

# B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

#### Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Board of Directors' 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited**

**Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We 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 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements 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.

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited

- 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, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 6.2 to the financial statements.
  - 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 its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 17 (iv) 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

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**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited**

- 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 its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 17 (iii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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 Parties ("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 sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

*Rahul Nayar,*

**Rahul Nayar**

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 September 2022

Membership No.: 508605

ICAI UDIN:22508605AXMWZE8914

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of **Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited** for the year ended **31 March 2022**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified annually. In accordance with this programme, all property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the Company's products/ services. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of **Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited** for the year ended **31 March 2022** (Continued)

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities through there have been slight delays in a few cases of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund and Income Tax.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(vii) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rupees in thousands)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rupees in thousands)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and Interest thereon	1,450.40	-	AY 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and Interest thereon	11,504.47	-	AY 2016-17	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and Interest thereon	11,855.25	-	AY 2017-18	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and Interest thereon	1,414.12	-	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) New Delhi

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

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)**

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2022. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2022. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(a) and clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 (Continued)**

- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rupees 4,781.68 ('000) in the current financial year and Rupees 37,399.42 ('000) in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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 that the 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) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

**For B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

*Rahul Nayar,*

**Rahul Nayar**

Partner

Membership No.: 508605

ICAI UDIN:22508605AXMWZE8914

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 September 2022



**Annexure B** to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of **Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited** for the year ended **31 March 2022**

**Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

**Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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**Annexure B** to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of **Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited** for the year ended **31 March 2022** (Continued)

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements**

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

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

*Rahul Nayar*

**Rahul Nayar**

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Membership No.: 508605

Date: 30 September 2022

ICAI UDIN:22508605AXMWZE8914

**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**  
(All amounts in rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>A. Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4 (i) (A)	20,024.04	24,490.38
(b) Right-of-use assets	4 (ii)	101,004.94	116,061.09
(c) Intangible assets	4 (i) (B)	554.73	374.14
(d) Intangible assets under development	4 (i) (C)	-	110.38
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Other Financial Asset	4 (v)	450.00	450.00
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	4 (vi)	13,935.88	16,245.02
(g) Other non-current assets	4 (vii)	1,190.00	130.00
<b>Total non-current assets (A)</b>		<b>137,159.59</b>	<b>157,861.01</b>
<b>B. Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	4 (viii)	4,805.23	2,707.84
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4 (iv)	16,335.21	13,640.83
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4 (ix) (A)	2,862.79	13,510.60
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	4 (ix) (B)	111.62	108.81
(iv) Other financial assets	4 (v)	3,593.63	3,189.38
(c) Other current assets	4 (vii)	1,046.24	966.73
<b>Total current assets (B)</b>		<b>28,754.72</b>	<b>34,214.19</b>
<b>Total assets (A+B)</b>		<b>165,914.31</b>	<b>192,075.20</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>A. Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	4 (x)	67,677.29	67,677.29
(b) Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares	4 (x)	130,000.00	-
(c) Other equity		(341,860.25)	(315,359.45)
<b>Total equity (A)</b>		<b>(144,182.96)</b>	<b>(247,682.16)</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>B. Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	4 (xi)	70,429.94	191,794.03
(ii) Lease liabilities	5(a)	105,785.44	114,857.87
(b) Provisions	4 (xiii)	7,383.00	4,885.00
<b>Total non-current liabilities (B)</b>		<b>183,598.38</b>	<b>311,536.90</b>
<b>C. Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	4 (xiv)		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,528.92	12,108.54
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		90,038.00	56,925.54
(ii) Lease liabilities	5(a)	10,125.30	8,442.05
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4 (xii)	13,421.03	43,426.87
(b) Provisions	4 (xiii)	394.00	3,444.00
(c) Other current liabilities	4 (xv)	5,991.64	3,873.46
<b>Total current liabilities (C)</b>		<b>126,498.89</b>	<b>128,220.46</b>
<b>Total liabilities (B+C)</b>		<b>310,097.27</b>	<b>439,757.36</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities (A+B+C)</b>		<b>165,914.31</b>	<b>192,075.20</b>

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements 1-18

In terms of our report attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

*Rahul Nayar*

Rahul Nayar

Partner

Membership Number: 508605

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited

*Anoop Misra*

Dr. Anoop Misra

Whole-time Director

DIN: 02150996

Place : Delhi

Date : 30 September 2022

*Beena Nath*

Beena Nath

Chief financial officer

Place : Delhi

Date : 30 September 2022

*Rajeev Kumar Dua*

Rajeev Kumar Dua

Director

DIN: 06974102

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022

*Khilendra Soni*

Khilendra Soni

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A54616

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022



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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**  
 (All amounts in rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>I</b> Revenue from operations	4 (xvi)	275,767.25	196,321.64
<b>II</b> Other income	4 (xvii)	924.03	1,485.04
<b>III Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>276,691.28</b>	<b>197,806.68</b>
<b>IV Expenses</b>			
(a) Purchases of medical consumables and drugs		48,043.62	31,120.93
(b) Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs	4 (xviii)	(2,007.39)	(1,818.64)
(c) Employee benefits expense	4 (xix)	48,776.58	46,221.98
(d) Finance costs	4 (xx)	24,386.08	31,735.54
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	4 (xxi)	22,061.12	21,948.16
(f) Other expenses	4 (xxii)	162,274.07	127,946.29
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>303,534.08</b>	<b>257,154.26</b>
<b>V Loss before tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>(26,842.80)</b>	<b>(59,347.58)</b>
<b>VI Tax expense</b>	4 (xxiii)		
(a) Current tax		-	-
(b) Deferred tax (net)		-	-
<b>Total tax expense (VI)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>VII Loss for the year (IV-VI)</b>		<b>(26,842.80)</b>	<b>(59,347.58)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
(a) Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement of defined benefits liabilities		342.00	419.00
<b>VIII Total other comprehensive Income (VIII)</b>		<b>342.00</b>	<b>419.00</b>
<b>IX Total comprehensive loss for the year (VII+VIII)</b>		<b>(26,500.80)</b>	<b>(58,928.58)</b>
<b>Earning per equity share of INR 10 each</b>	11		
(a) Basic (in Rupees)		(3.97)	(8.77)
(b) Diluted (in Rupees)		(3.97)	(8.77)

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements

1-18

In terms of our report attached.

**For B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

*Rahul Nayar*

**Rahul Nayar**

Partner

Membership Number: 508605

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited**

*Dr. Anoop Misra*

**Dr. Anoop Misra**

Whole-time Director

DIN: 02150996

Place : Delhi

Date : 30 September 2022

*Rajeev Kumar Dua*

**Rajeev Kumar Dua**

Director

DIN: 06974102

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022

*Beena Nath*

**Beena Nath**

Chief financial officer

Place : Delhi

Date : 30 September 2022

*Kharendra Soni*

**Kharendra Soni**

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A54616

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022



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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**  
(All amounts in rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Loss for the year	(26,842.80)	(59,347.58)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22,061.12	21,948.16
Allowance for doubtful receivables	677.80	3,211.28
Interest income	(924.03)	(1,485.04)
Finance costs	24,386.08	31,735.54
<b>Operating profit/ (loss) before change in following assets and liabilities</b>	<b>19,358.17</b>	<b>(3,937.64)</b>
<b>Change in operating assets and liabilities</b>		
Decrease in trade receivables	(3,372.18)	3,271.58
Increase in inventories	(2,007.38)	(1,818.65)
Increase in other financial assets and other assets	(2,603.92)	(1,022.86)
Increase in trade payables	27,532.84	14,456.55
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(210.00)	1,149.00
(Decrease) / Increase in financial and other liabilities	(11,302.63)	9,019.11
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>27,394.90</b>	<b>21,117.09</b>
Income taxes refund/ (paid) (net)	2,309.14	10,146.36
<b>Net cash generated by operating activities (A)</b>	<b>29,704.04</b>	<b>31,263.45</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(11,165.45)	(1,007.14)
Interest received (Including interest on income tax refund)	924.03	1,485.04
Investments in bank deposits	(2.81)	(17.36)
<b>Net cash (used in) /generated by investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(10,244.23)</b>	<b>460.54</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities (refer table below)</b>		
Repayment of borrowings	(7,998.40)	-
Interest paid including interest on lease liabilities	(14,720.04)	(15,101.25)
Payment of lease liabilities	(7,389.18)	(6,622.80)
<b>Net Cash (used in) financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(30,107.62)</b>	<b>(21,724.05)</b>
<b>Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(10,647.81)</b>	<b>9,999.94</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13,510.60	3,510.66
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,862.79</b>	<b>13,510.60</b>



**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**  
 (All amounts in rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Borrowings	Interest accrued	(Rupees in '000)
			Lease Liabilities
As at 1 April 2020	173,824.54	17,969.49	129,922.72
Lease liability paid	-	-	(6,622.80)
Finance cost	-	17,958.35	13,777.20
Finance cost paid	-	(1,324.05)	(13,777.20)
Non-cash items:			
Conversion of interest into loan (refer note 4 (xii))	17,969.49	(17,969.49)	-
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>191,794.03</b>	<b>16,634.30</b>	<b>123,299.92</b>
Finance lease liabilities recognised during the year	-	-	-
Lease liability paid	-	-	(7,389.18)
Repayment of borrowings	(7,998.40)	-	-
Finance cost	-	11,375.26	13,010.82
Finance cost paid	-	(1,709.22)	(13,010.82)
Non-cash items:			
Conversion of borrowings into OCRPS	(130,000.00)	-	-
Conversion of interest into loan (refer note 4 (xii))	16,634.30	(16,634.30)	-
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>70,429.93</b>	<b>9,666.04</b>	<b>115,910.74</b>

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Indian Accounting Standard -7 on "Statement on Cash flows"

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

**For B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

*Rahul Nayar*

**Rahul Nayar**

Partner

Membership Number: 508605

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited**

*Anoop Misra*  
**Dr. Anoop Misra**  
 Whole-time Director  
 DIN: 02150996

Place : Delhi

Date : 30 September 2022

*Beena Nath*  
**Beena Nath**  
 Chief financial officer

Place : Delhi

Date : 30 September 2022

*Rajeev Kumar Dua*

**Rajeev Kumar Dua**  
 Director

DIN: 06974102

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022

*Kshilendra Soni*  
**Kshilendra Soni**  
 Company Secretary  
 Membership No.: A54616

Place : Gurugram

Date : 30 September 2022





**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**  
 (All amounts in rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	No. of Shares held	(Rupees in '000)
<b>a. Equity share capital</b>		
Balance at 1 April, 2020	6,767,729	67,677.29
(a) Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March, 2021	6,767,729	67,677.29
(a) Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March, 2022	6,767,729	67,677.29

**b. Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares**

Balance at 1 April, 2020	-	-
(a) Changes in preference share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March, 2021	-	-
(a) Changes in preference share capital during the year	43,333,333	130,000
Balance at 31 March, 2022	43,333,333	130,000

**c. Other Equity**

Particular	Other equity		Total
	Securities premium reserve*	Retained earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2020	36,131.25	(292,562.12)	(256,430.87)
Loss for the year	-	(59,347.58)	(59,347.58)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	419.00	419.00
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(58,928.58)	(58,928.58)
Balance at 31 March 2021	36,131.25	(351,490.70)	(315,359.45)
Loss for the year	-	(26,842.80)	(26,842.80)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	342.00	342.00
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(26,500.80)	(26,500.80)
Balance at 31 March 2022	36,131.25	(377,991.50)	(341,860.25)

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements

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\* The unutilized accumulated excess of issue price over face value on issue of shares. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

In terms of our report attached.

**For BSR & Co. LLP**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 ICAI Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
 Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited

*Rahul Nayar*

**Rahul Nayar**  
 Partner  
 Membership Number: 508605

Place : Gurugram  
 Date : 30 September 2022

*Anoop Misra*

**Dr. Anoop Misra**  
 Whole-time Director  
 DIN: 02150996

Place : Delhi  
 Date : 30 September 2022

*Rajeev Kumar Dua*

**Rajeev Kumar Dua**  
 Director  
 DIN: 06974102

Place : Gurugram  
 Date : 30 September 2022

*Beena Nath*

**Beena Nath**  
 Chief financial officer

Place : Delhi  
 Date : 30 September 2022

*Khushi Soni*

**Khushi Soni**  
 Company Secretary  
 Membership No.: A54616

Place : Gurugram  
 Date : 30 September 2022



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**Note 1. Corporate information**

Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 17 September 2010 to carry on the business of setting up and operate Healthcare Centers including OPDs, IPDs. The Company is engaged in the business of providing healthcare services relating to diabetic, renal and ophthalmology and also carries research which are sponsored or otherwise, in pursuit of medical knowledge for cure and treatment of various ailments affecting human body.

Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited is a limited liability company, in which 60% of the paid-up share capital is held by Fortis Hospitals Limited ('FHsL'). As per Joint Venture agreement dated 6 December 2010, the Company is jointly controlled entity between FHsL and Dr. Anoop Misra, as each party have right to appoint equal number of directors in the Board of Directors of the Company.

The registered office of the Company is located at Escorts Heart Institute And Research Centre limited, Okhla Road, New Delhi - 110025 and the principal place of business of the Company is located at B-16, Chirag Enclave (Opposite Nehru Place), New Delhi – 110048.

**Note 2. Significant accounting policies**

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements ('financial statements'). The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

**(a) Basis of preparation**

*(i) Statement of compliance*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in thousands of Indian Rupees ('INR') and are rounded to the nearest two decimals, except per share data.

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 30 September 2022.

*(ii) Functional and presentation currency*

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

*(iii) Historical cost convention*

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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**(b) Current versus non-current classification**

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

An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current-non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

**(c) Measurement of fair values**

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the

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fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

**(d) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**(e) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets**

**(i) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalized finance costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies, freight, any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and restoring onsite; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under other non-current assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year end, are shown as capital work-in-progress.

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**(ii) Intangible assets**

- Intangible assets that are acquired are measured initially at cost.
- After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

**(iii) Depreciation and amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost of property, plant and equipment as per the useful life specified in Part C of Schedule II of the Act, read with notification dated 29 August 2014 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The details of useful life are as under:

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Plant & machinery	15 years	15 years
Medical equipment	13 years	13 years
Furniture & fittings	10 years	10 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years

Depreciation on leasehold improvement is provided over the primary period of lease or useful life whichever is shorter.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Category of assets	Management estimate of Useful Life
Computer software	3-6 years

Depreciation and amortization on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets added/disposed off during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

Depreciation and amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

**(f) Derecognition**

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of a tangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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**(g) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company's non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows (i.e. corporate assets) are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated to assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Company reviews at reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

**(h) Financial instrument**

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

*Financial assets*

*Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

*Subsequent measurement*

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

*Debt instruments at amortised cost*

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and contractual terms of the asset give rise

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on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortised cost of the financial liability. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

#### *Debt instrument at FVOCI*

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVOCI if the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### *Debt instrument at FVTPL*

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, at initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### *Equity investments*

Equity investments which are in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss to retained earnings.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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#### *Impairment of financial assets*

The Company recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECL (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### *Write off of financial assets*

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off.

#### *Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

#### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative, or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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*Derecognition of financial liabilities*

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

*Offsetting*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**(i) Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value except scrap, which is valued at net estimated realisable value. The Company uses weighted average method to determine cost for all categories of inventories except for goods in transit which is valued at specifically identified purchase cost and other direct costs incurred. Cost includes all costs of purchase, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition inclusive of non-refundable (adjustable) taxes wherever applicable. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

**(j) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, in banks, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the cash management system.

**(k) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A contingent liability is a 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 or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed by the management at each balance sheet date.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

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**(l) Provisions**

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

**(m) Revenue recognition**

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged under contract for inpatient and outpatient hospital services and also includes sale of medical and non-medical items. Hospital services include charges for accommodation, medical professional services, equipment, radiology, laboratory and pharmaceutical goods used in treatments given to patients.

Contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple services/ products to a customer. The Company assesses the product/ services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligation in the contract. Revenue for each distinct performance obligation is measured to at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services and is net of tax collected from customers and remitted to government authorities such as sales tax, excise duty, value added tax and applicable discounts and allowances including claims. Further, the Company also determines whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. These judgments and estimations are based on various factors including contractual terms and historical experience.

Revenue from hospital services is recognized as and when services are performed and from sale of products is recognised upon transfer of control of products to customers at the time of delivery of goods to the customers.

Revenue includes only those sales for which the Company has acted as a principal in the transaction, takes title to the products, and has the risks and rewards of ownership, including the risk of loss for collection, delivery and returns. Any revenue transaction for which the Company has acted as an agent or broker without assuming the risks and rewards of ownership have been reported on a net basis.

Excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts is recognised as unbilled revenue. Unbilled revenue is

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classified as other financial assets when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised as other current liability when there is billings in excess of revenues.

Other operating revenue comprises revenue from various ancillary revenue generating activities like operations and maintenance agreements, satellite centers, clinical research activities, sponsorship arrangements and academic services. The revenue in respect of such arrangements is recognized as and when services are performed.

Interest income on financial assets (including deposits with banks) is recognised using the effective interest rate method on a time proportionate basis.

#### (n) Employee benefits

##### *Short-term employee benefits*

All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives, etc. and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly.

##### *Post-employment benefits*

Post employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

##### a) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The liability in respect of gratuity is recognised in the books of account based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary.

##### b) Provident fund

The Company makes contribution to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for its employees. This is treated as defined contribution plan.

The Company's contribution to the provident fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### *Other long-term employee benefits:*

As per the Company's policy, eligible leaves can be accumulated by the employees and carried forward to future periods to either be utilised during the service, or encashed. Encashment can be made during service, on early retirement, on withdrawal of scheme, at resignation and upon death of the employee. Accumulated compensated absences are treated as other long-term employee benefits.

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.



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### *Actuarial valuation*

The liability in respect of all defined benefit plans and other long-term benefits is accrued in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Remeasurement gains and losses on other long-term benefits are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise. Remeasurement gains and losses in respect of all defined benefit plans arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in other equity in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Any differential between the plan assets (for a funded defined benefit plan) and the defined benefit obligation as per actuarial valuation is recognised as a liability if it is a deficit or as an asset if it is a surplus (to the extent of the lower of present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contribution to the plan).

Past service cost is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the past service cost is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost may be either positive (where benefits are introduced or improved) or negative (where existing benefits are reduced).

### **(o) Income tax**

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

#### *Current taxes:*

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

#### *Deferred taxes:*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

**(p) Leases**

**(i) As a lessee**

The Company accounts for assets taken under lease arrangement in the following manner:

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets



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The Company has elected not to recognise right-of use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight- line basis over the lease term.

**(ii) As a lessor**

The Company accounts for assets given under lease arrangement in the following manner:

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in Property, Plant and Equipment. Rental income on operating lease is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases.

Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

**(q) Segment reporting**

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of healthcare services which is the only reportable segment.

**(r) Foreign currency translation**

*Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance sheet date exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

**(s) Statement of Cash flows**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known



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amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

**(t) Earnings per share**

*(i) Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

*(ii) Diluted earnings per share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

**(u) Critical estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes.

**Judgements**

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Lease arrangement (classification) – Note 4 (ii) and Note 5
- Recognition and measurement of contingency: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources – Note 6.2

**Assumptions and estimation uncertainties**

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2022 is included in the following notes:

- Lease arrangement (classification) – Note 4 (ii) and Note 5
- Fair value measurement – Note 9
- Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets – Note 4(iv)
- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax– Note 4(iii) and 4 (xxiii)



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- Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset – Note 2(e)(iii) and Note 4(i)
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (including actuarial assumptions) – Note 7

### Note 3. Recent pronouncements not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

#### Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from recognising in profit or loss amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will adjust such sales proceeds and related cost from the cost of property, plant and equipment. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the ‘10 percent’ test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

4 (i) (A) Property, plant and equipment

(Rupees in '000)

Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Plant & machinery	Medical equipment	Furniture & fittings	Computers	Office equipment	Total
Cost							
As at 1 April, 2020	59,823.71	10,267.45	42,554.08	7,990.85	1,164.06	226.76	122,026.91
Additions	-	479.65	-	-	832.28	-	1,311.93
Disposals	59,823.71	10,267.45	43,033.73	7,990.85	1,996.34	226.76	123,338.84
Additions	-	490.08	1,707.45	-	227.36	-	2,424.89
Disposals	59,823.71	10,757.53	44,741.18	7,990.85	2,223.70	226.76	125,763.73
As at 31 March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1 April, 2020	59,818.65	6,375.04	19,880.12	5,362.50	613.29	226.76	92,276.35
Charge for the year	5.06	1,311.79	4,031.22	1,078.98	145.05	-	6,572.11
Disposals	59,823.71	7,686.83	23,911.34	6,441.48	758.34	226.76	98,848.46
Charge for the year	-	1,358.19	4,067.00	1,081.48	384.56	-	6,891.23
Disposals	59,823.71	9,045.02	27,978.34	7,522.96	1,142.90	226.76	105,739.69
As at 31 March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying value (As at 31 March, 2021)	-	2,580.62	19,122.39	1,549.37	1,238.00	-	24,490.38
Carrying value (As at 31 March, 2022)	-	1,712.51	16,762.84	467.89	1,080.80	-	20,024.04

Movement in Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year*	2,424.89	1,311.93
Transfer to property, plant and equipment*	(2,424.89)	(1,311.93)
Closing balance	-	-

\*The Company accounts for all capitalisation of property, plant and equipment through capital work-in-progress and therefore the movement in capital work-in-progress is the difference between closing and opening balance of capital work in progress adjusted to property, plant and equipment.



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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

4 (I) (B) Other intangible assets

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	Software	Total
<b>Gross carrying value</b>		
As at 1 April, 2020	1,985.22	1,985.22
Additions	367.89	367.89
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March, 2021	2,353.11	2,353.11
Additions	294.34	294.34
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March, 2022	2,647.45	2,647.45
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>		
As at 1 April, 2020	1,659.08	1,659.08
Charge for the year	319.90	319.90
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March, 2021	1,978.98	1,978.98
Charge for the year	113.74	113.74
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March, 2022	2,092.72	2,092.72
<b>Carrying value (As at 31 March, 2021)</b>	<b>374.14</b>	<b>374.14</b>
<b>Carrying value (As at 31 March, 2022)</b>	<b>554.73</b>	<b>554.73</b>

4 (I) (C) Intangible assets under development

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	110.38	-
Additions *	183.96	478.27
Transfer to other intangible assets	(294.34)	(367.89)
Closing balance	-	110.38

\* The Company accounts for all capitalisation of intangible assets through intangible assets under development and therefore the movement in intangible assets under development is the difference between closing and opening balance of intangible assets under development as adjusted for additions to intangible assets.

Ageing schedule  
As at March 31, 2021

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	110.38	-	-	-	110.38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>110.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110.38</b>

There are no Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

4 (ii) Right of use asset

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	Building	Total
<b>Gross carrying value</b>		
As at April 1, 2020	135,509.34	135,509.34
Addition to right-of-use assets	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	135,509.34	135,509.34
Addition to right-of-use assets	-	-
As at 31 March, 2022	135,509.34	135,509.34
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
As at 1 April, 2020	4,392.10	4,392.10
Charge for the year	15,056.15	15,056.15
As at 31 March, 2021	19,448.25	19,448.25
Charge for the year	15,056.15	15,056.15
As at 31 March, 2022	34,504.40	34,504.40
<b>Carrying value</b>		
As at 31 March, 2021	116,061.09	116,061.09
As at March 31, 2022	101,004.94	101,004.94

4 (iii) Deferred tax asset

	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Unabsorbed depreciation	28,440.10	26,612.35
Business losses	42,202.66	48,912.28
Property, plant and equipment	7,931.40	7,937.87
Provision for Employees' Benefits	2,022.02	2,165.54
Provision on loss allowance on trade receivable	1,937.03	1,734.05
Other provisions	145.99	192.79
Lease liabilities	30,136.79	32,057.98
	<b>112,815.99</b>	<b>119,612.86</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Right-of-use assets	(26,261.28)	(30,175.88)
Others	-	-
Total	<b>(26,261.28)</b>	<b>(30,175.88)</b>
<b>Net deferred tax assets (net)</b>	<b>86,554.70</b>	<b>89,436.98</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets (net) recognized *</b>	-	-

\* In the absence of certainty of future taxable profits, deferred tax asset has been recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liability,

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
4 (iv) Trade receivables		
<b>Current</b> <i>(unsecured, unless stated otherwise)</i>		
(a) Considered good		
— From others	17,000.17	15,482.57
-Billed	1,624.16	965.58
-Unbilled	5,161.00	3,862.12
— From related parties	(7,450.12)	(6,669.44)
Less:- Loss allowance	<b>16,335.21</b>	<b>13,640.83</b>
<b>Break-up of security details</b>		
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	23,785.33	20,310.27
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	(7,450.12)	(6,669.44)
Less: Loss allowance	<b>16,335.21</b>	<b>13,640.83</b>

Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from providing healthcare and other ancillary services. No interest is charged on the outstanding balance, regardless of the age of the balance. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss towards expected risk of delays and default in collection. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. Management makes specific provision in cases where there are known specific risks of customer default in making the repayments. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit Loss %	
0 - 1 year	1% - 22%	0% - 37%
1 - 2 year	3% - 39%	1% - 63%
2 - 3 year	21% - 83%	6% - 80%
More than 3 years	100%	100%

The movement in loss allowance during the year is as follows :

	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000')	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000')
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,669.44	6,267.54
Addition / (Utilisation) (net)	780.68	401.90
	<b>7,450.12</b>	<b>6,669.44</b>

**Trade Receivables ageing schedule**

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	533.36	13,364.48	1,584.87	1,972.26	970.90	3,735.30	22,161.17
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Trade Receivable</b>	<b>533.36</b>	<b>13,364.48</b>	<b>1,584.87</b>	<b>1,972.26</b>	<b>970.90</b>	<b>3,735.30</b>	<b>22,161.17</b>
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(7,450.12)
<b>Net Trade receivables</b>							<b>14,711.05</b>
<b>Trade receivable - Unbilled</b>							<b>1,624.16</b>
							<b>16,335.21</b>

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	366.64	13,601.22	480.09	1,154.34	1,870.23	1,872.15	19,344.67
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Trade Receivable</b>	<b>366.64</b>	<b>13,601.22</b>	<b>480.09</b>	<b>1,154.34</b>	<b>1,870.23</b>	<b>1,872.15</b>	<b>19,344.67</b>
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(6,669.44)
<b>Net Trade receivables</b>							<b>12,675.23</b>
<b>Trade receivable - Unbilled</b>							<b>965.58</b>
							<b>13,640.81</b>

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FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED  
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>4 (v) Other financial assets (unsecured)</b>		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Unsecured, considered good-measured at amortised cost	450.00	450.00
(a) Security deposits	<u>450.00</u>	<u>450.00</u>
<u>Current-at amortised cost</u>		
Considered good		
(a) Staff advance	14.17	49.15
(b) Security Deposit	<u>3,579.46</u>	<u>3,140.23</u>
	<u>3,593.63</u>	<u>3,189.38</u>
Credit impaired		
(a) Staff advance	19.21	19.21
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(19.21)</u>	<u>(19.21)</u>
	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>3,593.63</u>	<u>3,189.38</u>
<b>4 (vi) Non-current tax assets (Net)</b>		
(a) Advance income tax [net of provision for taxation Rs. Nil (Previous year- Rs. Nil)]	13,935.88	16,245.02
	<u>13,935.88</u>	<u>16,245.02</u>
<b>4 (vii) Other assets (unsecured)</b>		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Considered good		
(a) Capital advances	1,190.00	130.00
Considered doubtful		
(a) Capital advances	895.00	895.00
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	<u>(895.00)</u>	<u>(895.00)</u>
	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,190.00</u>	<u>130.00</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Considered good		
(a) Advance to vendors	215.18	503.17
(b) Prepaid expenses	831.06	463.56
	<u>1,046.24</u>	<u>966.73</u>
Considered doubtful		
(a) Advance to vendors	542.29	542.29
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	<u>(542.29)</u>	<u>(542.29)</u>
	-	-
	<u>1,046.24</u>	<u>966.73</u>
<b>4 (viii) Inventories</b>		
<u>Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value</u>		
(a) Medical consumables, drugs and others	4,805.23	2,797.84
	<u>4,805.23</u>	<u>2,797.84</u>
<b>4 (ix) (A) Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
(a) Balances with banks		
- on current accounts	2,679.73	12,969.36
(b) Cash on hand	183.06	541.24
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet</b>	<u>2,862.79</u>	<u>13,510.60</u>
<b>(B) Bank balance other than 4(xiii) (A) above</b>		
-Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	111.62	108.81
	<u>111.62</u>	<u>108.81</u>



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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>4 (x) Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised share capital</b>		
7,000,000 (Previous year 7,000,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each	70,000.00	70,000.00
4,33,40,000 (Previous year Nil) optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rupees 3 each	130,020.00	
<b>Total authorised share capital</b>	<b>200,020.00</b>	<b>70,000.00</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares</b>		
6,767,729 (Previous year 6,767,729) equity shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up	67,677.29	67,677.29
43,333,333 (Previous year Nil) optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rupees 3 each	130,000.00	
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital</b>	<b>197,677.29</b>	<b>67,677.29</b>

**Notes :**

**(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year**

**Equity shares**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rupees in '000	Number	Rupees in '000
At the beginning of the year	6,767,729	67,677.29	6,767,729	67,677.29
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,767,729</b>	<b>67,677.29</b>	<b>6,767,729</b>	<b>67,677.29</b>

**Preference shares**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rupees in '000	Number	Rupees in '000
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year	43,333,333	130,000	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>43,333,333</b>	<b>130,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rupees 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. Where dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, it is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the current and previous year, there has been no dividend proposed by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**(c) Terms/ rights attached to optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)**

The Company has only one class of preference shares having par value of Rupees 3 per share carrying rate of interest of 0.01% per annum (Non- cumulative payable at the option of issuer) having term of 5 years. The issuer has the right to convert OCRPS into equity shares anytime during tenure of OCRPS (conversion ratio of the shares to be fixed upfront, based on the current fair market value of equity shares) or redemption at the end of the tenure at face value.

**(d) Issue of shares without consideration and Bonus shares**

**(i) Equity Share Capital**

For the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the balance sheet, there were no share allotment made for consideration other than cash and also no bonus shares were issued. Further, there has been no buyback of shares during the period of five years preceding the date of balance sheet.

**(ii) Preference Share Capital**

During the current year, the Company has issued optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) having par value of Rupees 3 per share carrying rate of interest of 0.01% per annum (Non- cumulative payable at the option of issuer) with a term of 5 years by converting borrowing from Fortis Hospitals Limited. Further, there were no bonus shares issued and no buyback of shares during the period of five years preceding the date of balance sheet.

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## (f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity Shares

Name of Shareholder	For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fortis Hospitals Limited*	4,060,637	60.21%	4,060,637	60.21%
Dr. Angeli Misra	1,590,651	23.59%	1,590,651	23.59%
Dr. Anoop Misra	1,092,354	16.20%	1,092,354	16.20%
	<b>6,743,642</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,743,642</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* including 3 shares held jointly with Fortis Healthcare Limited, Fortis Healthstaff Limited and Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited

Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)

Name of Shareholder	For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fortis Hospitals Limited	43,333,333	100%	0.00	0%
	<b>43,333,333</b>	<b>100%</b>	-	-

## (g) Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2022

Equity Shares

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fortis Hospitals Limited**	4,060,637	-	4,060,637	60.21%	-

## including 3 shares held jointly with Fortis Healthcare Limited, Fortis Healthstaff Limited and Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited

Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fortis Hospitals Limited	-	43,333,333	43,333,333	100.00%	100.00%

As at 31 March 2021

Equity Shares

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fortis Hospitals Limited	4,060,637	-	4,060,637	60.21%	-

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees In '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rupees In '000)
<b>4 (xi) Non-current borrowings</b>		
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
(a) Loan from Joint Venturer (see note (i) below)	70,429.94	191,794.03
Less: Current maturity of long-term borrowings	(70,429.94)	(191,794.03)
	-	-
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>	-	-
Current borrowings		
(a) Current maturities of long term borrowings (see note (i) below)	70,429.94	191,794.03
	<b>70,429.94</b>	<b>191,794.03</b>
<b>Notes:</b>		
(i) Loan from Fortis Hospitals Limited carries interest @ 7.95% p.a. (previous year @8.85% p.a.) and is repayable on or before 31 March, 2023 (previous year 31 March 2022). Interest accrued of Rupees 16,634.30 ('000) [31 March 2021: Rupees 17,969.49 ('000)] has been converted into loan during the year. Subsequent to the year-end 31 March 2021, loan balance amounting to Rs. 130,000 ('000) was converted into optionally convertible redeemable preference shares.		
<b>4 (xii) Other financial liabilities (unsecured)</b>		
Current - at amortised cost		
(a) Interest accrued on borrowings*	9,666.04	16,634.30
(b) Security deposits	43.00	63.00
(c) Capital creditors #	2,813.99	12,430.78
(d) Employee payable	898.00	14,298.79
	<b>11,421.03</b>	<b>43,426.87</b>
<b>* Interest accrued at the year end has been converted into loan subsequently on 01 April 2022 and 01 April 2021 respectively.</b>		
<b># This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises amounting to Rupees 367.96 ('000) as at 31 March 2022 (previous year rupees 807.17 ('000)).</b>		
<b>4 (xiii) Provisions</b>		
<b>Non-current</b>		
<b>Provision for employee's benefits</b>		
(a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 7)	5,607.00	4,885.00
(b) Provision for compensated absences	1,776.00	-
	<b>7,383.00</b>	<b>4,885.00</b>
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Provision for employees' benefits</b>		
(a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 7)	240.00	194.00
(b) Provision for compensated absences	154.00	3,250.00
	<b>394.00</b>	<b>3,444.00</b>
<b>4 (xiv) Trade Payable</b>		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 12)	6,528.92	12,108.54
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	90,038.00	56,925.54
	<b>96,566.92</b>	<b>69,034.08</b>

**Ageing schedule**

**As at March 31, 2022**

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-1 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	1,840.16	3,971.72	317.02	-	400.62	6,538.92
(ii) Others	12,560.23	5,181.97	42,598.10	6,115.61	10,119.25	(3,662.83)	80,038.00
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>							<b>96,566.92</b>

**As at March 31, 2021**

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	3,973.73	8,306.47	-	33.32	401.97	12,915.71
(ii) Others	8,203.16	1,628.91	16,982.79	11,132.89	18,158.19	4.40	56,118.37
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>							<b>69,034.08</b>

\*includes payable to related parties, refer note 10

<b>4 (xv) Other current liabilities</b>		
(a) Contract liability-advance from patients	1,891.44	953.09
(b) Statutory dues payable	4,006.07	2,869.37
(c) Others	94.13	51.00
	<b>5,991.64</b>	<b>3,873.46</b>



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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>4 (xvi) Revenue from operations</b>		
<b>(a) Sale of services</b>		
<b>i) Healthcare services</b>		
- Operating income - in patient department	159,979.87	130,072.26
- Operating income - out patient department	94,207.22	57,420.77
- Income from medical services	8,345.24	6,165.80
	<u>262,532.33</u>	<u>193,658.83</u>
Less: Trade discounts	(11,105.14)	(8,390.48)
	<u>251,427.19</u>	<u>185,268.35</u>
<b>(b) Sale of products- Trading</b>		
Pharmacy	15,748.82	9,387.08
Less: Trade discounts	(445.10)	(26.12)
	<u>15,303.72</u>	<u>9,360.96</u>
<b>(c) Other operating revenues</b>		
(i) Income from academic services	4,583.98	1,431.45
(ii) Income from rent	416.13	232.80
(iii) Scrap sale	2.97	7.35
(iv) Provision / liability no longer required written back	4,033.26	-
(v) Miscellaneous income	-	20.73
	<u>9,036.34</u>	<u>1,692.33</u>
<b>Total revenue from operations (a+b+c)</b>	<u>275,767.25</u>	<u>196,321.64</u>
<b>4 (xvii) Other income</b>		
<b>(a) Interest income</b>		
- Interest on bank deposits	2.81	6.32
- Interest on income tax refund	566.50	1,159.15
- Interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	354.72	319.57
	<u>924.03</u>	<u>1,485.04</u>
<b>4 (xviii) Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs</b>		
(a) Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,797.84	979.20
(b) Inventory at the end of the year	4,805.23	2,797.84
Changes in inventories [(a)-(b)]	<u>(2,007.39)</u>	<u>(1,818.64)</u>
<b>4 (xix) Employee benefits expense</b>		
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	45,281.11	43,003.16
(b) Gratuity expense (refer note 7)	672.00	472.00
(c) Compensated absences	573.00	518.29
(d) Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 7)	1,970.12	2,138.18
(e) Staff welfare expenses	280.35	90.35
	<u>48,776.58</u>	<u>46,221.98</u>
<b>4 (xx) Finance costs</b>		
<b>(a) Interest expense</b>		
-on loan from holding Company	9,763.58	16,973.77
-on defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefits	481.00	490.00
- on lease liabilities [refer note 5(a)]	13,010.82	13,777.20
- on others	440.80	-
(b) Bank and other related charges	689.88	494.57
	<u>24,386.08</u>	<u>31,735.54</u>



**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupees in '000)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Rupees in '000)
<b>4 (xxi) Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,891.23	6,572.11
(b) Amortisation of intangible assets	113.74	319.90
(c) Depreciation on Right-of-use assets	15,056.15	15,056.15
	<b>22,061.12</b>	<b>21,948.16</b>
<b>4 (xxii) Other expenses</b>		
(a) Contractual manpower	8,064.97	6,968.86
(b) Power, fuel and water	4,555.22	3,950.02
(c) Housekeeping expenses including consumables	1,804.47	1,154.00
(d) Patient food and beverages	2,179.37	2,450.05
(e) Pathology laboratory expenses	9,533.55	6,822.36
(f) Radiology expenses	522.43	683.91
(g) Professional and consultation fees to doctors	109,772.16	85,821.00
(h) Cost of medical services	20.10	179.44
(i) Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	246.79	73.52
- Plant and machinery	4,900.25	4,011.59
- Others	1,743.93	1,339.48
(j) Rent		
- Hospital buildings	5,678.00	4,051.42
- Equipments	1,471.10	100.28
- Others	1,287.91	1,455.87
(k) Legal and professional fee (See note 1 below)	3,601.89	1,796.39
(l) Travel and conveyance	174.14	290.98
(m) Rates and taxes	1,327.36	403.51
(n) Printing and stationary	370.73	103.82
(o) Communication expenses	435.37	492.65
(p) Insurance	2,485.45	1,938.58
(q) Marketing and business promotion	1,322.79	636.34
(r) Allowance for doubtful receivables	677.80	3,211.28
(s) Miscellaneous expenses	98.29	10.94
	<b>162,274.07</b>	<b>127,946.29</b>

**Note:1**

(i) Payments to auditors (Exclusive of indirect taxes)

(a) Statutory audit fee	370.50	370.50
(b) Tax audit fee	79.75	79.75
(c) Out of pocket expenses	18.53	13.51
	<b>468.78</b>	<b>463.76</b>

**4 (xxiii) Income-Tax**

**Current tax**

Current income tax charge for the year

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax on profits for the year

-	-
-	-
-	-

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

	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
	Tax Rate	Gross Amount	Tax Rate	Gross Amount
<b>Loss before tax</b>		(26,842.80)		(59,347.58)
Tax using the Company's Income tax rate	26.00%	(6,979.13)	26.00%	(15,430.37)
Impact of change in tax rates	0.00%	-	1.00%	(596.27)
Deferred tax not recognised based on projected future taxable profits	-26.00%	6,979.13	-27.00%	16,026.64
<b>Effective Tax rate</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-</b>

No deferred tax asset has been recognised on below Business Losses :

Expiry in financial year	As on 31 March 2022		As on 31 March 2021	
	Gross Amount	Tax effect	Gross Amount	Tax effect
2021-22	-	-	37,968.34	9,871.77
2022-23	31,602.64	8,216.69	31,602.64	8,216.69
2023-24	27,676.09	7,195.78	27,676.09	7,195.78
2024-25	10,627.13	2,763.05	10,627.13	2,763.05
2027-28	9,889.85	2,571.36	9,889.85	2,571.36
2028-29	27,569.20	7,167.99	27,569.20	7,167.99
2029-30	42,818.12	11,132.71	42,790.91	11,125.64
2030-31	12,134.90	3,155.07	-	-
	<b>162,317.93</b>	<b>42,202.65</b>	<b>188,124.16</b>	<b>48,912.28</b>

**Unabsorbed Depreciation**

No Expiry

109,385.01	28,440.10	102,355.19	26,612.35
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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

5. Leases

a *As a lessee*

The Company has taken Hospital building on lease. Information about lease for which the Company is a lessee is presented below.

<b>Right-of-use assets</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>
Balances at April 1, 2021	116,061.09	131,117.24
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	15,056.15	15,056.15
<b>Balances at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>101,004.94</b>	<b>116,061.09</b>

<b>Lease Liabilities</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>
<b>Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows</b>		
Less than one year	21,292.50	20,400.00
One to five years	98,385.38	90,998.88
More than five years	46,089.13	73,068.13
<b>Total undiscounted lease liabilities at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>165,767.01</b>	<b>184,467.01</b>

<b>Lease Liabilities included in the Balance Sheet (Discounted)</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>
Current	10,125.30	8,442.05
Non-current	105,785.44	114,857.87

<b>Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>
Interest on lease liabilities	13,010.82	13,777.20
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	8,437.02	5,526.75
Expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets	-	80.82

<b>Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31 2022</b>	<b>For the year ended March 31 2021</b>
Cash outflow for leases	7,389.18	6,622.80
Interest on lease liabilities (included in finance cost paid)	13,010.82	13,777.20
<b>Total cash outflow for leases</b>	<b>20,400.00</b>	<b>20,400.00</b>



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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(b) Assets given on operating lease:**

The Company has sub-leased some portion of hospital premises. In all the cases, the agreements are further renewable at the option of the Company. The total lease income received / receivable in respect of the above leases recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year are Rupees 416.13 ('000) for the year ended 31 March, 2022 [Rupees 232.80 ('000) for the year ended 31 March, 2021].

**6.1. Commitments**

- (a) The Company does not have any long term commitments/contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.
- (b) Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for amount to Rupees 846 ('000) (As at 31 March, 2021 Rupees 696 ('000)).
- (c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**6.2 Contingent liabilities to the extent not provided for**

**A. Claims against the Company, disputed by the Company, not acknowledged as debt**

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(a) Medical related	28,039.82	28,039.82
(b) Income Tax	26,224.24	26,224.24

(i) On 28 February 2019, a judgment of the Supreme Court of India interpreting certain statutory defined contribution obligations of employees and employers (the "India Defined Contribution Obligation") altered historical understandings of such obligations, extending them to cover additional portions of the employee's income to measure obligations under employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. There is significant uncertainty as to how the liability should be calculated as it is impacted by multiple variables, including the period of assessment, the application with respect to certain current and former employees and whether interest and penalties may be assessed. The Company has been legally advised not to consider that there is any probable obligations for periods prior to date of aforesaid judgment.

The Company believes that none of the above matter, either individually or in aggregate, are expected to have any material adverse effect on its financial statements. The cash flows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various stages/forums.

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**7. Employee benefits:**

**(a) Defined contribution plan**

The Company's part of the Provident Fund contribution towards its Provident Fund Scheme and contribution to Employee State Insurance Scheme are defined contribution retirement plans for qualifying employees.

The Company recognised Rupees 1,970.12 ('000) [previous year Rupees 2,138.18 ('000)] for Provident Fund and Employee state insurance contribution in the statement of profit and loss account. The Contribution payable to the plan by the Company is at the rate specified in rules to the schemes.

**(b) Defined benefit plan**

**(i) Gratuity**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan, where each employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service in terms of the provisions of Gratuity Act, 1972. Vesting occurs upon completion of 5 years of service. The Gratuity fund is unfunded.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the amounts recognized in the balance sheet.

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
<b>A. Expenses recognised in Statement of profit and loss is as follows:</b>		
<b>Amount recognised in employee benefits expense</b>		
Current Service cost	672.00	472.00
<b>Amount recognised in finance cost</b>		
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	334.00	312.00
<b>Total Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>1,006.00</b>	<b>784.00</b>
<b>B. Expenses recognised in Statement of Other comprehensive income is as follows:</b>		
Net actuarial gain due to experience adjustment recognised during the year	(342.00)	(419.00)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(342.00)</b>	<b>(419.00)</b>
<b>C. Movement in Net liability</b>		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	5,079.00	4,743.00
Current Service cost	672.00	472.00
Interest cost	334.00	312.00
Amount recognised in OCI	(342.00)	(419.00)
Benefits paid	(263.00)	(246.00)
Obligation transfer from Group Company	367.00	217.00
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	<b>5,847.00</b>	<b>5,079.00</b>
<b>Amounts in the Balance Sheet</b>		
Current provision	240.00	194.00
Non Current provision	5,607.00	4,885.00
	<b>5,847.00</b>	<b>5,079.00</b>

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
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D. The Principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and compensated absences obligation for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Discounting rates (p.a.)	7.00%	6.75%
Expected rate (p.a.) salary increase	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality table referred	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified) ULT	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified) ULT
Withdrawal		
Up to 30 years	18%	18%
Up to 44 years	6%	6%
Above 44 years	2%	2%
Experience loss adjustments on plan liabilities	Nil	Nil

**Notes:**

a) The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b) Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discounted rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	(in '000)	(in '000)	(in '000)	(in '000)
Change in discount rate by 0.50%	(154.00)	167.00	(127.00)	139.00
Change in Salary escalation by 1%	344.00	(298.00)	285.00	(245.00)
Change in withdrawal rate by 5%	(98.00)	110.00	(115.00)	139.00

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumption may be correlated.

c) Expected benefit payment for the future years.

For the year ended	(Rupees in '000)
March 31, 2023	248.00
March 31, 2024	3,957.00
March 31, 2025	168.00
March 31, 2026	171.00
March 31, 2027	227.00
March 31, 2028 to March 31, 2032	1,748.00

d) Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 9 Years (Previous Year: 9 Years)



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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**8. Financial instruments**

**(i) Capital Management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 4(xii) & 4(xiii) offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's Board reviews the, capital structure of the Company on need basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

**Gearing ratio**

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Debt*	80,095.98	208,428.33
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(2,862.79)	(13,510.60)
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>77,233.19</b>	<b>194,917.73</b>
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(144,183.0)</b>	<b>(247,682.2)</b>
<b>Net debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>-53.57%</b>	<b>-78.70%</b>

\*Debt is defined as long-term borrowings including interest accrued as described in notes 4 (x) and 4(xi).

At the end of the reporting period, there are no significant concentrations of financial assets designated at FVTPL. The carrying amount reflected above represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.

**(ii) Financial risk management objectives**

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access monitors and manages the financial risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors manages the financial risk of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by magnitude of risk. The Company has limited exposure from the international market as the Company's operations are in India. The Company has no exposure towards foreign currency risk as it earns all of its revenue from domestic patients only. Capital expenditure includes very few capital goods purchased in foreign currency through overseas vendors during the year. The Company has not taken any derivative contracts during the year to hedge the exposure.

**a) Market Risk**

The Company's activity are not exposed to market risks.

**b) Interest rate risk management**

The Company borrows funds at fixed interest rates. The fixed rate loans are generally annual loans wherein the interest rate is reset annually based on the market rate of interest.

**c) Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company takes due care while extending any credit as per the approval matrix approved by Board of Directors.

Refer note 4(iii) of the financial statement for carrying amount and maximum credit risk exposure for trade receivables

**Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables:**

With regards to all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, management believes these to be high quality assets with negligible credit risk. The management believes that the parties, from which these financial assets are recoverable, have strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible and accordingly no provision for expected credit loss has been provided on these financial assets. Break up of financial assets other than trade receivables have been disclosed in Balance Sheet.

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Reconciliation of loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses for credit impaired financial assets other than trade receivables,

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	19.21	199.21
Loss allowance recognised	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>19.21</b>	<b>199.21</b>

**d) Liquidity risk management**

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

**Liquidity and interest risk tables**

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay.

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to pay.

Particulars					(Rupees in '000)
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying amount
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>					
Borrowings	76,029.12	-	-	76,029.12	70,429.94
Trade payables	96,566.92	-	-	96,566.92	96,566.92
Capital creditors	2,813.99	-	-	2,813.99	2,813.99
Security deposit (liability)	43.00	-	-	43.00	43.00
Employee payable	898.00	-	-	898.00	898.00
Interest accrued on borrowings	9,666.04	-	-	9,666.04	9,666.04
Lease liabilities current	21,292.50	-	-	21,292.50	10,125.30
Lease liabilities Non-current	-	21,292.50	123,182.00	144,474.50	105,785.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,309.58</b>	<b>21,292.50</b>	<b>123,182.00</b>	<b>351,784.08</b>	<b>296,328.63</b>

Particulars				(Rupees in '000)	
	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying amount
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>					
Borrowings	208,767.80	-	-	208,767.80	191,794.03
Trade payables	69,034.08	-	-	69,034.08	69,034.08
Capital creditors	12,430.78	-	-	12,430.78	12,430.78
Security deposit (liability)	63.00	-	-	63.00	63.00
Employee payable	14,298.79	-	-	14,298.79	14,298.79
Interest accrued on borrowings	16,634.30	-	-	16,634.30	16,634.30
Lease liabilities current	20,400.00	-	-	20,400.00	8,442.05
Lease liabilities Non-current	-	20,400.00	143,667.01	164,067.01	114,857.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,628.75</b>	<b>20,400.00</b>	<b>143,667.01</b>	<b>505,695.76</b>	<b>427,554.90</b>

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**9. Fair value measurement**

**Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost**

**31 March, 2022**

Particulars	Note	Carrying Value		
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Other financial assets - Non Current	(a)	-	450.00	450.00
Other financial assets - Current	(a)	-	3,593.63	3,593.63
Trade receivables	(a)	-	16,335.21	16,335.21
Cash and bank balances	(a)	-	2,974.42	2,974.42
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>23,353.26</b>	<b>23,353.26</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	(c)	-	70,429.94	70,429.94
Lease liabilities	(d)	-	115,910.74	115,910.74
Trade payables	(a)	-	96,566.92	96,566.92
Other financial liabilities - Current	(a) and (c)	-	13,421.03	13,421.03
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>296,328.63</b>	<b>296,328.63</b>

**31 March, 2021**

Particulars	Note	Carrying Value		
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Other financial assets - Non Current	(b)	-	450.00	450.00
Other financial assets - Current	(a)	-	3,189.38	3,189.38
Trade receivables	(a)	-	13,640.83	13,640.83
Cash and bank balances	(a)	-	13,619.41	13,619.41
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>30,899.61</b>	<b>30,899.61</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings	(c)	-	191,794.03	191,794.03
Lease liabilities	(d)	-	123,299.92	123,299.92
Trade payables	(a)	-	69,034.08	69,034.08
Other financial liabilities - Current	(a) and (c)	-	43,426.87	43,426.87
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>427,554.90</b>	<b>427,554.90</b>

**The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:**

(a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

(b) Fair valuation of non-current financial assets and liabilities has been disclosed to be same as carrying value as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value.

(c) The Company's borrowings have been contracted at fixed rates of interest, which resets at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such borrowings (including interest accrued but not due) approximates fair value. Fair value measurement of lease liabilities is not required.

(d) Fair value measurement of lease liabilities is not required.

The fair value is determined by using the valuation model/technique with observable/ non-observable inputs and assumptions.

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**10. Related party disclosures**

**(A) Name of the related parties and nature of relationship**

Description of relationship	Name of related parties
(a) Joint venturers	Fortis Hospitals Limited Dr. Anoop Misra
(b) Entity having control over joint venturer	IHH Healthcare Berhad Integrated Healthcare Holdings Limited Parkway Pantai Limited Northern TK Venture Pte Ltd Fortis Healthcare Limited
(c) Entities over which holding company of Joint venturer has control (with whom transactions have taken place)	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Center Limited SRL Limited Fortis Health Management (East) Limited
(d) Key Managerial Personnel (with whom transactions have taken place)	Dr. Anoop Misra - Executive Chairman Dr. Angeli Misra - Whole Time Director

**(B) Transactions during the year**

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
(i) <b>Loan repayment</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	7,998.40	-
(ii) <b>Interest converted into loan</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	16,634.30	17,969.49
(iii) <b>Income from medical services</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	5,161.00	3,903.82
(iv) <b>Transfer of medical consumables and drugs to</b> Escorts Heart Institute and Research Center Limited Fortis Hospitals Limited Fortis Healthcare Limited	63.00 - 45.00	1.00 110.00 -
(v) <b>Transfer of medical consumables and drugs from</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited Escorts Heart Institute and Research Center Limited Fortis Healthcare Limited	- 5,907.00 42.00	2.00 99.00 33.00
(vi) <b>Purchase of property , plant and equipment</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	-	250.21
(vii) <b>Collection on behalf of the Company by</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	-	73.17
(viii) <b>Collection by Company on behalf of</b> Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	283.00
(ix) <b>Transfer of employee benefit liability to company from</b> Escorts Heart Institute and Research Center Limited	506.00	348.00
(x) <b>Salaries, wages and bonus</b> Dr. Anoop Misra (Key Managerial Personnel) (Refer note below) Dr. Angeli Misra (Key Managerial Personnel) (Refer note below)	10,414.80 7,194.83	10,332.08 6,746.02

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(xi) <b>Interest expense-on others</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	9,763.58	16,973.77
(xii) <b>Pathology laboratory expenses</b> SRL Limited	7,941.00	5,986.60
(xiii) <b>Radiology expenses</b> Escorts Heart Institute and Research Center Limited	579.01	447.01
(xiv) <b>Expenses incurred on behalf of Company by</b> Escorts Heart Institute and Research Center Limited	558.00	936.00
(xv) <b>Conversion of borrowings into 0.01% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	130,000.00	-

Note: As the future liability for gratuity and leave encashment is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the Director is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.

**(C) Balances as at year end**

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i) <b>Borrowings</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	70,429.93	191,794.03
(ii) <b>Interest accrued but not due on borrowings</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	9,666.04	16,634.30
(iii) <b>Trade Receivables</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	5,161.00	3,862.12
(iv) <b>Trade Payable</b> Fortis Healthcare Limited	2,830.00	3,120.00
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Center Limited	7,575.00	1,129.08
SRL Limited	32,938.00	27,732.91
Fortis Hospitals Limited	673.00	-
(v) <b>Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares</b> Fortis Hospitals Limited	130,000.00	-

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**11. Earnings per share (EPS)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Loss as per statement of profit and loss (Rupees in '000)	(26,842.80)	(59,347.58)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS and DPS (Numbers)	6,767,729	6,767,729
Basic and Diluted EPS (refer note below)	(3.97)	(8.77)

Note: Convertible shares have not been considered in computation of diluted EPS as they would be anti-dilutive in nature.

**12. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006**

The Ministry of Micro and Small Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated August 26, 2008 which recommends that the micro enterprises and the small enterprises should mention in their correspondences with their customers the Entrepreneur Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the memorandum. Accordingly, the below information regarding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

**Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
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The Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year:

- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises *	6,896.88	12,915.71
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- Interest due on above

The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.

The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.

The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and

The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.

\* Including amount payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises included in other financial liabilities (refer note 4(xiii)).

**13. Going concern assumption**

The Company has incurred loss of Rupees 26,842.80 ('000') during the current year, its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rupees 97,744.17 ('000') as at 31 March 2022 and the net worth of the Company has been fully eroded as on that date. The losses are primarily as a result of high finance cost. However, based on cash forecast and continued financial and operational support from Holding Company of Company's coventurer and also from Company's co-venturer, management is of the view that the Company will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. Accordingly, management has prepared these financial statements in a going concern basis.

**14. During the previous year, the COVID – 19 pandemic impacted the revenues and profitability of the Company with a decline in occupancy impacting significantly the hospital business revenues, profitability and cash flows. The Company took various initiatives to support operations and optimize the cost. With a slew of these measures, the Company has been able to significantly reduce the negative impact on its business.**

The Company has managed its liquidity position via cost efficiency initiatives, better working capital management and external funding.

The Company has considered internal and external information while finalizing various estimates in relation to these financial statements. Going forward, the actual impact of the Covid-19 pandemic may still be different from that what has been estimated. However, the Company is and will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

**15. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of healthcare services which is the only reportable business segment as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".**

**Sales by market- Revenue from external customers by location of customers**

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's revenues by geographical market:

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
India	275,767.25	196,321.64
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>275,767.25</b>	<b>196,321.64</b>

**Carrying value of non-current assets- by location of assets**

The following table shows the carrying amount of non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets by geographical area in which the assets are located:

Particulars	(Rupees in '000)	
	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2021
India	136,709.59	157,411.01
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,709.59</b>	<b>157,411.01</b>

**Major customer:**

The Company does not derive revenue from one customer which would amount to 10 per cent or more of the Company's revenue.

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**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**16 Ratios Analysis and its elements**

S.No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	% change	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.23	0.27	(13.81%)	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	(1.29)	(1.27)	1.40%	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance costs + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	0.35	(0.11)	(409.09%)	Improvement in ratio due to improvement in business
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net (Loss) / Profit after taxes (before OCI and Exceptional items) less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	13.70%	27.20%	(49.63%)	Due to conversion of borrowings into OCRPS
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	12.11	15.52	(21.95%)	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer required written back)	Average trade receivable	18.13	11.97	51.45%	Due to lower collection from receivables
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average trade payables	0.58	0.50	15.19%	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer required written back)	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	(2.78)	(2.09)	33.12%	Due to decrease in net working capital
9	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit (Loss) before	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer required written back)	(9.88%)	(30.23%)	(67.32%)	Due to decrease in loss for the year
10	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Profit (Loss) before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Debts + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	(5.91%)	(41.26%)	(85.68%)	Due to improvement in earning for the period

**17. Other Statutory Information**

- i. The Company is not declared the willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- ii. The Company has not made any transaction with the companies struck off under section 248 of the companies act 2013 or section 560 of the companies act 1956.
- iii. 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 Company shall:
  - (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,
- iv. 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.
- v. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- vi. The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts of the Company that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- vii. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act.
- viii. The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- ix. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

*PN*



**FORTIS C-DOC HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**18 Reclassification**

Pursuant to amendment in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, effective from 1 April 2021, the Company has modified the classification of certain assets and liabilities. Comparative amounts in the notes to the financial statements were reclassified for consistency.

Particulars	Classification as per Previous year financials	Classification as per Current year financials	Amount (Rs. in '000)
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
Reclassification of current maturity of term loans	Other Financial Liabilities - Current Maturities of term loans	Current borrowings - Current Maturities of term loans	191,794
Reclassification of security deposits (Non-Current)	Loans (Non Current)	Other financial Assets (Non Current)	450.00
Reclassification of security deposits (Current)	Loans (Current)	Other financial Assets (Current)	3,140.23

In terms of our report attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

*Rahul Nayan*

Rahul Nayan  
Partner  
Membership Number: 508605

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 30 September 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited

*Dr. Anoop Misra*  
Dr. Anoop Misra  
Whole-time Director  
DIN: 02150996

Place : Delhi  
Date : 30 September 2022

*Beena Nath*  
Beena Nath  
Chief financial officer

Place : Delhi  
Date : 30 September 2022

*Rajeev Kumar Dua*

Rajeev Kumar Dua  
Director  
DIN: 06974102

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 30 September 2022

*Khilendra Som*  
Khilendra Som  
Company Secretary  
Membership No.: A54616

Place : Gurugram  
Date : 30 September 2022



*Handwritten mark*