



Independent auditor's report

To The Members of
DMR Hospitals Private Limited
New Delhi

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **DMR Hospitals 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. 893.41 Lacs as per Note 42 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. 9 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 "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 29(vi) 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 29(vii) 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 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:23060480BGXINY3110

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 **DMR Hospitals 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 of Pharmacy Expenses 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 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	800.00	400.00	Fellow Subsidiaries
2	Loans Provided (current account)	194.65	194.65	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 investments made and loan provided by the company and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans and investments made, during the year are prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest except that the loans given are unsecured. Further no interest is charged on the amount receivable (Rs. 194.65 Lacs) from the Holding Company.

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.



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 whistle blower 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 do 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:23060480BGXINY3110

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 **DMR Hospitals 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 including pharmacy 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:23060480BGXINY3110

DMR Hospitals Private Limited

Reg. Office: 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110 018
(CIN:U85110DL2011PTC214540)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

		(Amount in Lacs)	
Particulars	Notes	As on March 31 , 2023	AS on March 31 , 2022
A. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	3	500.00	500.00
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	3,201.84	2,315.09
		<u>3,701.84</u>	<u>2,815.09</u>
2. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	5	953.13	1,171.88
(b) Long-term provisions	6	33.61	29.32
(c) Deferred Tax Liability(Net)	12	-	10.18
		<u>986.73</u>	<u>1,211.37</u>
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	7	499.85	365.47
(b) Trade payables	8	-	-
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		132.80	652.23
(c) Other current liabilities	9	321.70	311.60
(d) Short-term provisions	10	490.39	486.67
		<u>1,444.73</u>	<u>1,815.97</u>
TOTAL		<u>6,133.31</u>	<u>5,842.43</u>
B. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible assets			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipments	11	1,271.61	1,400.03
(b) Long-term loans and advances	13	53.47	213.13
(c) Deferred Tax Assets(Net)	12	76.90	-
		<u>1,401.99</u>	<u>1,613.16</u>
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	14	5.14	5.50
(b) Trade receivables	15	3,568.94	2,541.89
(c) Cash and Bank balance	16	316.35	1,444.44
(d) Short-term loans and advances	17	796.30	113.33
(e) Other current assets	18	44.59	124.11
		<u>4,731.32</u>	<u>4,229.27</u>
TOTAL		<u>6,133.31</u>	<u>5,842.43</u>

Significant accounting policies and notes forming parts of financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of
Mehrotra & Mehrotra
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000226C)

CA. Sandeep Bhalotia
Partner

Membership No: 060480

UDIN: 23060480367X1NY3110

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29-09-23

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
DMR Hospitals Private Limited

Dr. Ajit Gupta
Director

(DIN: 02865369)

Dr. Ankit Gupta
Director

(DIN: 02865321)

Mrs. Ranjana Sharma
Chief Executive Officer
(PAN: ABMPS0764Q)

DMR Hospitals Private Limited
Reg. Office: 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110 018
(CIN:U85110DL2011PTC214540)

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

(Amount in Lacs)			
Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
I Revenue from operations	19	5,705.58	6,612.85
II Other income	20	88.59	21.81
III Total Income (I+II)		5,794.17	6,634.67
IV Expenses			
Cost of Material Purchased	21	707.69	921.43
Changes in inventories of Material	22	0.37	41.42
Employee benefits expenses	23	1,257.96	544.39
Finance Costs	24	168.19	175.33
Depreciation and amortization expenses	25	147.10	166.36
Other expenses	26	2,374.81	3,093.07
Total Expenses (IV)		4,656.12	4,942.00
V Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		1,138.05	1,692.67
VI Exceptional items			
VII Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)		1,138.05	1,692.67
VIII Extraordinary items			
IX Profit before tax (VII-VIII)		1,138.05	1,692.67
X Tax expenses:			
- Current tax		338.38	556.59
- Deferred tax		(87.08)	(62.63)
- Tax relating to prior period		0.01	0.54
XI Profit for the period		886.75	1,198.18
XII Earnings per equity share			
(1) Basic		17.73	23.96
(2) Diluted		17.73	23.96

Significant accounting policies and notes forming parts of financial statement.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on the behalf of

Mehrotra & Mehrotra

Chartered Accountants

(FRN 000226C)

CA. Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

Membership No: 060480

UDIN: 23060480BGXIN43110

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29-09-23

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

DMR Hospitals Private Limited

Dr. Ajit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865369)

Dr. Ankit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865321)

Mrs. Ranjana Sharma

Chief Executive Officer

(PAN: ABMPS0764Q)

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

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh except no of share & per share data)	
	For The Year Ended March 31, 2023	For The Year Ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(loss) before Tax and Extra-Ordinar items	1,138.05	1,692.67
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation & Amortization	147.10	166.36
Interest Income	(87.98)	(16.29)
Provision for bad & doubtful debts	102.20	401.19
Finance Cost	168.19	175.33
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1,467.55	2,419.26
Adjusted for:		
Change In Short term provisions	22.00	(629.36)
Change In Other Current Liabilities	10.10	23.72
Change In Trade Payables	(519.43)	500.77
Change In Long term provisions	4.29	17.50
Change In Long term loans and advances	159.66	(33.91)
Change In Inventories	0.37	41.42
Change In Trade Receivables	(1,129.24)	607.61
Change in Short term Loans & Advances	(653.93)	30.92
Change In Other Current Assets	79.52	19.27
Cash Generated from Operations	(559.11)	2,997.20
Less: Taxes Paid	356.65	507.45
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(915.76)	2,489.75
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Interest received	58.93	16.29
Payment of Property, Plant & Equipment	(18.68)	(150.12)
Investment in Fixed Deposit	1,230.90	(1,278.01)
Net Cash (used in)/ Generated from Investing Activities	1,271.15	(1,411.84)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Increase (Decrease) In Long Term Borrowings	(218.75)	(234.38)
Change In Short term borrowings	134.38	(726.38)
Finance cost	(168.19)	(296.61)
Net Cash (used in)/ Generated from Financing Activities	(252.56)	(1,257.36)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	102.83	(179.46)
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	154.43	333.89
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	257.25	154.43
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	102.83	(179.46)



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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

CIN:U85110DL2011PTC214540

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

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	2.06	1.47
Balances with scheduled banks		
- current accounts	255.18	1.69
- deposit account	-	151.27
	<u>257.24</u>	<u>154.43</u>

As per our report of even date

Mehrotra & Mehrotra

Chartered Accountants

(FRN 000226C)



CA. Sandeep Bhalotia

Partner

Membership No: 060480

UDIN: 23060480B9XINY3110



Place: New Delhi

Date: 29-09-23

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
DMR Hospitals Private Limited



Dr. Ajit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865369)



Dr. Ankit Gupta

Director

(DIN: 02865321)



Mrs. Ranjana Sharma

Chief Executive Officer

(PAN: ABMPS0764Q)

DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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 DSP-1, DMR Hospitals CHD City, Sector-45, Karnal, Haryana-132115.

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 accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), and the accounting principles generally accepted in India and comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 which continue to apply under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act'), to the extent applicable.

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.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets

Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost such as duties, freight, borrowing costs, erection and commissioning expenses incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

2.4 Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets 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.



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

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 & Intangible Assets that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date.

Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

2.5 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 greater 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 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.

2.6. 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.

2.7 Investment Property

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.

2.8 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



DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

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.

2.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are treated as direct cost and are considered as part of cost of such assets.

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. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

2.10 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 amounts 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 and employee's state insurance corporation ('ESIC'). The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which 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 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



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

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 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) Long term employment benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employment benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method and is discounted to its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

(d) Compensated absences

Employees are allowed leave based on their working days. All kind of leaves fall due within twelve months and thereafter, no balance is 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



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

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 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 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current income 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.



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

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

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the year end exchange rates. Exchange gains/losses are recognized in the profit and loss account. Exchange difference arising on settlement of Capital Liabilities is adjusted with Capital Assets.

Forward exchange contracts outstanding as at the period end on account of firm commitment/highly probable forecast transaction are marked to market and the resultant gain/loss is dealt in the statement of profit and loss.

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 Earnings per share (EPS)

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 when the company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of amount of obligation.

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

A contingent liability is possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company.



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 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 Account		
At the commencement of the year	2,315.09	1,116.92
Add : Profit /(Loss) for the year transferred	886.75	1,198.18
At the end of the period	3,201.84	2,315.09

Note 5 Long term borrowings				
	Non-current portion		Current portion *	
	As on March 31 , 2023	As on March 31 , 2022	As on March 31 , 2023	As on March 31 , 2022
- Secured				
Term loans				
From banks	953.13	1,171.88	187.50	187.50
From Other Parties	-	-	-	-
	953.13	1,171.88	187.50	187.50

* Amount disclosed under 'Short Term Borrowings' - refer note 7

Term Loan from ICICI Bank

1. Exclusive Charge by way of hypothecation on all the movable fixed assets (except exclusively charged) and current assets of borrower, both present & future;
2. Unconditional & irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of Park Medicenter and Institutions private limited and Park Medicity India

Repayment Schedule of Long-term Loan

Bank term loans				
	ROI	Current Portion	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years
ICICI Bank Term Loan	10.75%	187.50	562.50	390.63
		187.50	562.50	390.63

Note 6 Long Term Provisions				
	Long-term		Short-term	
	As on March 31 , 2023	As on March 31 , 2022	As on March 31 , 2023	As on March 31 , 2022
Provision for gratuity	33.61	29.32	0.91	0.68
Provision for Income Tax (Rs. 338.38 Lacs net of Tax paid)	-	-	-	48.77
Provision for discount/deductions on hospital receipts	-	-	489.48	437.21
	33.61	29.32	490.39	486.67

Note 7 Short-term borrowings		
Secured		
From Banks		
Current maturities of long -term Debts	187.50	187.50
Cash Credit	312.35	177.97
	499.85	365.47

Cash Credit Facility from ICICI bank is secured by:

- a. Exclusive charge by way of Equitable mortgage on land and building
- b. Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on all movable fixed asset and current assets of the company, including both present and future
- c. Corporate Guarantee of Park Medicenters & Institutions Private Limited



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars		As on March 31 , 2023	As on March 31 , 2022
Note 8	Trade payables *		
	(i) MSME	-	-
	(ii) Others	132.80	652.23
	(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-
	(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-
		132.80	652.23
	(* Ageing details shown separately in notes to accounts)		
Note 9	Other current liabilities		
	Interest payable		
	- on fixed Loan	7.04	11.71
	- on CC Account	-	0.81
	Amount payable to Related Party		
	-Other Payable	35.01	50.15
	Security deposits	28.83	20.15
	Advance from customers	14.99	15.17
	Bonus Payable	43.52	41.46
	Expenses Payable	140.83	113.32
	Statutory Dues:		
	-ESI & EPF Payable	3.95	4.18
	-TDS Payable	47.52	54.66
	Total	321.70	311.60
Note 10	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for gratuity	0.91	0.68
	Provision for Income Tax (Rs. 338.38 Lacs net of Tax paid)	-	48.77
	Provision for discount/deductions on hospital receipts	489.48	437.21
	Total	490.39	486.67



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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

CIN:U74900DL2010PTC199123

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Note 11 Property, Plant & Equipments

(Amount in Lacs)

Description	Land (Freehold)	Building	Plant and Machinery	Office equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Balance as at 01st April 2021	127.20	1,057.69	1,205.73	26.42	149.72	35.57	42.84	2,645.17
Business Acquisitions								
-Additions	-	-	127.80	7.54	7.66	-	7.12	150.12
-Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	127.20	1,057.69	1,333.53	33.96	157.39	35.57	49.96	2,795.29
Balance as at 01st April 2022	127.20	1,057.69	1,333.53	33.96	157.39	35.57	49.96	2,795.29
Business Acquisitions								
-Additions	-	-	10.70	3.49	0.68	0.78	3.04	18.68
-Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	127.20	1,057.69	1,344.23	37.45	158.07	36.34	53.00	2,813.98
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 01st April 2021	-	255.80	795.93	21.55	104.49	14.98	36.15	1,228.91
Depreciation for the Period	-	39.05	97.83	3.33	13.59	6.43	6.13	166.36
Deduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	294.86	893.75	24.88	118.09	21.41	42.28	1,395.27
Balance as at 01st April 2022	-	294.86	893.75	24.88	118.09	21.41	42.28	1,395.27
Depreciation for the Period	-	37.15	86.59	3.39	10.60	4.65	4.72	147.10
Deduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	-	332.01	980.35	28.27	128.69	26.06	47.00	1,542.37
Net Block								
As at 31st March 2022	127.20	762.84	439.78	9.07	39.30	14.15	7.69	1,400.03
As at 31st March 2023	127.20	725.69	363.88	9.18	29.38	10.29	6.00	1,271.61



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	As on March 31 , 2023	As on March 31 , 2022
Note 12 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax value on WDV of PPE as per Companies Act	A 1,144.41	1,400.03
Deferred tax value on WDV of PPE as per Income tax Act	B 780.06	886.94
Timing Difference	C = A - B 364.36	513.09
Deferred Tax Liability	91.71	129.14
Deferred tax assets		
Expenses allowable for tax purpose when paid/written off	43.52	41.46
Employee Benefits	34.52	30.00
Provision for doubtful receivables	591.86	401.19
Timing Difference	B 669.89	472.64
Deferred Tax Assets	168.61	118.96
Deferred tax (Assets)/ Liability (Net)	(A-B) (76.90)	10.18
Note 13 Long-term loans and advances		
Other loans and advances		
Income Tax refund	53.47	213.13
	53.47	213.13
Note 14 Inventories		
(valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Consumables & Medicines	5.14	5.50
	5.14	5.50
Note 15 Trade receivables *		
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	A 3,568.94	2,541.89
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	B 591.86	489.66
Less: provision for doubtful receivable	C 591.86	489.66
	D = B - C -	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	E -	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	F -	-
	A + D + E + F 3,568.94	2,541.89
(* Ageing details shown separately in notes to accounts)		
Note 16 Cash and Bank balance		
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	255.18	1.69
- in deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	-	151.27
Cash in hand	2.06	1.47
(As certified by management)		
	A 257.24	154.43
(ii) Other Bank Balances		
- in deposit accounts (with original maturity of more than 12 months)	59.10	1,290.00
-Margin money deposit	0.01	0.01
	B 59.11	1,290.01
	A + B 316.35	1,444.44
Note 17 Short-term loans and advances		
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Amount Receivable from related parties	620.94	51.59
Advances for supply of goods	173.38	57.03
Security Deposit	0.99	0.73
Prepaid CSR Expense	0.99	3.98
	796.30	113.33
Note 18 Other current assets		
Unbilled Revenue	32.88	105.21
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	6.98	6.98
GST Cash Ledger (Net of GST Payable Rs. 1.14 Lacs)	0.03	0.10
Prepaid Expenses	4.71	11.82
	44.59	124.11



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

	Particulars	For The Year Ended March 31, 2023	For The Year Ended March 31, 2022
Note 19	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of services		
	Hospital Receipts		
	- Hospital Receipt-IPD	5,593.20	6,508.14
	- Hospital Receipt-OPD	112.39	104.72
		<u>5,705.58</u>	<u>6,612.85</u>
Note 20	Other income		
	Interest income on		
	-Income tax	-	-
	- Fixed deposits with banks	45.57	16.29
	-Discount Received	0.22	0.43
	-Others	0.39	5.09
	-Interest From Related Party	29.05	-
	-Interest From Income tax refund	13.37	-
		<u>88.59</u>	<u>21.81</u>
Note 21	Cost of Material Purchase		
	-Cost of Material Purchased	707.69	921.43
		<u>707.69</u>	<u>921.43</u>
Note 22	Changes in inventories of material		
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	5.50	46.93
	Inventories at the end of the year	5.14	5.50
	Net (increase)/decrease	<u>0.37</u>	<u>41.42</u>
Note 23	Employee benefits		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	624.32	496.64
	Contributions to Provident and others funds	25.28	25.16
	Gratuity Expenses	4.52	17.77
	Staff welfare expenses	3.85	4.82
	Director Remuneration	600.00	-
		<u>1,257.96</u>	<u>544.39</u>
Note 24	Finance costs		
	Interest on Term Loan	111.35	145.01
	Interest on overdraft facility	48.66	5.47
	Interest to related party	-	24.85
		<u>160.01</u>	<u>175.33</u>
	Other borrowing costs		
	Processing fees	8.18	-
		<u>8.18</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>168.19</u>	<u>175.33</u>



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited
 Reg. Office: 12, Meera Enclave, Near Keshopur Bus Depot, Outer Ring Road, New Delhi-110 018
 CIN:U74900DL2010PTC199123

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars		For The Year Ended March 31, 2023	For The Year Ended March 31, 2022
Note 25	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	147.10	166.36
		<u>147.10</u>	<u>166.36</u>
Note 26	Other expenses		
	Advertisement	11.78	51.74
	Audit Fee	3.00	3.00
	Bank Charges	1.79	3.18
	Claim Disallowed	855.00	1,022.07
	Cleaning & Sanitation	105.32	76.47
	Communication	4.33	5.04
	Corporate Social Responsibility	34.99	21.02
	Fine and Penalty	5.59	6.86
	Food & Diet	41.77	44.45
	Insurance Charges	7.63	6.91
	Others	18.63	15.34
	Outsourcing	140.40	379.90
	Power & Fuel	119.21	128.15
	Printing and Stationery	13.73	11.99
	Professional fees (Incl. doctors fees)	768.93	778.70
	Provision for bad & doubtful debts	102.20	401.19
	Rates & Taxes	0.89	4.65
	Rent	18.62	14.83
	Repair & Maintenance	-	
	- Building	2.75	9.09
	- Others	19.36	18.88
	- Plant & Machinery	66.05	58.46
	Security	32.84	31.14
		<u>2,374.81</u>	<u>3,093.07</u>

Note: Payments to auditors

As auditor

Statutory audit

Tax audit

3.00

3.00

-

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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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

27. 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.

28. Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

- i) Guarantees issued by the company's bankers on the behalf of company against 100% term deposit Rs. 0.01 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 0.01 Lacs)
- ii) Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt - ₹ Nil.
- iii) Estimated amount of contracts and remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for is ₹ Nil. (Previous Year ₹ Nil)

29. 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 loan/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 transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the current year and in the previous year.
- 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:



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- viii. 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
30. During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR 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.
31. In the opinion of the management and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value 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.
32. The company has opted to apply the tax rate as per the newly introduced section 115BAA of the Income tax Act, 1961, and made the current year provision accordingly.
33. 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 ₹25.28 Lacs(Previous Year ₹ 25.16 Lacs) contributed to ESI & EPF 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

Unfunded:

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	Year ended 31.03.2022
I	Change in the defined benefit obligation		
	Liability at the beginning of the year	30.00	12.23
	Interest cost	2.17	0.89
	Current service cost	11.70	11.49
	Benefit paid	-	-
	Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	(9.36)	5.40

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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

	Liability at the end of the year	34.52	30.00
II	Amount recognized in the balance sheet		
	Liability at the end of the year	34.52	30.00
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
	Fund status	(34.52)	(30.00)
	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	34.52	30.00
III	Expenses recognized in the profit and loss account		
	Current service cost	11.70	11.49
	Interest cost	2.17	0.89
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-
	Past Service Cost [Vested benefit] recognized during the period	-	-
	Net actuarial (gain) / loss to be recognized	(9.36)	5.40
	Expense recognized in the profit and loss account	4.52	17.77
IV	Balance sheet reconciliation		
	Opening net liability	30.00	12.23
	Expense as above	4.52	17.77
	Employers contribution paid		-
	Amount recognized in the balance sheet	34.52	30.00
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	-	-
VIII	Actuarial assumptions		
	Discount rate	7.50 %	7.25%
	Salary escalation	5.00 %	5.00%
	Withdrawal rate	5.00%	5.00%



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited**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	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	(9.36)	5.40
	Plan assets		-
	(Loss)/Gain		-
X	Classification into Current and Non-current		
	Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	34.52	30.00
	Current	0.91	0.68
	Non-current	33.61	29.32

34. Earnings per share*(Amount in lacs except no. of share and per share data)*

Particulars	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (A)	8,86.74	1,198.17
Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	50,00,000	50,00,000
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,00,000	50,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on date of issue of shares (B) (used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS)	50,00,000	50,00,000
Add: Effect of potential equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (based on date of issue of shares) (C) (used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS)	50,00,000	50,00,000
Basic (in rupees) per share of face value Rs 10 (A)/(B)	17.73	23.96
Diluted (in rupees) per share of face value Rs 10 (A)/(C)	17.73	23.96



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited**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)

35. Analytical Ratios

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 of Equity %	Profit after tax	Shareholders Equity	23.95%	42.56%	-43.72%	Profit is decreased by 26% as compare to previous year but shareholders fund increased by 31% which has a negative impact on Return of shareholders.
2	Return on Capital Employed %	Earning before interest and taxes and other Income	Capital Employed	27.86%	46.39%	-39.95%	Earning before interest and taxes decreased due to decrease in sales which leads to decrease in the ratio.
3	Net Profit Ratio %	Profit after tax before exceptional Items	Net Sales	15.30%	18.06%	-15.26%	Sales is decreased as compare to PY by 14%.
4	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.27	2.33	40.62%	Current asset increased only by 12% whereas Current liabilities decreased by 20% which shows that company has paying its current liabilities on time.
5	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholders Equity	0.31	0.48	-36.19%	Company debt decreases which leads to reduction in ratio.
6	Debt Service Coverage Ratio - (times)	Earnings available for debt servicing	Debt Service	4.86	6.12	-20.51%	Though DSCR has come down it is well within a comfortable situation company has sufficient cash flow to service its debts,
7	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	1.83	2.56	-36.65%	Revenue is decreased as compare with Previous Year and Net working Capital is increased.
8	Trade receivables turnover	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	1.83	2.56	-28.50%	Company's debtors are increase but are well within the ageing of normal industries practice.
9	Trade payables turnover	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	1.80	1.41	27.62%	Company is good in paying its creditors on time which shows that company has sufficient funds.



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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. 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.

37. Managerial remuneration:

Managerial remuneration paid/payable to CEO

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount (₹)</u>	<u>Designation</u>
Dr. Ashok Kumar	₹ 13.45 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 21.33 Lacs)	CEO
Dr. Virender Sobti	₹ 26.00 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ 19.25 Lacs)	CEO
Dr. Ankit Gupta	₹ 300.00 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ Nil)	Director
Dr. Ajit Gupta	₹ 3,00.00 Lacs (P.Y. ₹ Nil)	Director

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 Medi World Private Limited (Ultimate holding)
- Park Medicenters & Institutions Private Limited

ii. Subsidiaries/Fellow Subsidiaries of Holding (Group B)

- Aggarwal hospital & research services Private Limited
- Park Medicity Haryana Private Limited
- Park Medicity India Private Limited
- Park Medical Centre Private Limited
- Park Medicity (North) Private Limited
- Park Medicity (World) Private Limited
- Park Medicity (NCR) Private Limited
- Exclusive Medi India Franchise Private Limited
- Park Imperial Medi World Private Limited
- Park Elite Medi World Private Limited
- Blue Heavens Healthcare Private Limited
- Kailash Super Specialty Hospital Private Limited
- Umkal Health Care Private Limited
- Ratnagiri Innovations Private Limited
- Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute Private Limited
- Healcare Health Infra Private Limited

b) Name of the Related Party and nature of relationship where control does not exist:

i. Significant Influence (Group C)

- Sunil Hospital & Nursing Home
- Ajit Gupta HUF



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

ii. Key Management Persons (Group D)

- Dr. Ajit Gupta (Director)
- Dr. Ankit Gupta (Director)
- Mr. Ashok Kumar (CEO)
- Mr. Virender Sobti (CEO)
- Mrs. Ranjana Sharma (CEO)

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

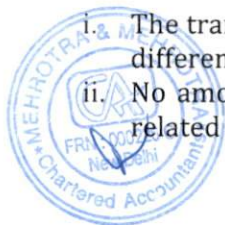
Transactions with Related Party during the period 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

(Amount in Lacs)

S.No.	Name of party	Group	Nature of Transaction	C.Y.	P.Y.
1.	Park Medicenters & Institutions Private Limited	A	Loan taken	-	850.00
2.	Park Medicenters & Institutions Private Limited	A	Loan repaid	-	900.00
3.	Park Medicenters & Institutions Private Limited	A	Interest expenses	-	24.85
4.	Park Medicenters & Institutions Private Limited	A	Current Account Transactions	3.28	45.24
5.	Park Medicity Haryana Private Limited	B	Purchase	30.29	211.21
6.	Park Mediworld Private Limited	A	Current Account Transactions	193.67	56.17
7.	Umkal Health Care Private Limited	B	Current Account Transactions	0.13	-
8.	Park Medicity India Private Limited	B	Current Account Transactions	51.75	22.20
9.	Aggarwal Hospital & Research Services Pvt Ltd	B	Current Account Transactions	-	1.31
10.	Blue Heavens Healthcare Private Limited	B	Current Account Transactions	0.02	14.41
11.	Park Medicity North Private Limited	B	Current Account Transaction	-	8.13
12.	Ashok Kumar	D	Remuneration (Professional Fees)	13.45	21.33
13.	Virender Sobti	D	Remuneration (Professional Fees)	26.00	19.25
14.	Healcare Health Infra Pvt Ltd	B	Loan Given	800.00	-
15.	Healcare Health Infra Pvt Ltd	B	Loan Received	400.00	-
16.	Healcare Health Infra Pvt Ltd	B	Interest Receivable	29.05	-
17.	Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute P Ltd	B	Current Account payable	18.21	-
18.	Park Medicity Haryana Private Limited	B	Current Account payables	29.28	29.28

i. 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.



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited**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)

- iii. The amount due from related parties are good and hence no provision for doubtful debts in respect of dues from such related parties is required.

Details of closing balances with related parties.*(Amount in Lacs)*

S.No.	Name of party	Group	Nature of Transaction	Closing Balance	
				C.Y.	P.Y.
1.	Park Mediworld Private Limited	A	Current Account receivable	194.65	-
2.	Park Mediworld Private Limited	A	Current Account Payables	-	1.02
3.	Park Medicentre & Institutions Private Limited	A	Current Account Payables	16.57	19.85
4.	Park Medicity Haryana Private Limited	B	Trade Payable	0.60	72.37
5.	Park Medicity Haryana Private Limited	B	Current Account payables	-	29.28
6.	Park Medicity India Private Limited	B	Current Account Payables	0.16	51.59
7.	Blue Heavens Healthcare Private Limited	B	Current Account receivable	0.02	-
8.	Umkal Health Care Private Limited	B	Current Account receivable	0.13	-
9.	Healcare Infra Private Limited	B	Loan Given	400.00	-
10.	Healcare Infra Private Limited	B	Interest Receivable (Net of TDS)	26.14	-
11.	Kailash Super Speciality Hospital Pvt Ltd	B	Current Account payable	0.00	-
12.	Narsingh Hospital & Heart Institute P Ltd	B	Current Account payable	18.21	-
13.	Virender Sobti	D	Professional Fees Payable	-	4.5

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 in the year accounts get reconciled.

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DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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. 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 from 1st 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

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	Opening Balance- unspent/(pre-Spend)	Amount Paid	Amount required to pay(incl. arrear)	Closing Balance - unspent/(Pre-spend)
Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	(3.98)	(32.00)	34.99	(0.99)
Total	(3.98)	(32.00)	34.99	(0.99)

Amount spent during the year ended 31 March, 2022

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	Opening Balance- unspent/(pre-Spend)	Amount Paid	Amount required to pay(incl. arrear)	Closing Balance - unspent/(Pre-spend)
Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
On purposes other than above	-	(25.00)	21.02	(3.98)
Total	-	(25.00)	21.02	(3.98)



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited**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)

41. Details for trade payable ageing schedule**Trade Payable as on 31.03.2023**

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	120.06	3.14	8.32	1.27	132.80
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	120.06	3.14	8.32	1.27	132.80

Trade Payable as on 31.03.2022

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment				Total
	less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	639.47	10.92	0.74	1.10	652.23
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	639.47	10.92	0.74	1.10	652.23



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DMR Hospitals Private Limited**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. Details for trade Receivable ageing schedule**Trade Receivable as on 31.03.2023**

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
		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	1,315.86	1,359.67	433.99	379.54	79.88	3,568.94
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	B	337.74	254.13	-	-	-	591.86
Less: provision for doubtful receivable	C	337.74	254.13	-	-	-	591.86
	D= B-C	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	E	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A+D+E+F	1,315.86	1,359.67	433.99	379.54	79.88	3,568.94

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DMR Hospitals Private Limited**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

(Amount in Lacs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
		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	1,921.75	361.65	226.21	25.55	6.73	2,541.89
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	B	63.99	7.92	357.78	56.62	3.35	489.66
Less: provision for doubtful receivable	C	63.99	7.92	357.78	56.62	3.35	489.66
	D= B-C	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	E	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	A+D+E+F	1,921.75	361.65	226.21	25.55	6.73	2,541.89



DMR Hospitals Private Limited

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)

43. 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

44. 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

For and on behalf of
Mehrotra & Mehrotra
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000226C)


CA. Sandeep Bhalotia
Partner

Membership No: 060480

UDIN: 23060480BGXINY3110

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24-09-23




For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
DMR Hospitals Private Limited



Dr. Ajit Gupta **Dr. Ankit Gupta**
Director Director

(DIN: 02865369) (DIN: 02865321)


Mrs. Ranjana Sharma
Chief Executive Officer
(PAN: ABMPS0764Q)