Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To The Members of HealthCare Global Senthil Multi Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **HealthCare Global Senthil Multi Specialty Hospitals Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act, the Rules made thereunder and the Order under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March, 2017, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report to the extent applicable 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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      iv. The Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016. Refer note 5 of the accompanying financial statements.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the order" or "CARO 2016") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firms' Registration No. 008072S)

V. B.

V.Balaji
Partner
(Membership No. 203685)

BENGALURU, May 22, 2017

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **HealthCare Global Senthil Multi Specialty Hospitals Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firms' Registration No. 008072S)

V.Balaji
Partner
(Membership No. 203685)

BENGALURU, May 22, 2017

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) The Company does not have any fixed assets and hence reporting under clause (i) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.

(ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Rs. in Million
Finance Act, 1995	Service tax	Customs, Excise and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2009 – 13	3.38
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeals	AY2011-12	12.56

(viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.

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

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has disclosed the details of related party transactions in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firms' Registration No. 008072S)

V.Balaji
Partner
(Membership No. 203685)

BENGALURU, May 22, 2017

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Rs. in Million

Balance Sheet as at	Note No	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Financial assets				
(i) Income tax assets (net)	3	0.95	7.31	7.22
Total Non - Current Assets		**0.95**	**7.31**	**7.22**
Current assets				
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	4	-	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	0.09	-	0.03
(iii) Loans	6	-	-	0.04
Other current assets	7	-	-	-
Total current assets		**0.09**	**-**	**0.07**
Total assets		**1.04**	**7.31**	**7.29**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	8.1	9.30	9.30	9.30
(b) Other equity	9	(38.60)	(38.41)	(38.09)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**(29.30)**	**(29.11)**	**(28.79)**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	10	27.18	33.37	32.82
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**27.18**	**33.37**	**32.82**
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	11	2.07	1.94	2.17
(b) Other current liabilities	12	1.09	1.11	1.09
Total Current Liabilities		**3.16**	**3.05**	**3.26**
Total Liabilities		**30.34**	**36.42**	**36.08**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1.04**	**7.31**	**7.29**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

V. Balaji
V. Balaji
Partner

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BANGALORE

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant S Kittur
Director

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Rs. in Million

Statement of Profit and Loss for the years ended	**Note No.**	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-16**
I Revenue from Operations		-	-
II Expenses			
Finance costs	13	-	0.03
Other expenses	14	0.19	0.29
Total expenses (II)		**0.19**	**0.32**
III Profit/(loss) before tax (I-II)		**(0.19)**	**(0.32)**
IV Tax expense			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
		-	-
V Profit/(loss) for the year (III-IV)		**(0.19)**	**(0.32)**
VI Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)		-	-
VIII Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VI)		**(0.19)**	**(0.32)**
Earnings per equity share :			
Basic (in Rs.)	16.1	(2.04)	(3.44)
Diluted (in Rs.)	16.1	(2.04)	(3.44)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

V. Balaji
Partner

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant S Kittur
Director

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the years ended	**31-Mar-17**	Rs. in Million **31-Mar-16**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax for the year	(0.19)	(0.32)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	-	0.04
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	0.13	(0.23)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(0.02)	0.02
Cash generated from operations	**(0.08)**	**(0.49)**
Income taxes paid	**6.36**	**(0.09)**
Net cash generated by operating activities	**6.28**	**(0.58)**
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities	**-**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	0.55
Repayment of borrowings	(6.19)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**(6.19)**	**0.55**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**0.09**	**(0.03)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(0.00)	0.03
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**0.09**	**(0.00)**

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

V. Balaji
Partner

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BANGALORE

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant S Kittur
Director

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

a. Equity share capital

	Rs. in Million
Balance at April 1, 2015	9.30
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	9.30
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**9.30**

b. Other Equity

Rs. in Million

	Reserves and Surplus Retained earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2015	(38.09)	**(38.09)**
Loss for the year	(0.32)	**(0.32)**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(0.32)**	**(0.32)**
Balance at March 31, 2016	**(38.41)**	**(38.41)**
Loss for the year	(0.19)	**(0.19)**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(0.19)**	**(0.19)**
Balance at March 31, 2017	**(38.60)**	**(38.60)**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

V. Ri

V. Balaji
Partner

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AKittur

Anant S Kittur
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

1 General Information

Healthcare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited ('the Company') is engaged in setting up and managing hospitals and medical diagnostic services. The Company has its registered office and principal place of business at 536, Perundurai Road, Erode 638 011, Tamil Nadu, India.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 *Statement of compliance*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as applicable. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the then applicable Accounting Standards in India ('previous GAAP'). These are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost.
Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4 Revenue recognition
Rendering of services
Healthcare Services

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. Services include charges for accommodation, medical professional services, equipment, radiology, laboratory and pharmaceutical goods used in treatments given to Patients. Revenue is recorded and recognised during the period in which the hospital service is provided, based upon the estimated amounts due from patients and/or medical funding entities. Unbilled revenue is recorded for the service where the patients are not discharged and invoice is not raised for the service.

The service revenues are presented net of related doctor fees and diagnostic charges in cases where the company is not the primary obligor and does not have the pricing latitude.

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

Other Services
Income from Clinical Trials on behalf of Pharmaceutical Companies is recognized on completion of the service, based on the terms and conditions specified to each contract.
Other services fee is recognized on basis of the services rendered and as per the terms of the agreement.

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

Assets held under finance leases are initially capitalised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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

2.6 Foreign currency translation
The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee (Rs.).
Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for:
• exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of
• exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements of the Company for the period immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period (prior to April 1, 2016), as per the previous GAAP, pursuant to the Company's choice of availing the exemption as permitted by Ind AS 101.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.
Income and expense items in foreign currency are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly

2.7 Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs include:
(i) interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method,
(ii) finance charges in respect of finance leases, and
(iii) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest 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.

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.

2.8 Taxation
Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax
The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set-off against future tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Current and deferred tax for the year
Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly

2.9 Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.
Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.11 Impairment

(i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured though a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the twelve-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly, since initial recognition.

(ii) Non-financial assets

Other assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is an indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to it's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

(Amounts in Rs. Million unless otherwise stated)

3 Income tax assets (net)

	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	0.95	-	7.31	-	7.22	-
	0.95	-	7.31	-	7.22	-

4 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
Trade receivables (unsecured) consist of following			
a) considered good	-	-	-
b) considered doubtful	2.17	2.17	2.17
	2.17	2.17	2.17
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(2.17)	(2.17)	(2.17)
	-	-	-

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
Balance at beginning of the year	(2.17)	(2.17)
Additional provision during the year	-	-
Written-off during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	(2.17)	(2.17)

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
Cash on hand	0.09	-	0.03
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	0.09	-	0.03
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	0.09	-	0.03

Pursuant to the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 30, 2017, the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN)* held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 are provided in the table below:

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	-	-	-
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	-	-	-
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	-	-

* The term 'Specified Bank Notes' have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the November 8, 2016. The Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016.

6 Loans

	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Loans (unsecured) to related parties						
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Total	-	-	-	-	-	0.04

7 Other assets

	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Unsecured, considered doubtful						
Advance to vendors	-	1.01	-	1.01	-	0.42
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	-	(1.01)	-	(1.01)	-	(0.42)
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

(Amounts in Rs. Million unless otherwise stated)

8 Equity Share Capital

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
Authorised Share capital :			
125,000 fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	12.5	12.5	12.5
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:			
92,980 fully paid equity shares of Rs 100 each (as at March 31, 2016: 92,980; as at April 1, 2015: 92,980)	9.30	9.30	9.30

8.1 Fully paid equity shares

	Number of shares	Share capital (Amount)
Balance at April 1, 2015	92,980	9.30
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	92,980	9.30
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**92,980**	**9.30**

Fully paid equity shares, which have a par value of Rs.100, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

8.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares
Fully paid equity shares						
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited and its nominees	92,980	100%	92,980	100%	92,980	100%

9 Other equity

	Note	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16	As at 01-04-15
Retained earnings	9.1	(38.60)	(38.41)	(38.09)
		(38.60)	**(38.41)**	**(38.09)**

9.1 Retained earnings

	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
Balance at beginning of year	(38.41)	(38.09)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(0.19)	(0.32)
Balance at end of year	**(38.60)**	**(38.41)**

10 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Unsecured - at amortised cost						
Loan from holding company (Refer Note 18)	27.18	-	33.37	-	32.82	-
Total	**27.18**	**-**	**33.37**	**-**	**32.82**	**-**

10.1 Summary of borrowing arrangements

The details of security and terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below.

Terms of repayment and security	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
Loan from holding company - Unsecured **Non-current portion** **Repayment terms:** Loan repayable as and when the internal funds from operation supports the repayment or a suitable alternative third party funding is available Rate of interest - Nil	27.18	33.37	32.82

11 Trade Payables

	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 01-Apr-15
Trade payables	2.07	1.94	2.17
Total	**2.07**	**1.94**	**2.17**

There are no dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as at the Balance Sheet date. The Micro and Small Enterprises have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

12 Other Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Statutory remittances		1.09	-	1.11	-	1.09
Total	**-**	**1.09**	**-**	**1.11**	**-**	**1.09**

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

(Amounts in Rs. Million unless otherwise stated)

13 Finance costs

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Other borrowing costs		
- Bank Charges	-	0.03
	-	**0.03**

14 Other expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Repairs and maintenance expenses	0.02	0.04
Legal & Professional Fees	0.05	0.08
Audit Fee (Refer note 14.1)	0.12	0.17
	0.19	**0.29**

14.1 Payments to auditors

a) For audit of the financial statements of the Company	0.10	0.15
b) Out of pocket expenses and service tax on above	0.02	0.02
	0.12	**0.17**

15 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-16**	**01-Apr-15**
a) Money for which the company is contingently liable			
Service Tax	-	3.38	3.38
Income Tax	15.60	-	12.56

16 Earnings per Share

16.1 Basic and Diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows.

Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(0.19)	(0.32)
The earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	(0.19)	(0.32)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	92,980	92,980
Basic & diluted earnings per share for the year (amount in Rs.)	**(2.04)**	**(3.44)**

17 Segment information

The company is mainly engaged in the business of setting up and managing hospitals and medical diagnostic services which constitute a single business segment. These activities are mainly conducted only in one geographical segment viz, India. Therefore, the disclosure requirements under the Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" are not applicable.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

(Amounts in Rs. Million unless otherwise stated)

18 Related Party Disclosures

A. Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Holding Company	HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited
Key management personnel (KMP)	**Non-executive directors** Ramesh B.S Ganesh Nayak Anant S Kittur

B Details of related party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
Loans / Advances given		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	-	0.55
Loans / Advances repaid		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	6.19	-

C Details of related party balances outstanding:

Balances outstanding as at	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 31-Mar-15
Loans			
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	27.18	33.37	32.82

19 Going concern assumption

The Company has negative networth as at March 31, 2017. However, these Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on management estimates of future operations and the letter of support received from the HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited (the Holding Company).

20 Deferred tax

The Company has a net deferred tax asset as at the balance sheet date on account of carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation, which has not been recognised as a matter of prudence, in the absence of virtual certainty of future taxable profits.

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To The Members of HealthCare Global Senthil Multi Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **HealthCare Global Senthil Multi Specialty Hospitals Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act, the Rules made thereunder and the Order under section 143 (11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards and the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March, 2017, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report to the extent applicable 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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      iv. The Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016. Refer note 5 of the accompanying financial statements.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the order" or "CARO 2016") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firms' Registration No. 008072S)

V.Balaji
Partner
(Membership No. 203685)

BENGALURU, May २२, 2017

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **HealthCare Global Senthil Multi Specialty Hospitals Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions

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of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firms' Registration No. 008072S)

V.Balaji
Partner
(Membership No. 203685)

BENGALURU, May 22, 2017

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) The Company does not have any fixed assets and hence reporting under clause (i) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.

(ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Rs. in Million
Finance Act, 1995	Service tax	Customs, Excise and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2009 – 13	3.38
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeals	AY2011-12	12.56

(viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.

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

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has disclosed the details of related party transactions in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
(Firms' Registration No. 008072S)

V. Ai

V.Balaji
Partner
(Membership No. 203685)

BENGALURU, May 22, 2017

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Rs. in Million

Balance Sheet as at	Note No	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Financial assets				
(i) Income tax assets (net)	3	0.95	7.31	7.22
Total Non - Current Assets		**0.95**	**7.31**	**7.22**
Current assets				
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	4	-	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	0.09	-	0.03
(iii) Loans	6	-	-	0.04
Other current assets	7	-	-	-
Total current assets		**0.09**	**-**	**0.07**
Total assets		**1.04**	**7.31**	**7.29**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	8.1	9.30	9.30	9.30
(b) Other equity	9	(38.60)	(38.41)	(38.09)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**(29.30)**	**(29.11)**	**(28.79)**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	10	27.18	33.37	32.82
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**27.18**	**33.37**	**32.82**
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	11	2.07	1.94	2.17
(b) Other current liabilities	12	1.09	1.11	1.09
Total Current Liabilities		**3.16**	**3.05**	**3.26**
Total Liabilities		**30.34**	**36.42**	**36.08**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1.04**	**7.31**	**7.29**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

V. Bl

V. Balaji
Partner

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS BANGALORE

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant S Kittur
Director

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the years ended		Note No.	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
				Rs. in Million
I	**Revenue from Operations**		-	-
II	**Expenses**			
	Finance costs	13	-	0.03
	Other expenses	14	0.19	0.29
	Total expenses (II)		**0.19**	**0.32**
III	**Profit/(loss) before tax (I-II)**		**(0.19)**	**(0.32)**
IV	**Tax expense**			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
			-	-
V	**Profit/(loss) for the year (III-IV)**		**(0.19)**	**(0.32)**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income / (Losses)**		-	-
VIII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VI)**		**(0.19)**	**(0.32)**
	Earnings per equity share :			
	Basic (in Rs.)	16.1	(2.04)	(3.44)
	Diluted (in Rs.)	16.1	(2.04)	(3.44)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

V. Ai

V. Balaji
Partner

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * BANGALORE

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AKittur

Anant S Kittur
Director

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Rs. in Million

Cash Flow Statement for the years ended	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax for the year	(0.19)	(0.32)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	-	0.04
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	0.13	(0.23)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(0.02)	0.02
Cash generated from operations	**(0.08)**	**(0.49)**
Income taxes paid	**6.36**	**(0.09)**
Net cash generated by operating activities	**6.28**	**(0.58)**
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities	**-**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	-	0.55
Repayment of borrowings	(6.19)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**(6.19)**	**0.55**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**0.09**	**(0.03)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(0.00)	0.03
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**0.09**	**(0.00)**

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

N. B.

V. Balaji
Partner

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant S Kittur
Director

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

HealthCare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

a. Equity share capital

	Rs. in Million
Balance at April 1, 2015	9.30
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	9.30
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**9.30**

b. Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus Retained earnings	Total
		Rs. in Million
Balance at April 1, 2015	(38.09)	**(38.09)**
Loss for the year	(0.32)	**(0.32)**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(0.32)**	**(0.32)**
Balance at March 31, 2016	**(38.41)**	**(38.41)**
Loss for the year	(0.19)	**(0.19)**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(0.19)**	**(0.19)**
Balance at March 31, 2017	**(38.60)**	**(38.60)**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

V. Balaji
V. Balaji
Partner

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BANGALORE

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anant S Kittur
Director

Place : Bangalore
Date : 22-5-17

Dr. Ramesh B.S.
Director

1 General Information

Healthcare Global Senthil Multi-Specialty Hospitals Private Limited ('the Company') is engaged in setting up and managing hospitals and medical diagnostic services. The Company has its registered office and principal place of business at 536, Perundurai Road, Erode 638 011, Tamil Nadu, India.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 *Statement of compliance*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as applicable. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the then applicable Accounting Standards in India ('previous GAAP'). These are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost.
Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Rendering of services

Healthcare Services

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. Services include charges for accommodation, medical professional services, equipment, radiology, laboratory and pharmaceutical goods used in treatments given to Patients. Revenue is recorded and recognised during the period in which the hospital service is provided, based upon the estimated amounts due from patients and/or medical funding entities. Unbilled revenue is recorded for the service where the patients are not discharged and invoice is not raised for the service.

The service revenues are presented net of related doctor fees and diagnostic charges in cases where the company is not the primary obligor and does not have the pricing latitude.

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Other Services

Income from Clinical Trials on behalf of Pharmaceutical Companies is recognized on completion of the service, based on the terms and conditions specified to each contract.

Other services fee is recognized on basis of the services rendered and as per the terms of the agreement.

2.5 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are initially capitalised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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

2.6 Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee (Rs.).

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for:

• exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of

• exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements of the Company for the period immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period (prior to April 1, 2016), as per the previous GAAP, pursuant to the Company's choice of availing the exemption as permitted by Ind AS 101.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

Income and expense items in foreign currency are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly

2.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include:

(i) interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method,

(ii) finance charges in respect of finance leases, and

(iii) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest 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.

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.

2.8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set-off against future tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost on initial recognition. The transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.11 Impairment

(i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured though a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the twelve-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly, since initial recognition.

(ii) Non-financial assets

Other assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is an indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to it's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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(Amounts in Rs. Million unless otherwise stated)

3 Income tax assets (net)

	31-Mar-17 Non Current	31-Mar-17 Current	31-Mar-16 Non Current	31-Mar-16 Current	01-Apr-15 Non Current	01-Apr-15 Current
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	0.95	-	7.31	-	7.22	-
	0.95	-	7.31	-	7.22	-

4 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
Trade receivables (unsecured) consist of following			
a) considered good	-	-	-
b) considered doubtful	2.17	2.17	2.17
	2.17	2.17	2.17
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(2.17)	(2.17)	(2.17)
	-	-	-

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
Balance at beginning of the year	(2.17)	(2.17)
Additional provision during the year	-	-
Written-off during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	(2.17)	(2.17)

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
Cash on hand	0.09	-	0.03
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	0.09	-	0.03
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	0.09	-	0.03

Pursuant to the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 30, 2017, the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN)* held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 are provided in the table below:

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	-	-	-
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	-	-	-
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	-	-

* The term 'Specified Bank Notes' have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the November 8, 2016. The Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016.

6 Loans

	31-Mar-17 Non Current	31-Mar-17 Current	31-Mar-16 Non Current	31-Mar-16 Current	01-Apr-15 Non Current	01-Apr-15 Current
Loans (unsecured) to related parties						
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Total	-	-	-	-	-	0.04

7 Other assets

	31-Mar-17 Non Current	31-Mar-17 Current	31-Mar-16 Non Current	31-Mar-16 Current	01-Apr-15 Non Current	01-Apr-15 Current
Unsecured, considered doubtful						
Advance to vendors	-	1.01	-	1.01	-	0.42
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful advances	-	(1.01)	-	(1.01)	-	(0.42)
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(Amounts in Rs Million unless otherwise stated)

8 Equity Share Capital

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
Authorised Share capital :			
125,000 fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	12.5	12.5	12.5
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:			
92,980 fully paid equity shares of Rs 100 each (as at March 31, 2016: 92,980; as at April 1, 2015: 92,980)	9.30	9.30	9.30

8.1 Fully paid equity shares

	Number of shares	Share capital (Amount)
Balance at April 1, 2015	92,980	9.30
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	92,980	9.30
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	**92,980**	**9.30**

Fully paid equity shares, which have a par value of Rs.100, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

8.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of equity shares
Fully paid equity shares						
HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited and its nominees	92,980	100%	92,980	100%	92,980	100%

9 Other equity

	Note	As at 31-03-17	As at 31-03-16	As at 01-04-15
Retained earnings	9.1	(38.60)	(38.41)	(38.09)
		(38.60)	**(38.41)**	**(38.09)**

9.1 Retained earnings

	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
Balance at beginning of year	(38.41)	(38.09)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(0.19)	(0.32)
Balance at end of year	**(38.60)**	**(38.41)**

10 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Unsecured - at amortised cost						
Loan from holding company (Refer Note 18)	27.18	-	33.37	-	32.82	-
Total	**27.18**	**-**	**33.37**	**-**	**32.82**	**-**

10.1 Summary of borrowing arrangements

The details of security and terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below.

Terms of repayment and security	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15
Loan from holding company - Unsecured			
Non-current portion	27.18	33.37	32.82
Repayment terms:			
Loan repayable as and when the internal funds from operation supports the repayment or a suitable alternative third party funding is available			
Rate of interest - Nil			

11 Trade Payables

	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 01-Apr-15
Trade payables	2.07	1.94	2.17
Total	**2.07**	**1.94**	**2.17**

There are no dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as at the Balance Sheet date. The Micro and Small Enterprises have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

12 Other Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Statutory remittances		1.09	-	1.11	-	1.09
Total	**-**	**1.09**	**-**	**1.11**	**-**	**1.09**

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(Amounts in Rs. Million unless otherwise stated)

13 Finance costs

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Other borrowing costs		
- Bank Charges	-	0.03
	-	**0.03**

14 Other expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Repairs and maintenance expenses	0.02	0.04
Legal & Professional Fees	0.05	0.08
Audit Fee (Refer note 14.1)	0.12	0.17
	0.19	**0.29**

14.1 Payments to auditors

a) For audit of the financial statements of the Company	0.10	0.15
b) Out of pocket expenses and service tax on above	0.02	0.02
	0.12	**0.17**

15 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	**31-Mar-17**	**31-Mar-16**	**01-Apr-15**
a) Money for which the company is contingently liable			
Service Tax	-	3.38	3.38
Income Tax	15.60	-	12.56

16 Earnings per Share

16.1 Basic and Diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows.

Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(0.19)	(0.32)
The earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	(0.19)	(0.32)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	92,980	92,980
Basic & diluted earnings per share for the year (amount in Rs.)	**(2.04)**	**(3.44)**

17 Segment information

The company is mainly engaged in the business of setting up and managing hospitals and medical diagnostic services which constitute a single business segment. These activities are mainly conducted only in one geographical segment viz, India. Therefore, the disclosure requirements under the Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" are not applicable.

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(Amounts in Rs. Million unless otherwise stated)

18 Related Party Disclosures

A. Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Holding Company	HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited
Key management personnel (KMP)	**Non-executive directors** Ramesh B.S Ganesh Nayak Anant S Kittur

B Details of related party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-17	Year ended 31-Mar-16
Loans / Advances given		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	-	0.55
Loans / Advances repaid		
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	6.19	-

C Details of related party balances outstanding:

Balances outstanding as at	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 31-Mar-15
Loans			
- HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited	27.18	33.37	32.82

19 Going concern assumption

The Company has negative networth as at March 31, 2017. However, these Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on management estimates of future operations and the letter of support received from the HealthCare Global Enterprises Limited (the Holding Company).

20 Deferred tax

The Company has a net deferred tax asset as at the balance sheet date on account of carried forward tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation, which has not been recognised as a matter of prudence, in the absence of virtual certainty of future taxable profits.

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