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GANGA CARE HOSPITAL LIMITED

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Varun C. Bhargava - Managing Director

Ms. Ekta Bahl - Non- Executive Independent Director (w.e.f. 23.03.2021)

Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa – Non- Executive Independent Director (w.e.f. 23.03.2021)

Mr. Ashokkumar Ramswaroop Agrawal – Non-Executive Director

Mr. Lalitkumar Agrawal Omprakash – Non-Executive Director

Mr. Mahadevan Narayanamoni – Non-Executive Director

Mr. Vaughan Erris Firman – Non-Executive Director

Mr. Jasdeep Singh – Non-Executive Additional Director (w.e.f. 19.10.2020)

Dr. Nikhil Mathur – Non-Executive Additional Director (w.e.f. 30.11.2020)

Mr. Vikas Rastogi - Chief Financial Officer

Mrs. Gayathri Chandramoulieswaran – Company Secretary

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa - Chairman

Ms. Ekta Bahl - Member

Mr. Vaughan Erris Firman - Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa - Chairman

Ms. Ekta Bahl – Member

Mr. Ashokkumar Ramswaroop Agrawal - Member

Mr. Jasdeep Singh - Member

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Ms. Ekta Bahl - Chairman

Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava - Member

Dr. Nikhil Mathur - Member

REGISTERED OFFICE

3 Farmland, Panchsheel Square
Ramdaspet, Nagpur – 440 010

CORPORATE OFFICE

CARE Corporate Office
1st Floor, Kohinoor building, Road No 2, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad -500034 Telangana

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Unit -2B, 8th Floor, Octave Block, Block E1, Parcel-4,
Salarpuria Sattva Knowledge City,
Raidurg, Hyderabad – 500 081 Telangana

COST AUDITORS

M/s. Nageswara Rao & Co
Cost Accountants
H.No.30-1569/2, Plot No.35, Anantanagar Colony
Neredmet , Secunderabad.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP
18, iLabs Centre, Madhapur,
Hyderabad – 500 081 Telangana

BANKERS

Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI)

GANGA CARE HOSPITAL LIMITED

Regd. Office: 3 Farmland, Panchsheel Square, Ramdaspet, Nagpur – 440 010;

CIN: U85110MH2005PLC150811; **Email id:** info@carehospitals.com;

website: www.carehospitals.com; **Contact no.:** 0712-6165656; 0712-6139807

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 16th (Sixteenth) Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Tuesday the 28th day of September 2021 at 11:30 A.M. through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual means (OAVM) facility at Conference Hall of CARE Hospital, 3 Farmland, Panchsheel Square, Ramdaspet, Nagpur – 440 010 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021 and Statement of Profit & Loss account of the Company for the year ended on that date together with the Report of the Auditors' and Directors' thereon.
2. To reappoint Mr. Mahadevan Narayanamoni (DIN: 07128788), as a director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To reappoint Mr. Vaughan Erris Firman (DIN: 08787748), as a director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **Re-Appointment of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava (DIN: 00811414) as Managing Director of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification as an Special Resolution

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 188 and 203 read with Schedule V and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications) thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company and subject to any other approval as may be required, the consent of the members of the Company be and is here accorded for re-appointment of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava (DIN: 00811414) as the Managing Director of the Company, for a period of five years with effect from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2027 with a remuneration of Rs. 20,64,600/- p.a. (Rupees Twenty Lakhs Sixty Four Thousand and Six Hundred per annum) effective from 1st August, 2021 for a period of 3 years be and is hereby confirmed on such terms and conditions as set out in the forgoing resolution and the explanatory statement annexed hereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for continuation of holding of office of Managing Director by Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava (DIN: 00811414) upon attaining the age of 70 (Seventy years) years on 14.09.2021 up to the expiry of his term of office i.e. up to 31st March, 2027.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors be and are hereby authorised to vary and /or revise the remuneration of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava within limits permissible under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient, required or incidental thereto, in this regard including but not limited to filing of requisite application/forms/ reports, etc. with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or with such other authorities as may be required for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution”.

5. To Appoint Mr. Jasdeep Singh (DIN: 02705303) as a Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification as an Ordinary Resolution

“**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Jasdeep Singh (DIN: 02705303) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 19th October, 2020 by the Board of Directors in terms of Section 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, if any, and pursuant to the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, and who holds such office until conclusion of the General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying his intention to propose Mr. Jasdeep Singh (DIN: 02705303), as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company, who shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors, be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient, required or incidental thereto, in this regard including but not limited to filing of requisite application/forms/ reports, etc. with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or with such other authorities as may be required for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution”.

6. To Appoint Dr. Nikhil Mathur (DIN: 08974712) as a Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification as an Ordinary Resolution

“**RESOLVED THAT** Dr. Nikhil Mathur (DIN: 08974712) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 30th November, 2020 by the Board of Directors in terms of Section 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, if any, and pursuant to the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, and who holds such office until conclusion of the General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying his intention to propose Dr. Nikhil Mathur (DIN: 08974712), as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company, who shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors, be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient, required or incidental

thereto, in this regard including but not limited to filing of requisite application/forms/ reports, etc. with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or with such other authorities as may be required for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution”.

7. To Appoint Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa (DIN: 00056826) as a Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification as an Ordinary Resolution

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Schedule IV to the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the company, Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa (DIN: 00056826) who was appointed as an Additional Director in capacity of Additional Director (Independent) for a period of 5 years by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 23rd March, 2021, pursuant to Section 161 of the Act and as recommended by the Board of Directors and whose term of office expires at this Annual General Meeting who meets the criteria for Independence as provided in section 149(6) of the Act, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold the office for a term of 5 consecutive years, whose period of office will not be liable to retirement by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors, be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient, required or incidental thereto, in this regard including but not limited to filing of requisite application/forms/ reports, etc. with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or with such other authorities as may be required for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution”.

8. To Appoint Ms. Ekta Bahl (DIN: 01437166) as a Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification as an Ordinary Resolution

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Schedule IV to the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the company, Ms. Ekta Bahl (DIN: 01437166) who was appointed as an Additional Director in capacity of Additional Director (Independent) for a period of 5 years by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 23rd March, 2021, pursuant to Section 161 of the Act and as recommended by the Board of Directors and whose term of office expires at this Annual General Meeting who meets the criteria for Independence as provided in section 149(6) of the Act, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold the office for a term of 5 consecutive years, whose period of office will not be liable to retirement by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors, be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient, required or incidental thereto, in this regard including but not limited to filing of requisite application/forms/ reports, etc. with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or with such other authorities as may be required for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution”.

**For and on behalf of the Board
Ganga Care Hospital Limited**

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19.08.2021

Sd/-
Mr. Jasdeep Singh
Director & Group CEO
DIN: 02705303

NOTES:

1. The explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Special Business to be transacted at Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto.
2. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide General circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, read with circulars dated May 5, 2020, April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and MCA Circulars and relevant circulars and other applicable provisions, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM
3. The VC/OAVM facility for members to join the meeting, shall be kept open 30 minutes before the start of the AGM and shall be closed on expiry of 30 minutes after the conclusion of the AGM. Members can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM by following the instructions mentioned in this notice.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
6. Members desiring to seek any information/clarifications on the annual accounts are request to write to the Company at least seven (7) days before the Annual General Meeting to enable the management to keep the information ready.
7. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its certified true copy of Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization/Power of Attorney etc., alongwith the specimen signature of the authorized representative who is authorized to attend the AGM on its behalf and to vote. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Company by email through its registered email address to cs.office@carehospitals.com
8. Members holding shares in physical/dematerialized mode, who have not registered/updated their email addresses with the Company are requested to register/update their email addresses by writing to the Company along with their details and folio number at cs.office@carehospitals.com

9. Members whose email ids are already registered with the Company or with Registrar and Share transfer agent will receive the Zoom Link (for video conferencing) for attending the Annual General Meeting which is also given below; Members are requested to attend the meeting through the given link and In case any member has not received the link via email then they are requested to send a mail from their E-mail account and write to cs.office@carehospitals.com.

Zoom Link :

Topic: Ganga Care Annual General Meeting 2021

Time: Sep 28, 2021 11:30 AM India

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88180407313?pwd=OVIYaHRBU1U5N2QxSnRTN2tRbG9WUT09>

Meeting ID: 881 8040 7313

Passcode: 097400

One tap mobile

0008000505050,,88180407313#,,,,*097400# India Toll-free

0008000401530,,88180407313#,,,,*097400# India Toll-free

Dial by your location

000 800 050 5050 India Toll-free

000 800 040 1530 India Toll-free

800 0491 0899 The United Arab Emirates Toll-free

800 035 704 239 The United Arab Emirates Toll-free

800 035 704 555 The United Arab Emirates Toll-free

Meeting ID: 881 8040 7313

Passcode: 097400

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88180407313?pwd=OVIYaHRBU1U5N2QxSnRTN2tRbG9WUT09>

Instructions:

- a) Type the exact link given above in the web address bar and enter
Or
- b) i) open Google Chrome/Mozilla Firefox/Internet Explorer
ii) Go to join.zoom.us and type
Meeting id: 881 8040 7313

Passcode: 097400

iii) Click **Join**

In case of any technical difficulties write to - venkateswarlu.dadagopu@carehospitals.com; or irfan.baig@carehospitals.com;

10. In keeping with Ministry of Corporate Affairs' Green initiative measures, the Company hereby requests members who have not registered their email addresses so far, to register their email addresses for receiving all communication including annual report, notices, circulars, etc. from the Company electronically by writing to cs.office@carehospitals.com.
11. The statutory registers including register of directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding, the register of contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested maintained under the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode. Members who wish to inspect the register are requested to write to the company by sending e-mail to cs.office@carehospitals.com
12. All shareholders attending the AGM will have the option to post their comments/queries through a dedicated chat box, which will be made available
13. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

(Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

Item No. 4

Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava (DIN: 00811414) was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years with effect from 1st April 2017 after obtaining due approval of the members of the Company in their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 17th March, 2017. Accordingly, the present term of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava comes to an end on 31st March, 2022.

The Board, in its meeting held on 19th August, 2021, has approved the re-appointment of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of five years after his current tenure ends on 31st March, 2022. The Board has taken the decision of said re-appointment based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the members of the Company.

A. SALARY: For FY 2020-21 - Rs. 18,60,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Lakhs and Sixty Thousand) Per annum

In addition to above, for rendering services in a professional capacity a Fixed professional pay of Rs. 1,25,000/- per month.

Note:

1. Health insurance premium as applicable
2. Reimbursement of fuel charges at actuals
3. Reimbursement of any other expense on production of bills.
4. Other perquisites as per company policy

B. Minimum Remuneration

Notwithstanding anything herein above stated, where in any financial year, during the tenure of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava as Managing Director, the Company incurs a loss or its profits are inadequate, Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava shall be paid the above-mentioned remuneration by way of salary, allowances and perquisites and the same shall be considered as the minimum remuneration for the purposes of provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

No Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives, except Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava, to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned in the resolution.

The nomination and remuneration committee has approved and recommended the above remuneration in its meeting held on 19/08/2021

A statement as required under Section II of Schedule V of the Act, has been annexed along with this notice.

Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava is not disqualified from being re-appointed as a Director or Managing Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. He has communicated his willingness to be re-appointed and has given his consent to act as Managing Director of the Company.

A Special Resolution of the members is required for re-appointment if the Managing Director attains the age of 70 and the Board considers that his continued association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to continue to avail of the services of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava as the Managing Director.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 4 for the approval of members by way of a **Special Resolution**.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA DETAILING INFORMATION ABOUT THE DIRECTOR PROPOSED TO BE APPOINTED IN THE TERMS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTOR:

Particulars	Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava
Date of Birth	14 th September, 1951
Date of first appointment on Board	25/01/2005
Qualification	MD (Medicine)
Experience (years)	30+
Remuneration sought to be paid	Rs.20,64,600/- P.a
Last drawn remuneration	NA
Shareholding in the Company	2,38,500 Equity shares
Relationship with other Directors, Managers / KMPs	No relation
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	3
Other Directorships	Nil
Memberships / Chairmanships of committees of other Boards	Memberships – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART II SECTION II (B) (iv) OF SCHEDULE V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 IN RESPECT TO ITEM NOS. 4 OF THE NOTICE

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

(1) Nature of industry:

Healthcare has become one of India's largest sector, both in terms of revenue and employment. Healthcare comprises hospitals, medical devices, clinical trials, outsourcing, telemedicine, medical tourism, health insurance and medical equipment. The Indian healthcare sector is growing at a brisk pace due to its strengthening coverage, services and increasing expenditure by public as well private players.

Indian healthcare delivery system is categorised into two major components public and private. The Government, i.e. public healthcare system, comprises limited secondary and tertiary care institutions in key cities and focuses on providing basic healthcare facilities in the form of primary healthcare centres (PHCs) in rural areas. The private sector provides majority of secondary, tertiary, and quaternary care institutions with major concentration in metros and tier I and tier II cities.

India's competitive advantage lies in its large pool of well-trained medical professionals. India is also cost competitive compared to its peers in Asia and Western countries. The cost of surgery in India is about one-tenth of that in the US or Western Europe.

Company Information:

The Company was incorporated as a public limited company under the name and style of Ganga Care Hospital Limited in the State of Maharashtra on 25/01/2005 vide Corporate Identity Number U85110MH2005PLC150811.

(2) Date of commencement of commercial production:

The Company has commenced commercial operations from November 2006 onwards.

(3) In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:

Not applicable

(4) Financial performance based on given indicators:

Past financial performance:

	(Rs. in Million)		
Particulars	FY 2020-2021	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Net sales	376.28	419.84	454.85
Profit before tax and exceptional items	69.82	64.50	89.78
Profit / (Loss) after tax	52.56	46.56	62.98

(5) investments or collaborators, if any:

The Company has not entered into any foreign collaboration. 74.13% of the entire paid up share capital of the Company is held by Quality Care India Limited, the holding company.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE:

A) Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava

(1) Background details

Dr. Varun Bhargava has specialized in MD (Medicine) from PGIMER, Chandigarh and completed his Cardiology fellowship for 2 yrs from G. B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi. He is a Practicing Cardiologist at Ganga CARE Hospital, Nagpur and a Member of Board of studies Modern medicine – Nagpur University for 10 years. He is also the author of Book “Cardiology Clinical Practice” and has been Secretary of Ganga Charitable Trust – since 2004. He is the Founder & Managing Director of Ganga CARE Hospital Ltd. Nagpur since 2006 Onwards.

He has also founded Vidarbha institute of Medical sciences – 2010 and Founder President of PEACE (“Promotion of Ethics and Continuous Education”) Foundation- 2013.

(2) Past remuneration - NA

(3) Recognition or awards

- Started department of cardiology and international procedures at CIIMS Bajaj Nagar in 1988-89. This was the first cardiac institute and cath lab of central India.
- Performed Central India’s first angioplasty in the year 88-89.
- President of CSI Vidarbha chapter (1991).
- Conducted Cardiology quiz competition for consecutive ten years under CSI Banner for medical colleges of Vidarbha.
- Public education programs on life style modification from 1988 onwards.
- Having special flair for innovation and implementing new ideas. Leadership qualities and team building.
- Teaching cardiology to graduates and post graduates students from different medical colleges of central India.
- Giving back to the society (social work) through PEACE Foundation (Promotion of Ethics and Continuing Education).

(4) Job profile and his suitability

He has been appointed as Managing Director of the Company and is responsible for management of day to day affairs and overall operations of the Company and has substantial powers of the management under supervision and control of the Board of Directors.

Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava has been associated with the Company since 2005 and has contributed a great value in the growth and success of the Company with his rich expertise in the industry where the Company operates. His continued association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to continue to avail of the services of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava as the Managing Director.

(5) Remuneration proposed

Total remuneration paid during the FY 20-21 is Rs. 18,60,000/- and the remuneration proposed to be paid for the FY 2021-22 is given below –

FY 2021-22	
April 21 – July 2021	Rs. 1,55,000/- per month
August 2021 onwards	Rs. 1,72,050/- per month

(6) Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be w.r.t. the country of his origin)

The proposed remuneration is comparable and competitive, considering the industry, size of the Company, the managerial position and the credentials of the Managing Director.

(7) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any

Except the remuneration as stated above, he has no other direct or indirect pecuniary relationship with the Company.

III Other Information - NA

1. Reasons of loss or inadequate profits
2. Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement
3. Expected Increase in Productivity and profit in measurable terms.

IV. Disclosures- NA

Not applicable, since the Company is unlisted entity Corporate.

Hence, your Directors are of the view that the Company would be immensely benefited by the varied experience of Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava and therefore recommended for approval of the resolution(s) contained therein.

Item No.5 & 6

Board appointed Mr. Jasdeep Singh (DIN: 02705303) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 19th October, 2020, Dr. Nikhil Mathur (DIN: 08974712) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 30th November, 2020 and they hold the office till ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In terms of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received notices in writing from Member(s) proposing their candidature.

Other than Director's as mentioned herein above, being appointees, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the resolution(s)

Your Board recommends the resolution set forth in the item no. 5 and 6 of the Notice for approval of the members.

Item No.7

Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa, (DIN: 00056826) was appointed as Non-Executive Additional Director (Independent) by the Board of Directors of your Company at their meeting held on 23rd March, 2021, for a period of 5 years and he holds the office till ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Based on the recommendation received from the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors it is proposed to appoint Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in terms of Section 149 read with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 to hold the office for a period of 5 consecutive years commencing from 23rd March, 2021 and who is not liable to retire by rotation.

Brief Profile of Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa

Mr. Kewal Handa serves as Non-Executive Chairman & Part-Time Non-Official Director at Union Bank of India. He had been the Non-Executive Chairman at Union Bank of India since July 6, 2017. Mr. Kewal Handa is Chairman at Clariant Chemicals (India) Ltd., Chief Executive Officer at The Third Eye Kreative Films LLP, Committee Member at Confederation of Indian Industry, a Member at Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry, a Member at Institute of Co Secretaries of India, a Member at The Institute of Cost & Works Accountants of India and President at Bombay Management Association.

He is on the Board of Directors at Greaves Cotton Ltd., ING Vysya Bank Ltd., Mukta Arts Ltd., Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India, Salus Lifecare Pvt Ltd. and Indian Institute of Management.

Mr. Handa was previously employed as Executive Director & Managing Director by Wyeth Ltd. (India), Independent Non-Executive Director by Alfa Laval (India) Ltd., Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director & MD by Pfizer India Ltd., and Chairman by Medybiz Pharma Pvt Ltd.

Mr. Handa received his graduate degree from Sydenham College.

Other than Director as mentioned above, being appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the resolution(s)

Your Board recommends the resolution set forth in the item No.7 of the Notice for approval of the members.

Item No.8

Ms. Ekta Bahl, (DIN: 01437166) was appointed as Non-Executive Additional Director (Independent) by the Board of Directors of your Company at their meeting held on 23rd March, 2021, for a period of 5 years and she holds the office till ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Based on the recommendation received from the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors it is proposed to appoint Ms. Ekta Bahl as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in terms of Section 149 read with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 to hold the office for

a period of 5 consecutive years commencing from 23rd March, 2021 and who is not liable to retire by rotation.

Brief Profile of Ms. Ekta Bahl

Ms. Ekta Bahl is a Partner with Samvad Partners and is the Partner-in-Charge of the Hyderabad office of the Firm. She is a corporate commercial lawyer who has significant experience in corporate restructuring, insolvency, private equity and M&A. She has substantial industry-specific experience in the areas of healthcare and life sciences, information technology, and infrastructure (with special emphasis on road and power sectors). She has also provided legal assistance to various social sector enterprises and start-ups.

Ms. Ekta completed her law from the National Law School of India University, Bengaluru in the year 1997. Ekta acts as an expert external advisor and committee member in relation to anti-harassment issues at the workplace under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act, 2013. She also regularly undertakes training programmes and workshops not just in the context of Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act, 2013 but also on conflict management and the role of Human Resources in conflict management in the workplace, for both members of the Internal Complaints Committee, the Senior Management, the Human Resource teams as well as for employees.

Other than Director as mentioned above, being appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the resolution(s)

Your Board recommends the resolution set forth in the item No.8 of the Notice for approval of the members.

For and on behalf of the Board
Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19.08.2021

Sd/-
Mr. Jasdeep Singh
Director & Group CEO
DIN: 02705303

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we take pleasure in presenting the 16th (Sixteenth) Annual Report of your Company along with the audited Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

1. Review of Operations

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Company achieved a turnover of INR 376.28 Mn. The profit before Interest, depreciation and tax (EBIDTA) is INR 104.99 Mn. and the Net profit after, depreciation, finance cost and tax is INR 52.56 Mn.

2. Financial Performance for the year under Review

(Rupees in Millions)

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>As at 31 March</i>	
	2021	2020
Net Sales / Income from:		
Business Operations	376.28	419.84
Other Income	14.99	21.82
Total Income	391.27	441.66
Less: Expenditure	286.28	341.21
EBITDA	104.99	100.45
Less: Depreciation	23.98	24.35
Less: Finance cost	11.19	11.60
Profit before Tax	69.82	64.50
Less: Current Income Tax	15.84	19.97
Less: Previous year adjustment of Income Tax	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax	1.42	(2.03)
Net Profit after Tax	52.56	46.56
Other Comprehensive Income :		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(0.08)	(1.56)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.02	0.40
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	52.50	45.40
Earnings per share (Basic & Diluted))	4.43	3.93

3. Change in the Nature of Business

During the Financial year under review, there was no change in the business of the Company.

4. Dividend

The Board of Directors of your Company has not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2020-21. The current year profits are ploughed back for expansion plans of the Company.

5. Transfer of unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

The amount remaining in the unclaimed dividend account of the Company remains unpaid and unclaimed for a period less than seven years. Therefore the provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 does not apply.

6. Transfer to Reserves

Board proposes to transfer an amount of INR 52.56 Mn. to Reserves and Surplus.

7. Material changes and commitment if any affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the end of the Financial Year to which this financial statements relate and the date of the report

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the Financial Year to which this financial statements relate on the date of this report.

8. Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The particulars relating to Conservation of Energy Technology, Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo are as follows:

- a) Conservation of Energy: Your Company gives high priority in conservation of energy and it is making efforts to utilize various energy conservation mechanisms.
- b) Technology Absorption: The Company is not doing any R&D and hence no expenditure was incurred in this regard. Further no technology was imported by the Company during the year under review.
- c) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo during the year:

Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows	Nil
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	Nil

9. Details of Subsidiary / Joint Ventures / Associate Companies

The Company has no Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture Company. The Company is a subsidiary of M/s. Quality Care India Limited.

10. Deposits

The Company has not accepted / renewed any deposits during the Financial Year 2020-21.

11. Directors responsibility statement

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board hereby submits its responsibility Statement.

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, submit is responsibility statement:

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. Selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- iii. Taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. Prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. Laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- vi. Devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

12. Directors and key managerial personnel

During the year Mr. Mahadevan Narayanamoni (DIN: 07128788) and Mr. Vaughan Erris Firman (DIN: 08787748) Directors, retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

During the year under review, Mr. Vaughan Erris Firman (DIN: 08787748) was appointed as Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 31st July, 2020 and held office till conclusion of 15th Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September, 2020 and on subsequent approval from the Members he was appointed as a Director of the Company.

During the year under review and in accordance with the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Board appointed Mr. Jasdeep Singh (DIN: 02705303) as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 19th October, 2020 and appointed Dr. Nikhil Mathur (DIN: 08974712) as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 30th November, 2020 and they hold office till the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting and your Board recommends their appointment as Director of the Company.

During the year under review and in accordance with the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Board appointed Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa (DIN: 00056826) and Ms. Ekta Bahl (DIN: 01437166) as Independent Additional Directors of the Company w.e.f 23rd March, 2021 for a period of 5 years subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and your Board recommends their appointment as Independent Directors.

Apart from the above changes, during the year under review, the following Directors have resigned from the Board-

1. Mr. Andrew Kenneth Currie – w.e.f. 31st July, 2020
2. Dr. Raajiv Singhal – w.e.f. 15th October, 2020
3. Mr. Sandeep Kumar – w.e.f. 30th November, 2020

During the year under review and in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Key Managerial personnel's changes have taken place:

- Resignation of Mrs. Madhavi Darbha as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 31st October, 2020.
- Appointment of Mr. Sandeep Kumar as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 30th November, 2020.
- Appointment of Mrs. Gayathri Chandramoulieswaran as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 21st January, 2021.

During the current financial year (FY 2021-22), in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Key Managerial personnel's changes have taken place:

- Resignation of Mr. Sandeep Kumar as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 19th August, 2021.
- Appointment of Mr. Vikas Rastogi as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 19th August, 2021.

13. A) Number of Board Meetings – Three (3)

Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings of the Company held during the year FY 2020-21				
S. No.	Director's Name	10/08/2020	30/11/2020	23/03/2021
1	Dr. Varun C Bhargava	YES (VC)	YES (VC)	YES (VC)
2	Mr. Sandeep Kumar ⁶	YES (VC)	YES	NA
3	Dr. Raajiv Singhal ³	YES	NA	NA
4	Mr. Andrew Currie ¹	NA	NA	NA
5	Mr. Mahadevan Narayanamoni	YES (VC)	YES (VC)	YES (VC)
6	Mr. Ashokkumar Ramswaroop Agrawal	YES (VC)	YES (VC)	YES (VC)
7	Mr. Lalitkumar Agrawal Omprakash	LOA	LOA	YES (VC)
8	Mr. Vaughan Erris Firman ²	YES (VC)	YES (VC)	YES (VC)
9	Mr. Jasdeep Singh ⁴	NA	YES	YES

10	Dr. Nikhil Mathur ⁵	NA	YES	YES
11	Ms. Ekta Bahl ⁷	NA	NA	NA
12	Mr. Kewal Kundanlal Handa ⁷	NA	NA	NA

(LOA= Leave of Absence) (VC=Video conferencing)

¹ Resigned w.e.f. 31.07.2020

² Appointed w.e.f. 31.07.2020

³ Resigned w.e.f. 15.10.2020

⁴ Appointed w.e.f. 19.10.2020

⁵ Appointed w.e.f. 30.11.2020

⁶ Resigned w.e.f. 30.11.2020

⁷ Appointed w.e.f. 23.03.2021

B) Number of Committee Meetings – One (1) – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meeting

S. No.	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	24.03.2021
1	Ms. Ekta Bahl	Yes (VC)
2	Dr. Varun C Bhargava	Yes (VC)
3	Dr. Nikhil Mathur	Yes

14. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company is committed to taking up Corporate Social Responsibility activities. The Company constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as required under the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Corporate Social Responsibility Report is enclosed to this Board report as **Annexure II**

15. Particulars on loans guarantees or investments made pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the standalone financial statements. Please refer to Notes of the Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

16. Particulars of contracts or arrangements made with related parties pursuant to section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

During the year under review, the company entered only into those related party transactions which were in the ordinary course of business

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1), as prescribed in Form AOC-2 of the rules prescribed under Chapter IX relating to Accounts of Companies under the Companies Act, 2013 is enclosed to this report as **Annexure III**.

17. Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 is available on the Company's Website and can be accessed at <https://www.carehospitals.com/about-care/investors-2/>

An extract of Annual Return is enclosed as a part of this Annual Report as **Annexure I**

18. Statement of Risk Management

The Company has adequate internal financial control system in place which operates effectively. According to the Directors of your Company, elements of risks that threaten the existence of your Company are very minimal. Hence, no separate Risk Management Policy is formulated.

19. Details of the significant and material orders passed by the regulators / courts / tribunals impacting the going concern status and the company's operations in future

During the year no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators / courts / tribunals impacting the going concern status and the company's operations in future.

20. Statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

Your Company has received declarations from all independent directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section 6 of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The independent Directors have duly complied with the code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

21. Company's policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters under section 178 of the companies act, 2013

Your Company has a duly constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) which is a sub-committee of the Board. Your company has put in place the relevant framework and a Nomination & Remuneration Policy as required under section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-IV**

22. Information required under sexual harassment of women at workplace (prevention, prohibition & redressal) Act, 2014

The Company has adopted a policy with the name "Policy On Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment". The policy is applicable for all employees of the organization, which includes corporate office, Units etc.

A Complaints Committee has also been set up to redress complaints received on sexual harassment as required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2014. During the Financial Year under review, the Company has not received any complaints of sexual harassment.

23. Statutory Auditors

Members at their Fifteenth Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September, 2020 appointed M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (FRN: 012754N/N500016), as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2025.

REPLY TO COMMENTS IN AUDITORS' REPORT

As required to be stated under section 134 (3)(f) of the Act, there are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Auditors in their independent auditor's report. The auditors' report and notes to accounts forming part of financial statements are self-explanatory and do not call for further explanation.

24. Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to section 177 (9) of Companies Act, 2013, the Company formulated Whistle Blower Policy.

The Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism provides a mechanism for the Director / Employee to report violations without fear of victimisation of any unethical behaviour, suspected or actual fraud etc. which are detrimental to the organisation's interest. The mechanism protects whistle blower from any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other unfair employment practice.

25. Acknowledgements

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the customers, shareholders, suppliers, bankers, business partners / associates, financial institutions and Central and State Governments for their consistent support and encouragement to the Company. I am sure you will join our Directors in conveying our sincere appreciation to all employees of the Company and Associates for their hard work and commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava
Managing Director
DIN: 00811414

Place: Nagpur
Date: 19.08.2021

Sd/-
Mr. Jasdeep Singh
Director & Group CEO
DIN: 02705303

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19.08.2021

Annexure 1

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2021

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U85110MH2005PLC150811
2.	Registration Date	25/01/2005
3.	Name of the Company	Ganga Care Hospital Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by Shares, Non-govt. company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	3 Farmland, Panchsheel Square, Ramdaspath, Wardha Road, Nagpur – 440012
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Nil

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Hospital Services	86100	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S.No	Name And Address Of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	% Of Shares Held	Applicable Section
01	Quality Care India Limited 6-3-248/2, Road No1, Banjara Hills Hyderabad - 500 034.	U85110TG1992PLC014728	Holding	74.13	2 (46)

VI. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01-April-2020]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2021]				% Change During the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	353500	220000	573500	4.83%	353500	220000	573500	4.83%	No change
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	8794000	0	8794000	74.13%	8794000	0	8794000	74.13%	No change
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	9,147,500	220,000	9,367,500	78.97%	9,147,500	220,000	9,367,500	78.97%	No change
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
g) FIs	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	No change
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	0	692,50	692,500	5.84%	52500	640,000	692,50	5.84%	0

				shares			shares	
1	Quality Care India Limited	8794000	74.13%	0.00%	8794000	74.13%	0.00%	No Change
2	Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava	238500	2.01%	0.00%	238500	2.01%	0.00%	No Change
3	Mr. Lalit Omprakash Agarwal	110000	0.93%	0.00%	110000	0.93%	0.00%	No Change
4	Mr. Narayan C. Demble	110000	0.93%	0.00%	110000	0.93%	0.00%	No Change
5	Mr. Dilip B.Pacheriwala	110000	0.93%	0.00%	110000	0.93%	0.00%	No Change
6	Dr.(Mrs.) Alka Varun Bhargava	5000	0.04%	0.00%	5000	0.04%	0.00%	No Change

C) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change) -No Change

Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year				
Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):				
At the end of the year				

**D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:
(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):**

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company

			company		
1	Mr Vinay Agarwal				
	At the beginning of the year	220000	1.85%	220000	1.85%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	220000	1.85%	220000	1.85%
2	Goyal Iron & Steel (Nagpur) Pvt. Ltd.,				
	At the beginning of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
3	Mr. Bhupesh Pitahlia				
	At the beginning of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
4	Sunvijay Rolling & Engg. Ltd.,				
	At the beginning of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
5	Bahadur Ali				
	At the beginning of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
6	Malu Paper Mills Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
7	Solar Explosives Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
8	Asha Lalchand Garg				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	change during the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
9	Mr. Vimal Agarwal				

	At the beginning of the year	100000	0.84%	100000	0.84%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	100000	0.84%	100000	0.84%
10	Mr. Ratan Babulal Poddar				
	At the beginning of the year	86000	0.72%	86000	0.72%
	change during the year	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
	At the end of the year	86000	0.72%	86000	0.72%

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava				
	At the beginning of the year	238500	2.01%	238500	2.01%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in shareholding during the year (specify reason)	No Change			
	At the end of the year	238500	2.01%	238500	2.01%
2.	Mr. Lalit Omprakash Agarwal				
	At the beginning of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in shareholding during the year (specify reason)	No Change			
	At the end of the year	110000	0.93%	110000	0.93%

V) **INDEBTEDNESS** -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0

Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	0	0	0	0
* Addition	0	0	0	0
* Reduction	0	0	0	0
Net Change	0	0	0	0
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	0	0	0	0
i) Principal Amount	0	0	0	0
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	0	0	0	0

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total Amount
		Dr. Varun C Bhargava	
1	Gross salary	18,60,000	18,60,000
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0	0
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0	0
2	Stock Option	0	0
3	Sweat Equity	0	0
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	0	0
5	Others, please specify	0	0
	Total (A)	18,60,000	18,60,000
	Ceiling as per the Act		

B. Remuneration to other directors - Nil

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director	Total Amount

1	Independent Directors	Ekta Bahl	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	25,000	25,000
	Commission	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL
	Total (1)	NIL	NIL
2	Other Non-Executive Directors		
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	NIL	NIL
	Commission	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL
	Total (B)=(1+2)	25,000	25,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	18,85,000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act		

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
1	Gross salary	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	- as % of profit	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	others, specify...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	Section 96 (1) & 99	Delay in Conducting of Annual General Meeting	Compounding fee of INR 1,25,000/- imposed upon and paid by the Company vide SRN: U92510353	Regional Director, West Region, Maharashtra	NIL
Adjudication	Section 203	Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel		ROC West Region , Maharashtra	NIL
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	Section 96 (1) & 99	Delay in Conducting of Annual General Meeting	Compounding fee of INR 1,00,000/- imposed upon and paid by the Managing Director vide SRN: U92513019	Regional Director, West Region, Maharashtra	NIL
Adjudication	Section 203	Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel		ROC West Region , Maharashtra	NIL
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	Section 96 (1) & 99	Delay in Conducting of Annual General Meeting	Compounding fee of INR 75,000/- imposed upon and paid by then Company Secretary	NIL	NIL
Adjudication	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava
Managing Director
DIN: 00811414

Place: Nagpur
Date: 19.08.2021

Sd/-
Mr. Jasdeep Singh
Director & Group CEO
DIN: 02705303

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19.08.2021

ANNEXURE II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:** Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the Company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical.

The Company is committed to undertake CSR activities in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules.

The Company believes that corporate development has to be inclusive and every corporate has to be responsible for the development of a just and humane society that can build a national enterprise. The Company commits itself to contribute to the society in ways possible for the organization

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

- To develop a long-term vision and strategy for Company's CSR objectives.
- Establish relevance of potential CSR activities to Company's core business and create an overview of activities to be undertaken, in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Company shall promote projects that are :
 - (a) Sustainable and create a long term change;
 - (b) Have specific and measurable goals in alignment with Company's philosophy;
 - (c) Address the most deserving cause or beneficiaries.
- To establish process and mechanism for the implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities for Company.

A detailed CSR Policy is framed inter-alia with the following:

- Rural Development Projects
- Promotion of education, including special education ;
- Eradicating extreme hunger, poverty;
- Promoting gender equality and empowering women; and
- Ensuring environmental sustainability and ecological balance

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the

1	Ms. Ekta Bahl	Chairman/Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
2	Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava	Member/Managing Director	1	1
3	Dr. Nikhil Mathur	Member/Non-Executive Director	1	1

- Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. - <https://www.carehospitals.com/about-care/investors-2/?tab=Treatments%20Content>
- Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). – **Not applicable**
- Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any - **NIL**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs.)
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-

- Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – **Rs. 6,87,50,000/-**
- Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - **Rs. 13,75,000/-**
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. - **Nil**
 - Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - **Nil**
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) – **Rs. 13,75,000/-**
- (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)	
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).

Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
Rs.8,00,000/-	Rs.5,75,000/-	30 th April, 2021	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in The current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Special Education project	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	1 year	Rs. 8,00,000	Rs. 8,00,000	Nil	No	South Indian Education Society (Nagpur)	NA
	TOTAL						Rs. 8,00,000	Rs. 8,00,000				

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year: **Nil**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name.	CSR registration number

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- **Nil**

	TOTAL							

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year - **NA**

(asset-wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. **Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).** - Amount of INR 5,75,000/- in FY 2020-21 remains unspent as on 31st March, 2021. Out of the sanctioned amounts some of the works are ongoing and once the works are completed the committed amounts will be released. The Company is making efforts to for spending the unspent amount in the ongoing projects and carried forward CSR funds. All unspent CSR funds of previous year (s) are carried forward for spending on CSR activities

<p>Sd/- Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava Managing Director (DIN: 00811414)</p>	<p>Sd/- Ekta Bahl (Chairman CSR Committee).</p>
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ANNEXURE III

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to *clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014*)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

There are no contracts or arrangements or transactions which were not on arm's length basis

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

S.No	Description	Details of the Contracts
i	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationships	Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava Managing Director
ii	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Availing of services from him in his professional capacity
iii	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	continuing
iv	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Fixed professional pay of Rs.1,25,000/- per month.
v	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	NA
vi	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Dr. Varun Chandraprakash Bhargava
Managing Director
DIN: 00811414

Place: Nagpur
Date: 19.08.2021

Sd/-
Mr. Jasdeep Singh
Director & Group CEO
DIN: 02705303

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19.08.2021

Annexure-IV

Ganga Care Hospital Limited

("the Company")

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE CHARTER

("the Committee")

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. CONSTITUTION

The Committee is constituted as a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the board in terms of the section 178 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with the relevant articles of the Articles of Association of the Company.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Committee is to provide an independent and objective body that will:

- (a) Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of Director and recommend to the Board on the remuneration policies and practices for the Directors, Key Managerial personnel, senior management of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") in general; and
- (b) identify persons who are qualified to be Director, Key Managerial personnel or senior management personnel and make recommendations to the Board for their appointment and removal for the purpose of composition of the board and board Committees and to ensure that the board of directors consists of individuals who are equipped to fulfil the role of director of the Company.
- (c) specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors

3. MEMBERSHIP/QUORUM

- 3.1 The Committee shall be constituted by the board from among the non-executive directors, provided it shall consist of three or more non-executive director out of whom at least half of the members of Independent Directors. The members as a whole must have sufficient qualifications and experience to fulfil their duties. The Chairperson of the Company (whether executive or non-executive may be the member of the Committee. However, he shall not be Chairperson for this committee.
- 3.2 Notwithstanding the above, the board shall have the power at any time to reconstitute the Committee including removing any members from the Committee and to fill any vacancies so created
- 3.3 The board shall, from time to time, review and revise the composition of the Committee, taking into account the need for an adequate combination of skills and knowledge.

3.4 Provision shall be made for an induction programme and suitable training for all members of the committee.

3.5 The company secretary or a person approved by the Chairman shall act as secretary to the Committee.

4. MEETINGS

4.1 Attendance

- A quorum of the meeting of the Committee shall be higher of two (2) Members or one-third (1/3) of the Members of the Committee.
- The chief executive officer, the chief financial officer, chief operating officer, chief medical officer and head of human resources or other members of senior management as may be required shall be in attendance at meetings of the Committee (as invitees) and shall have unrestricted access to the chairperson or any other member of the Committee as is required in relation to any matter falling within the remit of the Committee. Other board members may also attend at the invitation of the Committee. Such Invitees shall have no voting rights.
- In the absence of the chairman of the Committee and/or an appointed deputy, the remaining members present shall elect among themselves a Chairman of the meeting subject to the other clauses of this terms of reference
- Suitably qualified persons may be co-opted onto the Committee when necessary to render such specialist services as may be necessary to assist the Committee in its deliberations on any matter but shall have no voting rights.
- No invited attendee shall have a vote at the meetings of the Committee.

4.2 Frequency of meetings

- Meetings of the Committee shall be held as frequently as the Committee, in consultation with the company secretary, considers appropriate, but it shall normally meet not less than Once (1) a year. Sufficient time should be allowed to enable the Committee to undertake a full discussion as may be required and a sufficient interval should be allowed between Committee meetings and board meetings to allow for the Committee to undertake such work as is necessary in preparation for each board meeting. Further meetings may be called by the board or any member thereof, including all members of the Committee.

5. PROCEEDINGS

5.1 The Committee must establish an annual work plan for each year to ensure that all relevant matters are covered by the agendas of the meetings planned for the year. The annual plan must ensure proper coverage of the matters laid out in these terms of reference: the more critical matters will need to be attended to each year while other matters may be dealt with on a rotation basis over a three-year period. The number, timing and length of meetings, and the agendas are to be determined in accordance with the annual plan.

5.2 A detailed agenda, together with supporting documentation, must be circulated, at least seven days (7) prior to each meeting to the members of the board and other invitees and the

committee shall observe applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 in relation to all its meetings.

5.3 The secretary of the Committee shall take minutes of all meetings, which minutes shall be circulated as follows:

- Within 10 business days of the meeting generally, but not later than 15 days - to the executive and chairperson of the Committee;
- once approved by the Committee - to the subsequent meeting of the board of directors of the company.

The minutes shall record the issues, the salient features pertaining to the issues and the decisions of the Committee.

5.4 The secretary of the Committee shall ascertain, at the beginning of each meeting, the existence of any conflicts of interest and minute them accordingly.

5.5 The chairperson of the Committee shall report on the Committee's proceedings and findings to the next meeting of the board.

6. REMUNERATION

6.1 Non-executive members of the Committee shall be paid a sitting fee and other remuneration as may be permitted under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder including remuneration with respect to the committee meetings attended by them..

6.2 The above fees shall be subject to review by the board from time to time.

7. RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1 Human Resources related matters

The duties of the Committee shall be to work on behalf of the board and be responsible to it for recommendations in respect of human resources matters:

- Laying down criteria for appointments of Directors, MD/CEO/ED/WTD/KMP and Senior Management and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal as per requirements of the Companies Act 2013
- Evaluating performances of the Directors and other personnel as per requirements of the Companies Act 2013
- Formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence etc of the Directors and other personnel.
- Recommend to the Board a policy/ Terms of Reference, relating to remuneration packages and any other compensation payment for the Directors, MD/CEO/ED/WTD/KMP/SM I and other employees
- ensure alignment of the remuneration and human resources strategies and policies with the Group's business strategy and the desired culture;
- determine the Group's general policy on executive and senior management remuneration;
- consider and recommend for approval by the board the remuneration of the chief executive, executive directors, KMP and Senior Management;

- consider and recommend for approval by the board the setting of KPA's for performance bonus purposes for executive directors and the ratification thereof of other senior employees;
- consider and recommend to the board the achievements of the above KPA's and the approval of payment of performance bonuses of senior management;
- determine any grants to executive directors and other senior employees made pursuant to the Group's management share option scheme;
- regularly review incentive schemes to ensure continued contribution to shareholder value and that these are administered in terms of the rules;
- consider the appropriateness of early vesting of share-based schemes at the end of employment;
- ensure the adequacy of retirement and health care funding for executives and senior management;
- ensure adequate succession plans for the executive and senior management; and
- ensure compliance to all statutory and best practice requirements regarding labour and industrial relations management.

Note: Job grades provided for reference:

CEO:	Grade F2
Executive Directors:	Grade F1 (COO, CFO & CMO)
Senior Management:	Grade E1 (All Group Managers)

7.2 **Board and nomination related matters**

. This is not allowed under section 178

The Committee shall have the following responsibilities:

- make recommendations to the board on the appointment of the chief executive officer, new executives and non-executive directors, including making recommendations on the composition of the board generally and the balance between executive and non-executive directors appointed to the board;
- regularly review the board structure, size and composition and make recommendations to the board with regards to any adjustments that are deemed necessary;
- identify and nominate candidates for the approval of the board to fill board vacancies as and when they arise, as well as put in place plans for succession for the board, in particular for the chief executive and CFO;
- recommend directors that are retiring by rotation, for re-election;
- consider recommendations by management in relation to non-executive director remuneration for final recommendation by the board to shareholders;
- oversee the development of a formal induction programme for directors;
- ensure that inexperienced directors are developed through a mentorship programme;
- oversee the development and implementation of continuing professional development programmes for directors;
- ensure that directors receive regular briefings on changes to in risks, laws and the environment in which the company operates; and
- consider the performance of the directors and take steps necessary to remove directors who do not make an appropriate contribution.

8. GOVERNANCE

- 8.1 The Committee is authorised by the board to investigate any activity within its terms of reference. It is authorised to seek any information it requires from any employee of the group

and all employees are directed to co-operate with any request made by the Committee. Such requests will be channelled through the Company's chief executive officer.

- 8.2 The Committee is authorised by the board to, at the company's expense, obtain outside legal, accounting or other independent professional advice as it considers necessary to carry out its duties and to secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant experience and expertise if it considers this necessary.
- 8.3 The Committee has reasonable access to the company's records, facilities and any other resources necessary to discharge its duties and responsibilities.

9. DISCLOSURE

The Committee shall ensure that the following is disclosed in the annual report to the extent required by law:

- Number of meetings held in a financial year
- The composition of the Committee, setting out the name, status of directorship held.
- Number of meetings attended by the directors and Members
- Details of the remuneration paid, if any, to Independent directors

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ganga Care Hospital Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, 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.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards 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.

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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Price Waterhouse (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-5001) with effect from July 25, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N580016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N)

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Report on audit of the Financial Statements

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6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. 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.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. 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.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Report on audit of the Financial Statements
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10. 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.

Other Matter

11. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Companies Act, 2013 who, vide their report dated August 10, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. 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 Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 A".
 - (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 Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 4.30 to the 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 during the year ended March 31, 2021.
 - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Report on audit of the Financial Statements
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14. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: (FRN 012754N/N500016)



Srikanth Pola
Partner
Membership Number: 220916

UDIN: 21220916AAAABP6553
Place: Hyderabad
Date: August 19, 2021

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

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Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Ganga Care Hospital Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 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

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. 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 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.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

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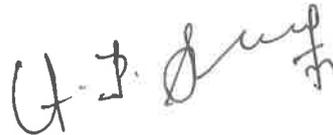
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. 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 control 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.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: (FRN 012754N/N500016)



UDIN: 21220916AAAAABP6553
Place: Hyderabad
Date: August 19, 2021

Srikanth Pola
Partner
Membership Number: 220916

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable properties as disclosed in Note 4.1 on fixed assets to the financial statements. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material
- 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 Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, and duty of excise or value added tax or goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

Also refer paragraph 14 of our main audit report.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Ganga Care Hospital Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Page 2 of 2

- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: (FRN 012754N/N500016)



UDIN: 21220916AAAAABP6553
Place: Hyderabad
Date: August 19, 2021

Srikanth Pola
Partner
Membership Number: 220916

Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4.1 (a)	108.33	121.38
(b) Right-of-use asset	4.1 (b)	100.47	111.78
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Loans receivables	4.9	7.36	6.88
(ii) Other financial assets	4.2	0.20	0.20
(d) Non-current tax assets (net)	4.3	2.90	7.09
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	4.25 (d)	8.56	9.96
(f) Other non-current assets	4.4	4.41	60.20
Total non-current assets (A)		232.23	317.49
B. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	4.5	5.75	9.37
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4.6	5.47	5.16
(ii) Trade receivables	4.7	66.81	53.39
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4.8 (a)	21.58	9.82
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	4.8 (b)	196.97	235.20
(v) Loans receivables	4.9	0.01	0.01
(vi) Other financial assets	4.2	65.16	16.23
(c) Other current assets	4.4	0.85	0.88
Total current assets (B)		362.60	330.06
Total assets (A+B)		594.83	647.55
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	4.10 (a)	118.63	118.63
(b) Other equity	4.10 (b)	299.42	246.92
Total equity (A)		418.05	365.55
B. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	4.23	108.85	114.72
(b) Provisions	4.11	8.21	8.45
Total non-current liabilities (B)		117.06	123.17
C. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.12	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		33.62	37.31
(ii) Lease liabilities	4.23	5.84	4.82
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4.13	3.03	3.88
(b) Other current liabilities	4.14	12.84	109.17
(c) Provisions	4.11	4.39	3.65
Total current liabilities (C)		59.72	158.83
Total liabilities (B+C)		176.78	282.00
Total equity and liabilities (A+B+C)		594.83	647.55

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm's registration number: 012754N/N500016



Srikanth Pola
Partner
Membership No.: 220916

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ganga Care Hospital Limited
CIN: U8510MH2005PLC150811



Jasdeep Singh
Director and Group Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 08705303



Dr. Varun C. Bhargava
Managing Director
DIN: 00811414



Gayatri Chandramouleswaran
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A41863



Vikas Rawlani
Group Chief Financial Officer
AFEP/RS865H

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19 August 2021

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19 August 2021

Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
I Revenue from operations	4.15	376.28	419.84
II Other income	4.16	14.99	21.82
III Total income (I+II)		<u>391.27</u>	<u>441.66</u>
IV Expenses			
(i) Purchases of medical supplies, drugs and other consumables		74.30	88.59
(ii) Changes in inventories of medical supplies, drugs and other consumables	4.17	3.62	(3.75)
(iii) Employee benefits expense	4.18	60.75	66.33
(iv) Other expenses	4.20	147.61	190.04
Total expenses (IV)		<u>286.28</u>	<u>341.21</u>
V Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) (III-IV)		<u>104.99</u>	<u>100.45</u>
(v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	4.21	23.98	24.35
(vi) Finance costs	4.19	11.19	11.60
VI Profit before tax		<u>69.82</u>	<u>64.50</u>
VII Tax expenses:			
(i) Current tax	4.25 (a)	15.84	19.97
(ii) Deferred tax	4.25 (a)	1.42	(2.03)
Total tax expenses (VII)		<u>17.26</u>	<u>17.94</u>
VIII Profit for the year (VI-VII)		<u>52.56</u>	<u>46.56</u>
IX Other Comprehensive Income:			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(0.08)	(1.56)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	4.25 (b)	0.02	0.40
Total Other Comprehensive Income (IX)		<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>(1.16)</u>
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		<u>52.50</u>	<u>45.40</u>
Earnings per equity share (EPES) [Nominal value of share INR 10 (31 March 2020: INR 10)] (in absolute terms)			
(i) Basic and diluted (in absolute terms)	4.22	4.43	3.93

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm's registration number: 012754N/N500016



Srikanth Pola
Partner
Membership No.: 220916

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19 August 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ganga Care Hospital Limited
CIN: U85110MH2005PLC150811



Jasdeep Singh
Director and Group Chief Executive
Officer
DIN: 02705303



Gayathri Chandramoulieswaran
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A41863

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 19 August 2021



Dr. Varun C. Bhargava
Managing Director

DIN: 00811414



Vikas Rastogi
Group Chief Financial Officer
AFEPR8865H

Place: Hyderabad

Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	69.82	64.50
Adjustments for operating activities:		
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	23.98	24.35
- (Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (PPE), net	1.08	(0.01)
- Interest income	(8.26)	(15.92)
- Finance costs	11.19	11.60
- Changes in fair value of financial instrument	(0.32)	(0.38)
- Liabilities no longer required written back	(0.59)	(4.22)
- Allowance for trade receivables	(4.82)	11.12
Operating profit before working capital changes	92.08	91.04
Changes in:		
Loans receivables	-	0.02
Inventories	3.62	(3.75)
Trade receivables	(8.60)	(14.76)
Other financial assets	(48.93)	(0.22)
Other current assets	0.03	0.13
Other non-current assets	55.79	0.22
Trade payables	(3.69)	4.84
Other current liabilities	(13.68)	(4.36)
Other financial liabilities	(0.10)	2.63
Provisions	0.48	0.12
Cash generated from operations	77.00	75.91
Taxes paid (net)	(11.65)	(18.34)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	65.35	57.57
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(1.40)	(19.19)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	-	0.50
Interest received	8.26	11.83
Investment in deposits, net	38.24	(75.20)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	45.10	(82.06)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(82.65)	-
Payment of lease rentals	(16.04)	(15.00)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(98.69)	(15.00)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	11.76	(39.49)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	9.82	49.31
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents (note 1 below)	21.58	9.82

Note 1:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (refer note 4.8 (a))		
Cash on hand	0.86	0.33
Balances with banks - in current accounts	20.72	9.49
Total cash and cash equivalents	21.58	9.82

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm's registration number: 012754N/N500016

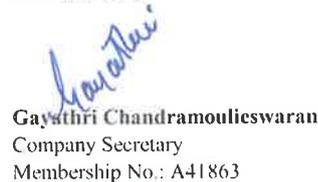


Srikanth Pola
Partner
Membership No.: 220916

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ganga Care Hospital Limited
CIN: U85110MH2005PLC150811



Jasdeep Singh
Director and Group Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 02705303



Gayathri Chandramoulieswaran
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A41863



Dr. Varun C. Bhargava
Managing Director
DIN: 0081414



Vikas Rastogi
Group Chief Financial Officer
AFEP8865H

Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021
 (All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

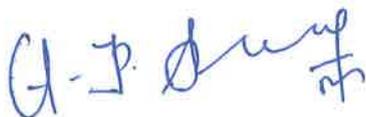
Particulars	Note	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2019		11,862,500	118.63
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4.10 (a)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020		11,862,500	118.63
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4.10 (a)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		11,862,500	118.63

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2019	300.91	300.91
Profit for the year	46.56	46.56
Interim dividend of INR 6.95 per share (including total dividend distribution tax of INR 16.95)	(99.39)	(99.39)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (net of tax)	(1.16)	(1.16)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	246.92	246.92
Profit for the year	52.56	52.56
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (net of tax)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	299.42	299.42

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
 This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
 Firm's registration number: 012754N/N500016



Srikanth Pola
 Partner
 Membership No.: 220916

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ganga Care Hospital Limited
 CIN: U85410MH2005PLC150811



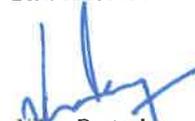
Jasdeep Singh
 Director and Group Chief Executive Officer
 DIN: 02705303



Dr. Varun C. Bhargava
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00811414



Gayathri Chandramoulieswaran
 Company Secretary
 Membership No.: A41863



Vikas Rastogi
 Group Chief Financial Officer
 AFEPR8865H

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 19 August 2021

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 19 August 2021

Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

1. Company overview

Ganga Care Hospital Limited (the “Company” or “GCHL”) is headquartered in Nagpur, India and was incorporated on 25 January 2005 in accordance with the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in providing healthcare and related services.

The Company has its registered office at #3, Farmland, Panchsheel Square, Wardha Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra - 440012.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 19 August 2021.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with all the material aspects of the Indian Accounting Standards (‘Ind AS’) as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (‘the Act’), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (‘MCA’)).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under historical cost, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured either at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification;
- lease arrangements in accordance with Ind AS 116; and
- employee defined benefit liability are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use or for the purpose of better presentation of financial statements. Management evaluates all recently issued or revised Accounting Standards on an ongoing basis and accordingly changes the Accounting policies as applicable.

b. Estimation uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the revenues and profitability of the Company for the month of March 2020 and continued subsequently with a decline in occupancy impacting significantly the business revenues, profitability and cash flows. However, with a slew of cost saving measures the Company has been able to partly reduce the significant negative impact on business.

The Company has a well-capitalized Balance Sheet and has managed its liquidity position via cost efficiency initiatives, better working capital management and external funding.

With the lockdown restrictions easing, the Company has begun to witness signs of gradual improvement in operations but would continue to see an impact on its financial statements till normalization of business.



Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, inventories, Investments among others as at the reporting date and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required to the financial statements. The management has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 pandemic in preparation of the financial statements. In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the uncertainties as at the Balance Sheet date in relation to the recoverable amounts of these assets, the Company's management has considered the global economic conditions prevailing as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

c. New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following amendments to Ind AS for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2020:

- Definition of Material – amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
- Definition of a Business – amendments to Ind AS 103
- COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

d. 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;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified 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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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.



Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

e. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to relevant documents.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

f. Revenue recognition

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

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for these products or services.



Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs;
- the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Goods and services tax is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected by the Company on behalf of the Government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Revenue from health care services and related activities

Income from healthcare services is recognised as revenue when the related services are rendered unless significant future uncertainties exists. Revenue is also recognised in relation to the services rendered, to the patients who are undergoing treatment/observation on the balance sheet date to the extent of services rendered. Revenue is recognised net of discounts and concessions, if any, given to the patients and disallowances including claims. Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when each performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time when inpatient/ outpatients has actually received the service and accepted/consumed.

Other operating revenue comprises revenue from various ancillary revenue generating activities such as clinical research, income from outsourced facilities and academic/training services. The revenue in respect of such arrangements is recognized as and when services are performed.

Unbilled receivables and Unearned revenue

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Other contract assets have been disclosed as contract assets within other assets.

Unearned revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues. The billing schedules agreed with customers could include periodic performance-based payments and/or milestone-based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period. Advances received for services are reported as liabilities until all conditions for revenue recognition are met.

Contract modifications - Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

Revenue from sale of pharmacy

In respect of sale of pharmacy, where the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, revenue is recognised when control is transferred to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods and regarding its collection.

Income from academic services/workshops

Income from academic services/workshops is recognized on pro-rata basis on the completion of such services over the duration of the program.



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(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included under other income in the statement of profit and loss.

g. Taxes

Current income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

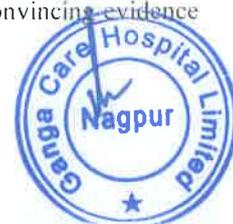
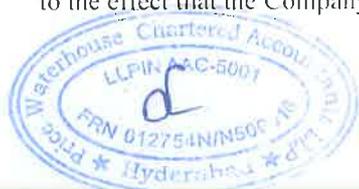
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent it is reasonably certain that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.



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(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

h. Property, plant and equipment (“PPE”)

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

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.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and Machinery	13-15 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office equipments	5 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computers	3 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their useful life or the lease term, unless the entity expects to use the assets beyond the lease term.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

i. Inventories

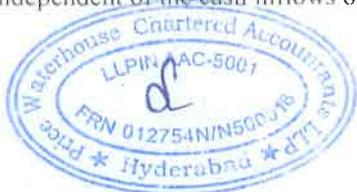
Inventory of medical supplies, drugs, and other consumables are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of medical supplies and drugs is determined on the basis of specific identification method. Other consumables are valued on the basis of first-in-first-out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of inventories include purchase price, import duties and other taxes excluding taxes those are subsequently recoverable from the concerned authorities, freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

j. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial 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 are companied together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.



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The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

k. Provision and contingencies

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 an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the SPL net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are identified and disclosed with respect to following:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed, unless inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

l. Employee benefits

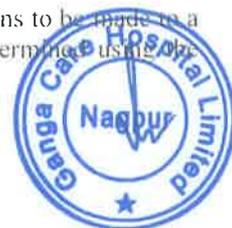
Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefits are accounted for in the period during which the services have been rendered.

Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

Provident Fund: Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund administered by the Central Government under the Provident Fund Act, 1952, are charged to the SPL for the year in which the contributions are due. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

Gratuity: The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.



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Remeasurements, comprising mainly of actuarial gains and losses, are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Compensated absences: Accrued liability for compensated absences including sick leave is determined on actuarial valuation basis using Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method at the end of the year and provided completely in profit and loss account as per Ind AS - 19 "Employee Benefits".

m. Financial instruments

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

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.

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 (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise 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. 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 SPL. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in SPL.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI 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 categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt 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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Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised 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.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables, unbilled receivables and bank balances.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:



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- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in SPL. The Balance Sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the Balance Sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in SPL.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

n. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.



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o. Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared as per the Indirect Method. Cash Flow Statements present the cash flows by operating, financing and investing activities of the Company. Operating cash flows are arrived by adjusting profit or loss before tax for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

p. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

q. Investments

Investments are classified as current investments, if the management does not intend to hold the investments for more than one year. Investments other than current investments are classified as long-term investments.

Non-current investments are carried at cost. Provision is made, wherever necessary, for any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investment.

Current investments represent investments made in mutual funds, the Company has recognised such investments at fair value through profit and loss.

r. Measurement of profit/Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)

The Company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of profit and loss.

In its measurement of EBITDA, the Company includes other income but does not include depreciation and amortisation expense, finance cost and tax expense.

s. Leases

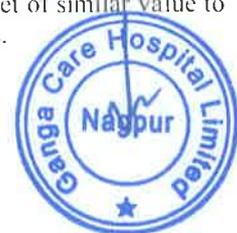
As a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Company is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.



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To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by Value Ind AS Retail Limited, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

If a readily observable amortising loan rate is available to the individual lessee (through recent financing or market data) which has a similar payment profile to the lease, then the Company use that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

The Company is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Company did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

(i) Defined benefit plans and other long term benefit plan

The cost and present value of the defined benefit gratuity plan and leave encashment (other long term benefit plan) are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation and other long term benefits are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. The factors such as changes in the expected level of usage, technological developments and product life-cycle, could significantly impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets. Consequently, the future depreciation charge could be revised and thereby could have an impact on the future years.

(iii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow ("DCF") model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values.

(iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model.

(v) Recognition and measurement of provisions

The recognition and measurement of provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known as at the Balance Sheet date. Therefore, the actual outflow of resources at a future date may vary.

(vi) Expected credit loss

The impairment provision for trade receivables and unbilled receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgements in making certain assumptions and selecting inputs to determine impairment of these trade receivables, based on the Company's historical experience towards potential billing adjustments, delays and defaults at the end of each reporting period.

(vii) Deferred tax assets

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits. The amount of total deferred tax assets could change if estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

(viii) Income Taxes

Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty.



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(ix) Assessment of claims and litigations disclosed as contingent liabilities

There are certain claims and litigations which have been assessed as contingent liabilities by the Management which may have an effect on the operations of the Company should the same be decided against the Company.

The Management has assessed that no further provision / adjustment is required to be made in these Financial Statements for the above matters, other than what has been already recorded, as they expect a favourable decision based on their assessment and the advice given by the external legal counsels / professional advisors.

(x) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives.



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(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4.1 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)							
As at 1 April 2019	19.64	1.48	122.15	3.47	2.68	4.23	153.65
Additions during the year	2.79	-	20.53	0.17	0.57	1.47	25.51
Disposals during the year	-	(0.05)	(2.98)	-	-	-	(3.03)
As at 31 March 2020	22.43	1.43	139.70	3.64	3.25	5.70	176.13
Additions during the year	-	-	0.19	0.11	0.10	0.28	0.68
Disposals during the year	-	-	(2.93)	(0.01)	(0.03)	-	(2.97)
As at 31 March 2021	22.43	1.43	136.96	3.74	3.32	5.98	173.84
Accumulated depreciation							
Up to 31 March 2019	3.03	0.67	35.29	1.50	1.51	2.10	44.10
Charge for the year	1.19	0.22	9.74	0.37	0.50	1.17	13.19
On disposals	-	-	(2.54)	-	-	(0.00)	(2.54)
Up to 31 March 2020	4.22	0.89	42.49	1.87	2.01	3.27	54.75
Charge for the year	1.30	0.22	9.44	0.33	0.31	1.07	12.67
On disposals	-	-	(1.87)	(0.01)	(0.03)	-	(1.91)
Up to 31 March 2021	5.52	1.11	50.06	2.19	2.29	4.34	65.51
Carrying amounts (net)							
At 31 March 2020	18.21	0.54	97.21	1.77	1.24	2.43	121.38
As at 31 March 2021	16.91	0.32	86.90	1.55	1.03	1.64	108.33

4.1 (b) Right-of-use asset

Carrying amount of Right of use assets recognized and movement during the year

Particulars	Buildings	Furniture and fixtures	Total
As at 1 April 2020	91.40	20.38	111.78
Additions during the year	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	91.40	20.38	111.78
Amortization for the year	9.38	1.93	11.31
As at 31 March 2021	82.02	18.45	100.47



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Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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4.2 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<u>Non-current, at amortised cost</u>		
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Fixed deposit towards margin money against bank guarantees	0.20	0.20
	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>
<u>Current, at amortised cost</u>		
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with bank	4.73	12.22
Loans to related parties*	55.37	-
Unbilled receivables	5.06	4.01
	<u>65.16</u>	<u>16.23</u>

*Refer note 4.27 for details.

4.3 Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	2.90	7.09
	<u>2.90</u>	<u>7.09</u>

4.4 Other assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<u>Non-current</u>		
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Capital advances:		
Advances to related parties*	-	55.37
Others	0.33	0.58
Advances other than capital advances:		
Prepaid expenses	4.08	4.25
	<u>4.41</u>	<u>60.20</u>
<u>Current</u>		
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Advances other than capital advances:		
Prepaid expenses	0.83	0.84
Others	0.02	0.04
	<u>0.85</u>	<u>0.88</u>

*Refer note 4.27 for details.



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4.5 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Medical supplies and drugs	5.27	8.90
Other consumables	0.48	0.47
	<u>5.75</u>	<u>9.37</u>

4.6 Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current		
Investment in mutual funds (quoted) - at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
(a) 176,889 (176,889 as at 31 March 2020) units in IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan). NAV INR 30.66 per unit (INR 28.89 per unit as at 31 March 2020)	5.42	5.11
(b) 1,390 (1,390 as at 31 March 2020) units in IDFC Super Saver Income Fund-Medium-Term Plan-Growth. NAV INR 38.65 per unit (INR 35.86 per unit as at 31 March 2020)	0.05	0.05
	<u>5.47</u>	<u>5.16</u>

4.7 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current		
Unsecured, receivables considered good	19.53	14.64
Unsecured, receivables with significant increase in credit risk	75.24	80.37
Total receivables	<u>94.77</u>	<u>95.01</u>
Less: Allowance for trade receivables	(27.96)	(41.62)
Net trade receivables	<u>66.81</u>	<u>53.39</u>

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 management believes that there is no further provision required in excess of the allowance for receivable.

The Company uses judgements in making certain assumptions and selecting inputs to determine impairment of these trade receivables, based on the Company's historical experience towards potential billing adjustments, delays and defaults at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's exposure to credit and loss allowance related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 4.28(iii)(b).

4.8 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- on current accounts	20.72	9.49
Cash on hand	0.86	0.33
	<u>21.58</u>	<u>9.82</u>
b) Other bank balances		
Deposits with banks with original maturity of more than 3 months and less than 12 months	194.76	233.00
Deposit towards margin money against bank guarantee	2.00	2.20
Unpaid dividend account	0.21	-
	<u>196.97</u>	<u>235.20</u>
Total	<u>218.55</u>	<u>245.02</u>

4.9 Loans receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	7.36	6.88
Total	<u>7.36</u>	<u>6.88</u>
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	0.01	0.01
	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.01</u>



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4.10 (a) Share capital

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised		
15,000,000 (15,000,000 as at 31 March 2020) equity shares of INR 10 each	150.00	150.00
Total authorised share capital	150.00	150.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
11,862,500 (11,862,500 as at 31 March 2020) equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid up	118.63	118.63
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	118.63	118.63

Notes:

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

Equity shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year	11,862,500	118.63	11,862,500	118.63
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	11,862,500	118.63	11,862,500	118.63

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. 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 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) Equity shares held by the holding company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid-up held by Quality Care India Limited	8,794,000	87.94	8,794,000	87.94

(d) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid-up held by Quality Care India Limited	8,794,000	74.13%	8,794,000	74.13%

As per records of the Company, including its registers of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(e) The Company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the last balance sheet date.

(f) The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the last balance sheet date.



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4.10 (b) Other equity

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Retained earnings - surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
At the beginning of the year	246.92	300.91
Interim dividend - Nil [March 31, 2020: INR 6.95 per share (including total dividend distribution tax of INR 16.95)]	-	(99.39)
Net profit for the year	52.56	46.56
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (net of tax)*	(0.06)	(1.16)
At the end of the year	299.42	246.92

***Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability (net of tax)**

This reserve represents the remeasurement gains/(losses) arising from the actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligations of the Company. The remeasurement gains/(losses) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under this reserve within equity. The amounts recognised are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss.



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4.11 Provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 4.26(A))	6.51	6.40
Compensated absences	1.70	2.05
	8.21	8.45
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 4.26(A))	3.62	2.73
Compensated absences	0.77	0.92
	4.39	3.65

4.12 Trade payables

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises are as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year.	-	-
ii) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the accounting year;	-	-
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006;	-	-
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purposes of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

Explanation - The terms 'appointed day', 'buyer', 'enterprise', 'micro enterprise', 'small enterprise' and 'supplier', shall have the same meaning assigned to them under clauses (b), (d), (e), (h), (m) and (n) respectively of section 2 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

This information is required to be disclosed has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.

4.13 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current		
Creditor for capital goods	0.09	0.25
Other payables	2.94	3.63
	3.03	3.88

4.14 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Statutory dues payable	4.30	19.91
Interim dividend payable	0.21	82.44
Unearned revenue	8.33	6.82
	12.84	109.17



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4.15 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Revenue from healthcare services	358.21	390.90
Revenue from pharmacy	18.07	28.94
Total	376.28	419.84

The Company has derived 100% of its revenue from operations from locations based in India.

The below table describes reconciliation between gross to net revenues from healthcare services

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Revenue from healthcare services, gross	366.15	398.88
Less: Disallowances for the year	7.94	7.98
Revenue from healthcare services, net	358.21	390.90

4.16 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) Interest income		
- on financial assets (bank deposits) measured at amortised cost	8.26	15.92
- Income Tax refund	0.65	-
(b) Other non-operating income		
Net gains and losses arising on mutual funds designated at FVTPL	0.32	0.38
Profit on sale of asset	-	0.01
Allowance for trade receivables written back, net (refer note a below)	4.82	-
Miscellaneous income	0.35	1.29
(c) Income/liabilities written back from operating activities*	0.59	4.22
	14.99	21.82

Note a: Allowance for trade receivables written back

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Allowance for trade receivables written back	13.66	-
Less: Bad debt written-off	(8.84)	-
Allowance for trade receivables written back, net	4.82	-

*Represents operating liabilities and provisions no longer required written back amounting to INR 0.59 (31 March 2020: 4.22). These operating expenses were adjusted in computation of the Company's EBITDA for such years.



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4.17 Changes in inventories of medical supplies, drugs and other consumables

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(a) Inventory at the beginning of the year	9.37	5.62
(b) Inventory at the end of the year	5.75	9.37
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories [(a)-(b)]	3.62	(3.75)

4.18 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	51.68	55.49
Contribution to provident fund (refer note 4.26(F))	4.08	4.62
Gratuity and compensated absences	1.45	2.32
Staff welfare expenses	3.54	3.90
	60.75	66.33

4.19 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest on lease liabilities	11.19	11.60
	11.19	11.60

4.20 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Hospital maintenance	4.36	4.91
In-house catering charges	2.26	2.02
Water charges	0.72	0.69
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	0.57	0.94
- Machinery and equipment	6.90	2.88
Power and fuel	9.83	12.52
Insurance	0.03	0.34
Security charges	1.08	1.52
Housekeeping service charges	16.00	21.61
Diagnostics expenses	8.16	10.37
Rent	3.55	1.12
Rates and taxes, excluding tax on income	5.58	8.60
Travelling and conveyance	0.32	0.55
Communication expenses	0.53	0.69
Printing and stationery	2.02	2.71
Marketing and business promotion	0.63	2.99
Legal and professional charges	2.59	3.49
Allowance for trade receivables	-	11.12
Contribution towards Corporate social responsibility (refer note 4.31)	1.38	2.10
Payments to the auditor		
- for audit	0.50	0.50
- for reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.07
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.08	-
Professional fees to doctors	78.47	97.06
Bank charges	0.76	0.87
Miscellaneous expenses	0.19	0.37
	147.61	190.04

4.21 Depreciation expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 4.1 (a))	12.67	13.19
Amortisation on right-of-use asset (refer note 4.1 (b))	11.31	11.16
	23.98	24.35



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4.22 Earnings per equity share (EPES)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Earnings		
Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders (A)	52.56	46.56
Shares		
Number shares at the beginning of the year	11.86	11.86
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	11.86	11.86
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding and considered in computation of EPES (B)	11.86	11.86
Earnings per share of par value INR 10 - Basic and diluted (in absolute terms) (A/B)	4.43	3.93

4.23 Leases

The Company has taken office, hospital building and furniture on operating lease having a term ranging from 5 years to 25 years. The lease has an escalation clause in the range of 5% to 20% per annum. The Company obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

The Company also has certain lease of building with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short term lease' recognition exemption for these leases.

Carrying amount of lease liabilities and movement during the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	119.54	122.94
Addition during the year	-	-
Accretion of Interest	11.19	11.60
Payment	(16.04)	(15.00)
Balance at the end of the year	114.69	119.54
Current	5.84	4.82
Non Current	108.85	114.72

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.55% with maturity between 2020-2030.

The Following are the amount recognized in profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation expenses of Right to use assets	11.31	11.16
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	11.19	11.60
Expenses related to short term lease (included under other expenses)	3.55	1.12
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	26.05	23.88

The table below summaries the maturity profile of the Company's lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Less than 1 year	16.52	16.03
1 - 2 years	16.74	33.26
3 - 5 years	55.60	55.60
More than 5 years	87.95	87.95

4.24 Segment Information

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108. Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Company's sole operating segment is therefore 'Medical and Healthcare Services'. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

Further, the business operation of the Company are concentrated in India, and hence, the Company is considered to operate (do not have any) geographical segment.



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4.25 Income tax

a. Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current tax	15.84	19.97
Deferred tax	1.42	(2.03)
Tax expense for the year	17.26	17.94

b. Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		
- Before tax	(0.08)	(1.56)
- Tax (expense)/ benefit	0.02	0.40
- Net of tax	(0.06)	(1.16)

c. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit before tax	69.82	64.50
Enacted tax rates	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at enacted rates	17.57	16.23
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Non-deductible expenses		
Impact of change in tax rates	-	(1.35)
Other adjustments	(0.31)	3.06
Total	17.26	17.94

d. Recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(i) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax asset		
Allowances for trade receivables	7.04	10.19
Provision for employee benefits	3.15	2.59
Provision for bonus	0.34	0.38
Lease liability	28.95	29.26
Total deferred tax asset	39.48	42.42
Deferred tax liability		
Property, plant and equipment	5.54	5.09
Right-of-use assets	25.38	27.37
Total deferred tax liability	30.92	32.46
Deferred tax assets (net)	8.56	9.96



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(ii) Movement in temporary differences**For the year ended 31 March 2021**

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss during the year	Recognised in OCI during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax asset / (liability)				
Allowance for trade receivables	10.19	(3.15)	-	7.04
Provision for employee benefits	2.59	0.54	0.02	3.15
Provision for bonus	0.38	(0.04)	-	0.34
Lease liability	29.26	(0.31)	-	28.95
Property, plant and equipment	(5.09)	(0.45)	-	(5.54)
Right-of-use assets	(27.37)	1.99	-	(25.38)
Total	9.96	(1.42)	0.02	8.56

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss during the year	Recognised in OCI during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax asset / (liability)				
Allowance for trade receivables	8.88	1.31	-	10.19
Provision for employee benefits	3.57	(1.38)	0.40	2.59
Provision for bonus	-	0.38	-	0.38
Lease liability	-	29.26	-	29.26
Property, plant and equipment	(4.92)	(0.17)	-	(5.09)
Right-of-use assets	-	(27.37)	-	(27.37)
Total	7.53	2.03	0.40	9.96



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4.26 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates post-employment defined benefit plan that provide gratuity. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous services, to receive one-half month's last drawn salary for each year of completed services at the time of retirement/exit. The scheme is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company's obligation in respect of gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan is provided for based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and loss immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company accrues gratuity as per the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as applicable as at the balance sheet date and accordingly the maximum payment is restricted to INR 2.00 (31 March 2020: INR 2.00).

A Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Defined benefit obligations liability	10.56	9.44
Plan assets	0.43	0.31
Net defined benefit liability	10.13	9.13
Non-current	6.51	6.40
Current	3.62	2.73

B Reconciliation of net defined benefit (assets) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (assets) liability and its components.

i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	9.44	7.06
Benefit payments from plan assets	(0.72)	(0.84)
Current service cost	1.24	1.22
Interest cost	0.62	0.51
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
- changes in financial assumptions	(0.03)	0.22
- experience adjustments	0.01	1.27
Defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date	10.56	9.44

ii) Reconciliation to fair value of plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Plan assets at beginning of the year	0.31	0.32
Contributions paid into the plan	0.91	0.87
Interest income	0.03	0.02
Benefits paid	(0.72)	(0.83)
Remeasurement - return on assets (excluding interest income)	(0.10)	(0.07)
Plan assets at end of the year	0.43	0.31

C (i) Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current service cost	1.24	1.22
Interest on net defined liability/ (asset)	0.59	0.49
Net cost, included in 'employee benefits'	1.83	1.71

(ii) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Actuarial (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation	(0.02)	1.49
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	0.10	0.07
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	0.08	1.56



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4.26 Employee benefits (continued)**D Plan assets**

Plan assets comprises of the following:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Fund managed by Insurer	0.43	0.31

E Other disclosures

i) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

Principal actuarial assumptions	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Attrition rate	25.00%	25.00%
Discount rate	6.91%	6.81%
Salary escalation rate	4.00%	4.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
1st following year	3.62	2.73
Year 2 to 5	5.74	5.60
Year 6 to 9	2.45	2.20
Year 10	0.42	0.33

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. The Company evaluates these assumptions annually based on the long-term plans of growth and industrial standards.

b) Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discounted rate, expected salary escalation rate and withdrawal rate. 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.

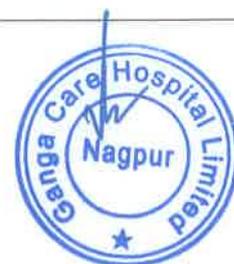
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Discount rate (+ 1% movement)	0.31	0.28
Discount rate (- 1% movement)	(0.29)	(0.27)
Salary escalation (+ 1% movement)	(0.33)	(0.31)
Salary escalation (- 1% movement)	0.35	0.32
Attrition rate (+ 1% movement)	-	-
Attrition rate (- 1% movement)	0.04	0.03

c) The expected contribution for the Company during the next year is INR 10.13 (31 March 2020: INR 4.57).

F Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution towards its provident fund is a defined contribution retirement plan for qualifying employees. The Company's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund is deposited with Provident Fund Commissioner which is recognised by the Income Tax authorities. Details for the expenditure recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss towards		
i) Provident fund	4.08	4.62



Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4.27 Related party disclosure

(a) Parties where control exists or where significant influence exists and with whom transactions have taken place during the current year or previous year

Nature of relationship	Names
Ultimate Holding Company	Abraaj Growth Markets Health Fund General Partner Limited (Ultimate holding company) - upto 21 June 2019 Evercare Health Fund, L.P. (Cayman) (Ultimate holding company) - with effect from 21 June 2019
Holding Company	Quality Care India Limited
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Dr. Varun C. Bhargava
Relatives of KMP	Dr. Neha Bhargava Mr. Vijay Bhargava Dr. Alka Bhargava
Enterprises where KMP exercise significant influence	CARE Foundation (upto 12 April 2019) Relisys Medical Devices Limited (upto 12 April 2019)

(b) The schedule of related party transactions are as follows:

Transaction details	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Transactions during the year		
1. Dr. Varun C. Bhargava		
Dividend paid	1.66	-
Remuneration *	1.86	1.86
Professional fees	1.46	1.50
2. Dr. Alka Bhargava		
Dividend paid	0.03	-
Professional fees	0.34	0.93
3. Quality Care India Limited		
Dividend paid	61.12	
Reimbursement of expenses	17.85	0.57
4. Dr. Neha Bhargava		
Professional fees	0.31	1.08
5. Mr. Vijay Bhargava		
Rent	0.23	0.23
6. CARE Foundation		
Professional fees	-	0.04
7. Relisys Medical Devices Limited		
Purchase of medical supplies	-	0.33

*does not include post employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits expenditure which are computed for the Company as a whole.

(c) Balances receivable/(payable)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Balances outstanding from/ to the related parties		
Quality Care India Limited	55.37	55.37
Relisys Medical Devices Limited	-	(0.02)
Dr. Varun C. Bhargava	(0.11)	(0.11)
Dr. Neha Bhargava	-	(0.04)
Dr. Alka Bhargava	(0.04)	(0.04)



Ganga Care Hospital Limited
Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4.28 Financial instruments

i) Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The aforesaid ratio is not applicable as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 as the Company does not have debt.

ii) Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Investments - current	5.47	5.16
Measured at amortised cost		
Loans receivables - non-current	7.36	6.88
Other financial assets - non-current	0.20	0.20
Trade receivables- current	66.81	53.39
Cash and cash equivalents	21.58	9.82
Bank balances other than above	196.97	235.20
Loans receivables - current	0.01	0.01
Other financial assets- current	65.16	16.23
Total	363.56	326.89
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	33.62	37.31
Lease liabilities - non-current	108.85	114.72
Lease liabilities- current	5.84	4.82
Other financial liabilities- current	3.03	3.88
Total	151.34	160.73

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled. At the end of the reporting periods, there are no significant concentrations of financial instruments designated at FVTPL.

iii) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

a) Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all the employees understand their roles and obligations.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team. The Company takes due care while extending any credit. Refer note 4.7 for further details.



Ganga Care Hospital Limited**Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information**

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4.28 Financial instruments (continued)

The Company establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to INR 94.77 as on 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: INR 95.01). The movement in allowance for credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for credit losses	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	41.62	30.50
Bad debt written off	(8.84)	-
Credit loss added, net	(4.82)	11.12
Closing balance	27.96	41.62

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including fixed deposits, were either past due or impaired as at 31 March 2021.

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

The Company's credit period for customers generally ranges from 0-90 days. The aging of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired is given below:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Not due	19.17	15.57
Past due not impaired:		
0 - 180 days	40.73	30.92
Greater than 180 days	6.91	6.91
	66.81	53.39

Ind AS requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit loss or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial assets have increased significantly since the initial recognition. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the revenue as of 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	33.62	-	-	-	33.62
Lease liabilities	16.52	16.74	55.60	87.95	176.81
Other financial liabilities	3.03	-	-	-	3.03
Total	53.17	16.74	55.60	87.95	213.46

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	37.31	-	-	-	37.31
Lease liabilities	16.03	33.26	55.60	87.95	192.84
Other financial liabilities	3.88	-	-	-	3.88
Total	57.22	33.26	55.60	87.95	144.03



Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4.28 Financial instruments (continued)

d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Considering the nature of the Company's financial instruments, the Company is exposed to interest rate risk.

i) Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's investments in deposits and mutual funds are with banks and reputed financial institutions and significantly with electricity authorities and therefore do not expose the Company to significant interest rates risk.

The exposure of the Company's financial assets on interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	204.54	242.28
	<u>204.54</u>	<u>242.28</u>
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets - investment in mutual funds	5.47	5.16
	<u>5.47</u>	<u>5.16</u>

4.29 Fair value measurement

i) Fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Particulars	Valuation technique and key input	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at (in INR)	
			As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Investment in mutual funds	Based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at balance sheet date. (quoted prices in active market)	Level 2	5.47	5.16

There was no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in the period.

ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

4.30 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<u>i) Pending litigations</u>		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Patient legal claims*	8.98	9.29

*In respect of above matter, future cash outflows in respect of contingent liabilities are determinable only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

b) Commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Capital commitments	-	2.73



Ganga Care Hospital Limited

Summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts are in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4.31 Corporate social responsibility

The Company had to spend INR 1.38 (31 March 2020: INR 1.53) towards CSR activities, computed as per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII. The management has donated an amount of INR 0.80 (31 March 2020: 2.10) to charitable organisations towards CSR activities during the year ended March 31, 2021. Refer the disclosures below in respect of CSR expenditure:

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: INR 1.38 (31 March 2020: INR 1.53).

(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year: INR 1.38 (31 March 2020: INR 2.10).

(c) Amount spent during the year on:

31 March 2021

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets		-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above			
Promoting preventive healthcare	0.80	0.58	1.38

31 March 2020

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets		-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above			
Promoting preventive healthcare	2.10	-	2.10

4.32 The Company has applied for adjudication of the below non compliance to the Regional Director and provided for the maximum penalty under the relevant section of the Companies Act, 2013:

(i) As per the requirements of Section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company was required to appoint Company Secretary by July 5, 2020. However the Company could not do so, and subsequently appointed Company secretary on January 21, 2021.

(ii) As per the requirements of Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company was required to appoint Independent directors by July 12, 2019. However the Company could not do so, and subsequently appointed Independent directors on March 23, 2021.

(iii) As per the requirements of Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company was required to reconstitute Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee by April 12, 2019. However the Company could not do so, and subsequently reconstituted Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee on March 23, 2021.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm's registration number: 012754N/N500016



Srikanth Pola

Partner

Membership No.: 220916

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ganga Care Hospital Limited

CIN: U85110MH2005PLC150811



Jasdeep Singh

Director and Group Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 02705303



Gayatri Chandramoulieswaran

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A41863



Dr. Varun C. Bhargava

Managing Director

DIN: 00811414



Vikas Bostogi

Group Chief Financial Officer

AFEPR886511

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 August 2021

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 19 August 2021



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