20.	Institution Pvt Ltd		Payable	34.78	
	Ratnagiri Innovations	В	Current Account		-
21.	Private Limited		Receivable	22.00	
	DMR HOSPITAL PVT	В	Current Account		-
22.	LTD		Receivable	18.21	
	Kailash Super Speciality	В	Current Account		-
	Hospital Private		Receivable		
23.	Limited			15.69	
	UMKAL HEALTH CARE		Current Account		-
	PVT LTD		Receivable		
24.				85.78	
	UMKAL HEALTH CARE		Interest		-
	PVT LTD-Interest		Receivable (Net	202 300	
25.	(4)		of TDS)	49.19	

**39.** Some balances with trade payables are subject to reconciliation and confirmation, Loss /profit, if any, arising out of such reconciliation which would be immaterial as per management assessment and would be accounted for the year accounts get reconciled.



## Notes Annexed To And Forming Part Of The Balance Sheet For The Year Ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

**40.** There are certain transactions with the group companies, which are relating to business operations and debit and credit entries in respect thereof are appearing in the books. The net balance of such debit and credit transactions is disclosed in the disclosure relating to related party transactions.

## 41. Disclosures related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility with effect from1st April, 2014. As per the provisions of the said section, the Company has undertaken the following CSR initiatives during the financial year 2022-23.

- (i) Company is required to make CSR expenditure in the current year.
- (ii) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March, 2023

Particulars	Opening Balance- unspent/(pre- Spend)	Amount Paid	required to	Closing Balance - unspent/(Pre- spend)
Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	•	(12.00)	12.00	-
Total	•	(12.00)	12.00	-

Amount spent during the year ended 31 March, 2022

Particulars	Opening Balance- unspent/(pre- Spend)	Amount Paid		Closing Balance - unspent/(Pre- spend)
Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	,	-		
On purposes other than above	-	-		-
Total	-	-	•	-





## Notes Annexed To And Forming Part Of The Balance Sheet For The Year Ended 31.03.2023

(Currency: Indian Rupees in lacs except no. of shares and per share data)

**42.** Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

As per our report of even date

Mehrotra & Mehrotra

**Chartered Accountants** 

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited

FRN: 00226C

CA Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

M.No: 060480

UDM: 23060 480B GX10 G 8072

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29/09/23

Dr. Ajit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865369)

Dr. Ankit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865321)

Ramesh Chandra Chief Executive Officer (PAN: AARPC5308G