FINANCIAL

S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ARTEMIS MEDICARE SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **ARTEMIS MEDICARE SERVICES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS 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 31st March, 2020, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows and for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accounting for Business Combination
See Note 27 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Key Audit Matter Description</td><td>How the matter was addressed</td></tr>
<tr><td>During the year, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi ('NCLT') approved the amalgamation of "Company's Holding Company i.e. Artemis Health Sciences Limited, its ultimate Holding Company i.e. Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited and its fellow Subsidiary Company i.e. Athena Eduspark Limited with the Company as per the NCLT order dated 30th September, 2019. The scheme was made effective with effect from 01st April, 2018.
Hence application of Ind AS 103 along with the terms of Scheme of amalgamation and its effect on the figures</td><td>With respect to the accounting treatment for Business Combination, we have performed the following procedures:
• Obtained and examined the Scheme of Amalgamation and assessed whether the accounting has been carried out as per the provisions of para 9 of Appendix C of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations";
• Obtained accounting analysis of the Business Combination from management and reviewed the same in light of the Company's accounting policies and applicable accounting standards;</td></tr>
</table>

presented in the financial statements is considered as key audit matter.	• Performed audit procedures on accounting entries of the transactions; and • Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements including impact on the comparative Standalone Ind AS financial statements presented.
Adoption of Ind AS-116 'Leases' effective from 01st April, 2019 **See Note 31 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements**	
Key Audit Matter Description	**How the matter was addressed**
The Company applied Ind AS-116 'Leases', which replaced Ind AS-17 'Leases' and the measurement, presentation and disclosure from the date of its initial application of 01st April, 2019, that resulted in change in accounting policy. The Company has adopted Ind AS-116 with modified retrospective approach from 01st April, 2019 and has not restated comparative figures in accordance with the transitional provisions contain within Ind AS -116. We have considered this as a key audit matter because the adoption and implementation of Ind AS-116 resulted in significant changes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, along with changes to processes, systems and controls, degree of judgements, which have been applied, and the estimates made in determining the impact of Ind AS-116.	Our audit procedures in this area included the following: • Obtained an understanding and evaluated the Company's implementation process, including the review of the updated accounting policy in accordance with Ind AS- 116. • We evaluated management assumptions, specifically the assumptions used to determine the discount rate, lease terms and measurement principals with the assistance of our internal experts. • Tested the factual inputs and calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease liability calculated by the management for each material lease contract. • Obtained an understanding and evaluated the key controls associated with the relevant process for leases and performed substantive procedures on the statement of profit and loss and balances of assets and liabilities that were subject to the effect of Ind AS-116. • Assessed the modified retrospective application and adequacy of the Company's disclosures of the impact of the new standard in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors including annexures to Board's Report but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS 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 responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We draw attention to Note 27 of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements which describes in detail that the Scheme of Arrangement ('Scheme') for merger of Company's Holding Company i.e. Artemis Health Sciences Limited (AHSL), its ultimate Holding Company i.e. Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited (AGLSL) and its fellow Subsidiary Company i.e. Athena Eduspark Limited (AEL) with the Company has been approved by the New Delhi Bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') vide its order dated 30th September, 2019. The scheme is effective from the appointed date of 01st April, 2018, and the merger being a common control business combination, the comparative have been restated. Accordingly figures of AHSL, AGLSL and AEL has been included in all the periods presented in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and AGLSL and AEL were audited by the predecessor statutory auditors who had expressed an unmodified opinion in their audit reports dated 08th May, 2019 and 26th April, 2019 respectively on those Ind AS financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. 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 A", a statement on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. 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 Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   (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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 38 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses - Refer Note 29b(ii) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2020 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

For SCV & Co. LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

Sd/-
(RAJIV PURI)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABG1924

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: MAY 22, 2020

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of even date.

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) Fixed assets verification has been conducted by the management during the year. All the fixed assets of the Company have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular phased programme of physical verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

ii. Physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and book records, which in our opinion were not material, have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the paragraphs 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investment made and guarantee given to the subsidiary company during the year. The Company has not given any loans or security during the year which are covered under provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v. According to the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not accepted any deposits from public covered under section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of Health services, namely functioning as or running hospitals pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, as on 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions or to any banks. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures, or loans or borrowings from Government during the year.

ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Based on our audit procedures and according to information and explanations given by the management, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid/ provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 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, provisions of paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For SCV & Co. LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

Sd/-
(RAJIV PURI)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABG1924

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: MAY 22, 2020

Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ARTEMIS MEDICARE SERVICES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, 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 SCV & Co. LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

Sd/-
(RAJIV PURI)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No. 084318
ICAI UDIN: 20084318AAAABG1924

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: MAY 22, 2020

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	As At 31st March 2020	As At 31st March 2019
	Assets			
A	**Non-current assets**			
	Property, plant and equipment	2.1	32,766.98	33,499.61
	Right-of-use assets	2.2	1,438.59	-
	Capital work-in-progress		5,569.03	4,943.22
	Goodwill		4,162.07	4,162.07
	Other Intangible assets	2.3	345.48	406.50
	Financial assets			
	i. Investments	3.1	169.00	6.50
	ii. Loans	3.2	243.34	255.86
	iii. Other financial assets	3.3	29.05	32.42
	Non-current tax assets (Net)	4	1,003.04	676.29
	Other non-current assets	5	714.70	203.75
	Total non-current assets	**A**	**46,441.28**	**44,186.22**
B	**Current assets**			
	Inventories	6	1,053.32	693.70
	Financial assets			
	i. Trade receivables	7	7,650.71	7,861.32
	ii. Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,119.50	923.88
	iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	404.44	314.39
	iv. Loans	3.2	110.47	197.24
	v. Other financial assets	3.3	359.26	514.70
	Other current assets	5	977.44	762.53
	Total current assets	**B**	**11,675.14**	**11,267.76**
C	**Total Assets**	**C=A + B**	**58,116.42**	**55,453.98**
	Equity and liabilities			
D	**Equity**			
	Equity share capital	10	1,323.77	-
	Equity share capital suspense account	10	-	1,323.77
	Other equity	11	30,083.21	28,042.06
	Total equity	**D**	**31,406.98**	**29,365.83**
	Liabilties			
E	**Non-current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	i. Borrowings	12	6,057.19	5,345.88
	ii. Lease Liabilities		1,395.06	-
	Provisions	13	626.87	496.96
	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	2,945.18	2,582.73
	Total non-current liabilities	**E**	**11,024.30**	**8,425.57**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	As At 31st March 2020	As At 31st March 2019
F	**Current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	i. Borrowings	15	1,088.63	3,787.60
	ii. Lease Liabilties		136.84	-
	iii. Trade payables			
	(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	16	995.49	62.81
	(b) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	16	6,407.71	7,304.31
	iv. Other financial liabilities	17	2,176.82	2,337.10
	Other current liabilities	18	3,959.83	3,314.91
	Provisions	13	919.82	855.85
	Total current liabilities	**F**	**15,685.14**	**17,662.58**
G	**Total liabilities**	**G = E+F**	**26,709.44**	**26,088.15**
H	**Total equity and liabilities**	**H = D+G**	**58,116.42**	**55,453.98**

Significant accounting policies	**1**	
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	**2 to 42**	

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 22, 2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Income			
Revenue from Operations	19	56,309.09	54,651.59
Other Income	20	456.95	400.21
Total income	**(I)**	**56,766.04**	**55,051.80**
Expenses			
Purchases of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables	-	14,035.65	12,940.94
Purchases of Stock in Trade	-	149.00	145.16
Changes in inventories of Pharmacy Drugs, Medical Consumables & Stock in Trade	21	(361.67)	(27.72)
Employee benefits expense	22	10,239.59	9,715.95
Finance costs	23	1,250.92	1,099.71
Depreciation and other amortization expense	24	2,233.09	2,007.39
Other expenses	25	26,022.92	25,466.14
Total expenses	**(II)**	**53,569.50**	**51,347.57**
Profit before Tax	**III=(I-II)**	**3,196.54**	**3,704.23**
Tax Expense	26		
Current Tax		1,139.63	1,377.75
Earlier year tax		395.73)	-
Deferred tax		409.81	257.86
Total Tax Expense	**(IV)**	**1,153.71**	**1,635.61**
Profit after tax for the year	**V=(III-IV)**	**2,042.83**	**2,068.62**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (refer note 34)	(VI)	(49.46)	(56.65)
Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation	(VII)	30.50	27.11
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(VIII)	17.28	19.79
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	IX = (VI+VII-VIII)	(1.68)	(9.75)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**X=(V+IX)**	**2,041.15**	**2,058.87**
Earning Per Equity Share (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)			
- Basic (₹)	33	15.43	15.63
- Diluted (₹)		15.43	15.63

Significant accounting policies	1
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 42

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place: Gurgaon
Date : May 22, 2020

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		3,196.54	3,704.23
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,233.09	2,007.39
Interest Income		(45.99)	(132.72)
Finance Cost		1,024.19	890.00
Unclaimed Credit balances / provisions no longer required written back		(61.42)	(320.30)
Remeasurment through OCI		(49.46)	(56.65)
Allowance for Doubtful debts		286.95	39.42
Unrealised foreign exchange gain (net)		(64.12)	1.21
Deferred government grant		-	(18.08)
Loss on Sale / Scrap of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)		11.47	210.51
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		**6,531.25**	**6,325.01**
Movements in working capital :			
Changes in trade receivables		(12.22)	(2,315.87)
Changes in inventories		(359.62)	(48.91)
Changes in loans		99.29	(166.76)
Changes in other financial assets		158.81	(23.67)
Changes in other assets & other current assets		(1,379.20)	412.41
Changes in trade payables		97.50	943.77
Changes in Provisions		193.87	(323.99)
Changes in Other current liabilities / Other financial liabilities		735.79	236.91
Cash generated from operations		**6,065.47**	**5,038.90**
Income tax refund / (paid)		(416.89)	(985.07)
Net cash generated from operating activites	**(A)**	**5,648.58**	**4,053.83**
Cash flow from investing activity			
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment / CWIP		(1,956.57)	(5,725.70)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		11.14	5.12
Maturity / (investments) of / in fixed deposits having original maturity of more than 3 months		(90.06)	633.77
Investment made in subsidiary		(162.50)	(6.50)
Interest received		45.99	132.72
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**(2,152.00)**	**(4,960.59)**
Cash flow from financing activity			
Proceeds from non current borrowings		2,850.85	2,655.80
Repayment of non current borrowings		(2,291.68)	(4,116.76)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)		-	3,787.60

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
Repayment of current borrowings (net)		(2,698.96)	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(136.98)	-
Interest paid		(1,024.19)	(890.00)
Net cash generated from financing activites	**(C)**	**(3,300.96)**	**1,436.64**
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**195.62**	**529.88**
Cash & cash equivalents as the beginning of the year		923.88	394.00
Cash & cash equivalents as the end of the year	**Total**	**1,119.50**	**923.88**
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		79.69	67.59
Balances with Banks:			
On current accounts		1,039.81	856.29
On deposit accounts		404.44	314.39
Less: Fixed deposits not considered as cash equivalents		(404.44)	(314.39)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)	**Total**	**1,119.50**	**923.88**

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

Note No.

1.1 Nature of operations

Artemis Medicare Services Limited ("The Company") was incorporated on 18th May, 2004. The Company is engaged in the business of managing and operating of multi specialty hospitals and commenced its commercial operation by setting up Artemis Hospital (formerly Artemis Health Institute) at Gurugram on July 16, 2007.

1.2 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read together with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The financial statements were authenticated by the Company's Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2020. Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 1.

b) Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical Cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group taken into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost (or revalued amounts, as the case may be), less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such property,plant and equipment are ready to be put to use.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the case price equivalent at the recognition date. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognised as interest over the period of credit, unless such interest is capitalised as per borrowing cost.

The Company identifies and determines separate useful life of each major component of the property, plant and equipment, if they have useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset, as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

d) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Depreciation on all of the property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight line method at the rates prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and / or useful life estimated by management supported by technical valuer's independent assessment. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimates of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation commences when the fixed assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on all PPE except land are provided on a straight line based on the estimated useful life of PPE, which is as follows:

Assets	Useful Life of property, plant and equipment as per Schedule II	Useful Life of property, plant and equipment as per Management supported by Technical Valuer's Estimate
Buildings :		
- with RCC	60 Years	
- Temporary Structure (Porta Cabin)		30 Years
- Tubewell / Borewell	5 Years	
Plant & Machinery :		
- Electric Medical Equipments	13 Years	
- Other Medical Equipments	15 Years	
- Other Plant & Machinery	15 Years	
- Loose Tools & Instruments		5 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years	
Computers & Data Processing Units		
- Desktop & Laptops	3 Years	
- Servers & Network	6 Years	
Vehicles	8 Years	
Furnitures & Fittings	10 Years	
Electrical Installations & Equipments	10 Years	

Leasehold Improvements including renovation done on shared facilities have been depreciated as per the useful life ascertained or over the primary period of lease / contract, whichever is shorter.

e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction, or, when applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Indian Accounting Standards.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Software

Cost of software is amortized over a period of 8 years, being the estimated useful life as per the management estimates.

f) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an property, plant and equipment that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective property, plant and equipment. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

g) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication based on internal/ external factors that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of assets those are cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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 asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

h) Leases

Where the Company is the lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset("ROU")and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less(short-term leases)and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cost.

Where the Company is the lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets subject to operating leases are included in PPE. Rental income on operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue benefits accrue.

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

i) Inventories

Inventories of Pharmacy Drugs & Other Items, Medical Consumables and the Stores and Spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred to bring inventories to their present locations and conditions. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

j) Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from Healthcare Services through operating of multi-speciality Hospital.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price. Revenue is reduced for returns, trade allowances for deduction, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of Pharmacy Drugs and Medical Supplies including Traded Goods

Revenue is recognized as and when Pharmacy Drugs, Medical Supplies and Traded goods are sold. Revenue from the sale of Pharmacy Drugs, Medical Supplies and Traded good are recognised when control of the goods has passed to the buyer i.e. at the point of sale / to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Sale is net of sales returns, discounts and goods & services tax.

Income from Operations

Revenue is recorded when the performance obligation are satisfied. For outpatient customers services are simultaneously received and consumed by the patient. For inpatient customers, revenue is recognized as serviced are performed over the period. Revenue for the ongoing services at the reporting date is recognised as unbilled revenue. The income is stated net of discount and price differences, as per terms of contract.

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Income from Nursing Hostel

Revenue is recognized as per contractual arrangement with nursing staff using the hostel facilities.

Income from Lease Rentals & Outsourced Facilities

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of lease agreements entered into with the respective lessees.

Income from Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS)

Income from 'Service Export from India Scheme' is recognized on accrual basis as and when eligible services are performed and convertible foreign exchange is received on a net basis.

Income from Clinical Research

Income from clinical research is recognised as and when the services are rendered in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements.

Income from Sponsorships

Sponsorship income is recognized when the underlying obligations are completed as per contractual terms.

k) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements, transaction in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period

i) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date,

ii) Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

iii) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currecy borrowings.

l) Employees Benefits

Short term employee benefits

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

Post employment beneifts

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned and returned for services in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation of Company's obligation under the plan is performed periodically by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the employee has unconditional right to avail the leave, the benefit is classified as a short term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

m) Income taxes

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

i) Current Tax

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

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax is measured based on tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. 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.

iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

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

n) Expenditure on new projects

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized as part of the indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the Statement of profit & loss.

o) Earnings Per share

Basic earnings per share is being calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the year (including prior period items, if any) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

p) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

q) Financial Instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

i) the assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows ; and

ii) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

i) the assets is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

ii) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) financial assets. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI financial assets are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost.Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for financial assets through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss 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 Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated creditimpaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit & loss since there are no designated hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or then the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company, and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

i) it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or

ii) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

iii) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Company entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS115.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit & loss.

r) Provisions & Contingencies

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

s) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more of uncertain future events beyond the control of Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the an obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably its existence in the consolidated financial statements. Company does not recognize the contingent liability but disclosed its existence in consolidated financial statements.

t) Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and such grants can reasonably have a value placed upon them.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit & loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

u) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement are comprise of cash at bank and cash in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

v) Critical Accounting Estimates

Expected Credit Loss

The impairment provisions for trade 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.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land *	Building * *	Leasehold Improvement	Computers	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant and Equipments	Vehicles	Total
COST OR DEEMED COST									
As at 1st April, 2018	9,558.90	9,402.90	251.69	659.58	698.84	276.53	12,958.14	135.74	33,942.32
Additions	3,703.54	55.63	59.57	255.10	53.64	70.92	629.82	75.78	4,904.00
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	(26.63)	(189.27)	-	(18.77)	(1.26)	(26.78)	-	(262.71)
Adjustment during the year #	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.52	-	7.52
As at 31st March 2019	13,262.44	9,431.90	121.99	914.68	733.71	346.18	13,568.70	211.52	38,591.13
Additions	-	9.37	-	78.83	25.54	31.01	1,109.96	76.64	1,331.35
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	-	(1.65)	(3.34)	(0.09)	(166.49)	-	(171.58)
As at 31st March 2020	13,262.44	9,441.27	121.99	991.86	755.91	377.10	14,512.17	288.16	39,750.90
DEPRECIATION									
As at 1st April, 2018	-	364.71	28.31	196.90	261.25	107.48	2,224.45	22.89	3,205.99
Charge for the year	-	189.89	15.70	148.40	71.91	67.99	1,411.21	27.72	1,932.82
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	(1.25)	(35.60)	-	(2.87)	(1.17)	(6.40)	-	(47.29)
As at 31st March 2019	-	553.35	8.41	345.30	330.29	174.30	3,629.26	50.61	5,091.52
Charge for the year	-	173.17	36.05	164.60	55.07	67.80	1,509.82	34.85	2,041.36
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	-	(0.33)	(2.29)	(0.08)	(146.26)	-	(148.96)
As at 31st March 2020	-	726.52	44.46	509.57	383.07	242.02	4,992.82	85.46	6,983.92
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 31st March 2019	13,262.44	8,878.55	113.58	569.37	403.42	171.88	9,939.44	160.91	33,499.61
As at 31st March 2020	13,262.44	8,714.75	77.53	482.29	372.84	135.08	9,519.35	202.70	32,766.98

* Under the Previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), freehold land was carried in the balance sheet on the basis of revaluation performed as on 31.03.2016. The Company has elected to regard such value as deemed cost at the date of transition.

** Includes part of the building given on operating lease whose cost, depreciation for the year and WDV at the end of the year is not segregated.

Comprises of borrowing cost of ₹ Nil (31 March 2019 : ₹ 7.52 Lakhs). The borrowing cost capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2020 was ₹ 121.00 Lakhs (31 March 2019 : ₹ 65.92 Lakhs). The Company capitalised this borrowing cost in the capital work-in-progress (CWIP). The amount of borrowing cost shown as other adjustments in the above note reflects the amount of borrowing cost transferred from CWIP.

Note No. 2.2

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right-of-use assets
As at 1st April, 2019 (Refer Note 31)	1,535.71
Additions	-
Deletion	-
Depreciation	97.12
As at 31st March 2020	**1,438.59**

Note No. 2.3

INTANGIBLES ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software
COST OR DEEMED COST	
As at 1st April, 2018	421.17
Additions	188.42
Disposals / Discarded during the year	(0.46)
As at 31st March 2019	**609.13**
Additions	33.59
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-
As at 31st March 2020	**642.72**
AMORTIZATION	
As at 1st April, 2018	128.32
Charge for the year	74.57
Disposals / Discarded during the year	(0.26)
As at 31st March 2019	**202.63**
Charge for the year	94.61
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-
As at 31st March 2020	**297.24**
NET BOOK VALUE	
As at 31st March 2019	**406.50**
As at 31st March 2020	**345.48**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Financial Assets		
3.1	**Investments (Non-Current)**		
	Unquoted Investments		
	Investment in Equity Instruments (at cost)		
	Investment in Subsidiary Company		
	i) Artemis Cardiac Care Private Limited	169.00	6.50
	169,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (65,000 as at March 31, 2019 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each) (all fully paid)		
	Total	**169.00**	**6.50**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments and market value thereof		
	Aggregate value of unquoted investment	169.00	6.50
3.2	**Loans**		
	Non Current		
	(Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Security Deposits	173.58	163.99
	Others		
	Loans & advances to Employees*	69.76	91.87
	Total	**243.34**	**255.86**
	Current		
	(Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Security Deposits	7.17	91.18
	Others		
	Loans & advances to Employees *	103.30	68.78
	Loans & advances to Others	-	37.28
		110.47	**197.24**
	* Loans & advances to Employees includes dues from Executive Director, officers etc. (Refer Note 30) (As a part of service condition extended to all its eligible employees)	79.50	97.50
3.3	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Non Current		
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity and remaining maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note 9)	29.05	32.42
		29.05	**32.42**
	Current		
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	18.91	16.15
	Unbilled Revenue (Accrued operating income)	340.35	498.55
		359.26	**514.70**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
4	**Income tax assets**		
	Non Current		
	Income Tax Recoverable (Net of provision for taxation)	1,003.04	676.29
	Total	**1,003.04**	**676.29**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
5	**Other Assets**		
	Non-Current (Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Capital Advances	684.77	93.43
	Deposit with Service Tax Authorities	-	73.26
	Prepaid Expenses	29.93	37.06
	Total	**714.70**	**203.75**
	Current (Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Advances recoverable *	98.66	55.69
	Balances with statutory / government authorities	34.36	32.01
	Prepaid Expenses	191.52	140.42
	Export Incentive receivable	652.90	534.41
		977.44	**762.53**

* Includes of ₹ Nil Lakhs (As at 31st March 2019 ₹ 20.77 Lakhs) due from the private limited company, in which director of the company is director.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
6	**Inventories**		
	(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
	Stock of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Cosumables	937.93	605.03
	Stock in Trade (Pharmacy and Other Items)	59.20	30.43
	Stores & Spares	56.19	58.24
	Total	**1,053.32**	**693.70**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
7	**Trade Receivables (Unsecured)**		
	Current - at amortised cost		
	Considered good	7650.71	7861.32
	Considered Doubtful	497.69	210.74
	Less: Allowance for credit losses	(497.69)	(210.74)
		7,650.71	**7,861.32**

Trade Receivables Includes :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
- Dues from Directors	19.95	0.48

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.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the revenue as of 31st March 2020 & 31st March 2019. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

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 has recorded an allowance of ₹ 497.69 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 210.74 Lakhs) towards trade receivables. The Management believes that there is no further provision required in excess of the allowance for credit loss.

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Allowance for expected credit loss	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening balance	210.74	171.32
Credit loss created /(reversed)	286.95	39.42
Closing balance	497.69	210.74

The Company's exposure to currency risks related to trade receivables are disclosed in note (Refer Note 35).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
8	**Cash & Cash Equivalents**		
	Balance with Banks:		
	- In Current Accounts	1,039.81	856.29
	Cash on hand	79.69	67.59
		1,119.50	**923.88**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
9	**Other Bank Balances**		
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of less than 12 months*	404.44	314.39
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of more than 12 months *	29.05	32.42
	Amount disclosed under Other Non-Current Assets	(29.05)	(32.42)
	Total	**404.44**	**314.39**

* Given as security of ₹ 112.97 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 91.86 Lakhs) to secure bank guarantee issued to Customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
10	**Share Capital:**		
	Authorised Shares (in nos.)		
	6,95,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- Each (6,95,50,000 as at March 31, 2019 Equity Shares of ₹10/- Each)	6,955.00	6,955.00
	11% Non-Cumulative 50,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- Each (50,000 as at March 31, 2019 Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- Each)	50.00	50.00
	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Shares (in nos.)		
	1,32,37,700 Equity Shares of 10/- Each (Nil as at March 31, 2019 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up)	1,323.77	2,103.50
	Less : Shares cancelled pursuant to the composite scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	-	(2,103.50)
	Total Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Capital *	**1,323.77**	**-**
	* 1,32,37,700 shares of ₹ 10 each (₹1323.77 Lakhs) issued and alloted on October 26, 2019 pursuant to composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)		
	Equity Share Capital Suspense Account		
	Equity Shares of ₹10/- par value per share fully paid-up, pending allotment (to be issued and allotted to the shareholders of Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation) (Refer Note 27)	1,323.77	1323.77
	Less : Share issued, during the year	(1,323.77)	-
	Total equity share capital suspense account	**-**	**1,323.77**

a. Reconciliation of the equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the year

Reconciliation	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	210,350,000	2,103.50
Less : Shares cancelled pursuant to the composite scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	-	-	(210,350,000)	(2,103.50)
Shares issued during the year	13,237,700	1,323.77	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year *	**13,237,700**	**1,323.77**	**-**	**-**

* 1,32,37,700 shares of ₹ 10 each (₹1323.77 Lakhs) issued and alloted on October 26, 2019 pursuant to composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)

b. Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share, where voting is held by show of hands. In case of Poll each holder of equity share is entitled to Number of votes against Number of shares held.

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 amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the equity share holders.

c. Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates:

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	Nos.	₹ in Lakhs
Constructive Finance Private Limited - holding company	9,242,579	924.26	9,242,579	924.26

(Refer Note 27)

d. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	Nos.	% of Holding
Constructive Finance Private Limited - holding company	9,242,579	69.82%	9,242,579	69.82%
Governor of Kerala	674,950	5.10%	674,950	5.10%

(Refer Note 27)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars		As At 31st March 2020	As At 31st March 2019
11	**Other Equity :**			
	Capital Reserve			
	Balance as per last financial statements		14,457.89	14,457.89
	Closing Balance	**(A)**	**14,457.89**	**14,457.89**
	Revaluation Reserve			
	Balance as per last financial statements		6,567.81	6,540.70
	Add : Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation		30.50	27.11
	Closing Balance	**(B)**	**6,598.31**	**6,567.81**
	Retained earnings			
	Balance as per last financial statements		7,016.36	4,984.60
	Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year		2,042.83	2,068.62
	Add : Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax		(32.18)	(36.86)
	Balance at end of year	**(C)**	**9,027.01**	**7,016.36**
	Total Other Equity	**(A + B + C)**	**30,083.21**	**28,042.06**

A. **Capital Reserve**

Capital reserve represents excess of assets over liabilities and share issued consequent to scheme of arrangement of transferor companies in earlier years.

B. **Revaluation Reserve**

Revaluation Reserve represents freehold land revalued as on 31st March, 2016 as per independent valuer report.

C. **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings represents the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer of general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders etc.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

I)

(A) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Amounts
Balance as at April 1, 2018		**2,103.50**
Less: Equity Share capital Cancelled pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	10	(2,103.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**10**	**-**
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	10	1,323.77
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**10**	**1,323.77**

(B) Equity Share Suspense Account (Refer Note 27)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Amounts
Balance as at April 1, 2018		-
Add: Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation	10	1,323.77
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**10**	**1,323.77**
Less : shares issued during the year	10	(1,323.77)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**10**	**-**

II) Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Reserves and surplus			Items of OCI	
	Note	Capital Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2018	**11**	**14,457.89**	**6,540.70**	**5,010.43**	**(25.83)**	**25,983.19**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	11	-	-	2,068.62	-	2,068.62
Deferred tax adjustment on revlauation	11	-	27.11	-	-	27.11
Other comprehensive income (OCI) (net of tax)	11		-		(36.86)	(36.86)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**11**	**14,457.89**	**6,567.81**	**7,079.05**	**(62.69)**	**28,042.06**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	11	-	-	2,042.83	-	2,042.83
Deferred tax adjustment on revlauation	11	-	30.50	-	-	30.50
Other comprehensive income (OCI) (net of tax)	11	-	-	-	(32.18)	(32.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**11**	**14,457.89**	**6,598.31**	**9,121.88**	**(94.87)**	**30,083.21**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements 2 to 42

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As At 31st March 2020	As At 31st March 2019
12	**Borrowings**		
	Non Current Borrowings		
	Term Loans		
	From Banks		
	- Indian Rupee loans from Banks (secured at amortised cost)	6,057.19	5,345.88
	Total	**6,057.19**	**5,345.88**
	Current Maturity		
	Term Loans		
	From Banks		
	- Indian Rupee loans from Banks (secured) (at amortised cost)	2,132.72	2,121.65
	From Others		
	- Indian Rupee loan from NBFC (unsecured)	-	31.03
		2,132.72	2,152.68
	Deferred Payment Liabilities	-	132.18
		2,132.72	2,284.86
	Transferred to Other Financial Liability (Note 17)	(2,132.72)	(2,284.86)
	Total	**-**	**-**

1. **Indian Rupee Loans from Banks include :**

   a) Term loans of ₹8088.16 Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹7422.91 Lakhs) from Scheduled Bank carries interest as linked with Base Rate of banks.The loans are secured by first pari passu charge over Land & Building located at Sector 51, Gurgaon, Haryana and charge over all movable fixed assets, both present & future and second pari passu charge on current assets.

   b) Vehicle Loans of ₹ 101.75 Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹ 44.62 Lakhs) from Scheduled Bank carries interest as exclusive charge on the vehicles financed out of the said term loan. The rate of interest on aforesaid loan is linked to Bank's Prime Lending Rate (PLR).

2. **Indian Rupee loan from NBFC include :**

   Unsecured loan of ₹ Nil Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹ 31.03 Lakhs) from NBFC carries effective interest rate of 10.49% per annum, payable in instalments, as per repayment schedule below.

3. **Deferred Payment Liability :**

   Deferred payment liability of ₹ Nil Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹132.18 Lakhs) is on account of purchase of medical equipments and secured against letter of credit issued by HDFC Bank Limited, as per non fund based facility with charge on entire movable fixed assets on pari passu basis with existing lender, and Second charge on current assets of the company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Repayment Schedule	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	after FY 2023-24
Secured Loan					
Term Loan - HDFC Bank Limited	2,090.75	2,090.74	1,203.18	80.00	240.00
Term Loan - IDFC First Bank Limited	-	72.00	144.00	216.00	1,968.00
Vehicle Loan - HDFC Bank Limited	41.98	43.41	16.36	-	-
Total	**2,132.72**	**2,206.15**	**1,363.54**	**296.00**	**2,208.00**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
13	**Provisions**				
	Provision for Employee Benefits				
	Leave Benefits	190.45	92.79	166.18	83.15
	Gratuity (Refer Note 34)	436.42	145.00	330.78	101.92
	Other Provisions				
	Provision for Contingencies (Refer Note 39)	-	682.03	-	670.78
	Total	**626.87**	**919.82**	**496.96**	**855.85**

Note No.	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	As at 1st, April 2018	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2019
14	**Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)**				
	The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities Recognised in profit and loss account and other comprehensive income				
	Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	(3,907.09)	(116.43)	27.11	(3,996.41)
	Other provisions	328.98	(94.55)	-	234.43
	Allowance for Doubtful Debts (Expected credit loss)	59.87	13.77	-	73.64
	Employee Benefits	173.57	44.97	19.79	238.33
	MAT Credit Entitlement	1,555.35	(776.13)*	-	779.22
	Fair Value Adjustments	(0.70)	(4.36)	-	(5.06)
	Others	29.90	63.23	-	93.12
		(1,760.13)	**(869.50)**	**46.90**	**(2,582.73)**

Note No.	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	As at 1st, April 2019	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2020
14	Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)				
	The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities Recognised in profit and loss account and other comprehensive income				
	Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	(3,996.41)	(1,171.34)	30.50	(5,137.26)
	Other provisions	234.43	3.93	-	238.36
	Allowance for Doubtful Debts (Expected credit loss)	73.64	100.28	-	173.92
	Employee Benefits	238.33	46.54	17.28	302.15
	Lease Liability	-	535.31	-	535.31
	MAT Credit Entitlement	779.22	(0.42)*	-	778.80
	Fair Value Adjustments	(5.06)	4.45	-	(0.61)
	Others	93.12	71.03	-	164.15
		(2,582.73)	**(410.23)**	**47.78**	**(2,945.18)**

Note : Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they are governed by the same taxation laws.

* : Including MAT credit utilisation forming part of Current Year Tax of ₹0.42 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 611.67 Lakhs).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
15	**Borrowings**		
	Bank Overdraft (secured)*	1,088.63	3,787.60
	Total	**1,088.63**	**3,787.60**

* Bank overdraft which is for routine working capital purpose / cash flow mismatch and the same is secured by the first charge on current assets and second charge on movable and immovable fixed assets.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
16	**Trade payables**		
	Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 32)	995.49	62.81
	Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	6,407.71	7,304.31
	Total	**7,403.20**	**7,367.12**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
17	**Other Financial Liabilities (secured)**		
	Current		
	Term Loan (current maturity)	2,132.72	2,152.68
	Deferred payment liability (current maturity)	-	132.18
	(Refer Note 12)	2,132.72	2,284.86
	Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	44.10	52.24
		44.10	52.24
	Total	**2,176.82**	**2,337.10**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
18	**Other Liabilities**		
	Current		
	Advance from Patients / Others	968.28	1,217.99
	Taxes payable *	371.46	307.94
	Security Deposits	538.66	538.08
	Deferred Government Grant * *	113.13	78.96
	Other Payable * * *	1,968.30	1,171.94
	Total	**3,959.83**	**3,314.91**

*Taxes payable includes Withholding Tax,Goods & Services Tax.

**During the year, the company has obtained EPCG License against import of fixed assets. The company has recognised this grant as deferred income at fair value, which is being amortised in proportion to fulfillment of Export Obligation (Refer note 38B).

*** Other payable includes payments due on account of capital items, due to employees, contribution of PF, ESI etc.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
19	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Sale of Services		
	Revenue from Healthcare & Other Services	54,008.99	52,494.98
	Sale of Goods		
	Sale of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables	1,205.47	914.88
	Sale of Stock in Trade (Pharmacy)	183.72	199.82
	Other Operating Income		
	Income from Nursing Hostel	35.39	34.62
	Income from Education & Training	89.55	60.73
	Income from Export Incentive	714.79	612.60
	Unclaimed credit balances / provisions no longer required written back	61.42	320.30
	Sale of Scrap	9.76	13.66
	Total	**56,309.09**	**54,651.59**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020		Year Ended 31st March, 2019	
20	**Other Income**				
	Interest Income		45.99		135.78
	- From Bank deposits	36.53		74.28	
	- From Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	7.76		57.62	
	- From Others	1.70		3.88	
	Income from outsource activities (Cafeteria, Parking etc.)		99.25		105.37
	Other Non-Operating Income (net of reimbursements)		177.91		115.05
	Foreign Exchange Gain (Net)		133.80		44.01
	Total		**456.95**		**400.21**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020		Year Ended 31st March, 2019	
21	**(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables**				
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	605.03		574.13	
	Inventories at the end of the year	937.93	(332.90)	605.03	(30.90)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Stock in Trade				
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	30.43		33.61	
	Inventories at the end of the year	59.20	(28.77)	30.43	3.18
	Total		**(361.67)**		**(27.72)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
22	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	9,367.02	8,990.29
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	473.62	355.38
	Gratuity Expenses (Refer note 34)	126.41	101.58
	Employee Welfare Expenses	272.54	268.70
	Total	**10,239.59**	**9,715.95**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
23	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	- On term Loans	883.05	817.97
	- Deferred Payment	0.54	68.39
	- On lease liability	140.06	-
	Other Interest Expense	0.54	3.65
	Other Borrowing Costs	0.40	0.73
	Bank Charges	226.33	208.97
	Total	**1,250.92**	**1,099.71**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
24	**Depreciation and amortization expense**		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,041.36	1,932.82
	Amortization of intangible assets	94.61	74.57
	Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	97.12	-
	Total	**2,233.09**	**2,007.39**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
25	**Other expenses**		
	Consumption of stores & spares	129.44	133.23
	Power & Fuel	1,034.38	1,102.35
	Rent - Lease Rent	33.85	202.43
	Equipment Hire Charges	145.50	147.59
	Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery	1,238.85	906.38
	Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	41.42	147.97
	Repairs and Maintenance - Others	177.50	198.02
	Rates & Taxes	54.18	51.77
	Legal & Professional Consultation Fees	479.18	457.41

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
	Merger Expenses	15.15	112.19
	AGM & Annual Listing Expenses	62.65	9.78
	Fee paid to Doctors	12,734.83	11,940.61
	Printing & Stationery	150.01	157.44
	Patient Facility Maintenance	759.98	732.91
	Patient Food & Beverages Expenses	506.02	548.28
	Outsource Lab Test Charges	371.76	387.55
	Security Charges	242.73	253.61
	Professional Medical Consultancy	5,929.19	6,140.54
	Provision for Contingencies	11.25	-
	Travelling & Conveyance	544.66	614.72
	Advertisement & Business Promotion	321.87	355.37
	Patients Amenities	70.80	221.98
	Communication Expenses	67.35	73.69
	Charity & Donation	46.50	42.74
	Insurance	54.24	48.92
	Clinical Research Expenses	191.13	53.00
	Auditors Remuneration		
	- Audit Fee	11.51	11.51
	- Limited Review	1.30	-
	- Tax Audit Fee	2.89	2.89
	- Others Services & Certification	7.14	5.20
	Directors Sitting Fees	37.33	24.12
	CSR Expenses	115.26	60.64
	Newspaper & Periodicals	29.45	22.74
	Bad Debts Written Off	22.61	17.81
	Amount Written Off	52.57	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	286.95	39.42
	Loss on Sale / Scrap of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	11.47	210.51
	Miscellaneous Expenses	30.02	30.82
	Total	**26,022.92**	**25,466.14**

INCOME TAX

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
26	**Recognised in Statement of Profit and loss account**		
	Current Tax		
	(a) In respect of the current year	1,139.63	1,377.75
	(b) Earlier years tax	(395.73)	-
	Total	**743.90**	**1,377.75**
	Deferred Tax		
	(a) In respect of the current year	409.81	257.86
	Tax expense recognised through statement of profit and loss account	**1,153.71**	**1,635.61**
	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Deferred tax		
	In respect of the current year	(47.78)	(46.90)
	Tax credit recognised through Other Comprehensive Income	(47.78)	(46.90)
	The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
	Profit before tax	3,196.54	3,704.23
	Enacted income tax rate in India	34.944%	34.944%
	Income tax calculated	1,117.00	1,294.40
	Earlier years Tax	(395.73)	-
	Effect of expenses not deductible in determing taxable profit	63.73	-
	Effect of Other Adjustments	368.71	365.51
	Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**1,153.71**	**1,635.61**

Note No.

27 Amalgamation of Artemis Health Sciences Limited ('AHSL'), Athena Eduspark Limited (‘AEL’), Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited ('AGLSL') with Artemis Medicare Services Limited ('AMSL') (The Company)

The Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi Bench, has approved the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Scheme) between "The Company and its Parent Company i.e. Artemis Health Sciences Limited (AHSL), its ultimate Parent Company i.e. Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited (AGLSL) and its fellow Subsidiary Company i.e. Athena Eduspark Limited (AEL) (collectively the Transferor Companies)." on September 30, 2019. The Company has filed copy of the order with Registrar of Companies Delhi on October 14, 2019. Upon the scheme becoming effective the Transferor Companies stood dissolved without being wound-up. In compliance with the scheme, on merger of AGLSL i.e. the ultimate Parent Company with the Company, 2,10,35,000 equity shares of AMSL were cancelled and 1,32,37,700 equity shares were issued afresh to shareholders of AMSL (earlier AGLSL) on October 26, 2019 which were listed and commenced trading on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on and from January 23, 2020. The Company has accounted for the merger under the pooling of interest method as described in Appendix C to Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations of entities under common control.

Pursuant to the aforesaid amalgamation and in terms of the said approved scheme, the authorized share capital of AGLSL of ₹ 2,000 Lakhs , AHSL of ₹ 2,500 Lakhs and AEL of ₹ 5 Lakhs has been combined with the authorised share capital of the company. Accordingly effective 1st April, 2018 the authorized share capital of the company stands at ₹ 7,005 Lakhs which comprises of 6,95,50,000 (Six crore ninety five Lakhs fifty thousand) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each and 50,000 (Fifty thousand) 11% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each.

As business combination is involving entities under common control the Company has adopted ’Pooling of interest’ method. Accordingly, all the assets, liabilities and reserves of Transferor Companies have been recorded at their carrying amounts and in the form in which they appeared in the financial statements as at the effective date of merger i.e. April 1, 2018. The Company has consolidated line by line the assets, liabilities and components of Other Equity of each of the Transferor Companies after eliminating the inter-company transactions between these entities. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of periods prior to effective date has been restated.

(A) The aggregate carrying balances of the transferor companies which merged into the Company are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transferor Companies	Eliminations / Inter Company Adjustments	Total
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	162.27	-	162.27
Non Current Investments	29,267.12	-	29,267.12
Non-current tax assets (Net)	4.74	2.75	7.49
Other non-current assets	0.02	-	0.02
Defferred tax assets	14.75	(14.75)	-
Trade receivables	15.29	4.38	19.67
Cash and cash equivalents	112.88	-	112.88
Short term loans	37.28	-	37.28
Other current financial assets	6.35	(6.35)	-
Current tax assets (Net)	2.74	(2.74)	-
Other current assets	6.77	0.23	7.00
Total Assets	**29,630.21**	**(16.48)**	**29,613.73**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	3,778.77	-	3,778.77
Other equity	25,480.67	(14.75)	25,465.92
Total equity	**29,259.44**	**(14.75)**	**29,244.69**
Liabilities			
Short term Borrowings	38.80	-	38.80
Trade Payables	1.95	(1.95)	0.00
Other current liabilities	330.02	0.22	330.24
Total liabilities	**370.77**	**(1.73)**	**369.04**
Total equity and liabilities	**29,630.21**	**(16.48)**	**29,613.73**

(B) Details of other equity on Amalgamation of Transferor Companies

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Amalgamation Adjustment Account	Capital Reserve	Total
Reserve of Transferor Companies	1,655.65	-	14,457.89	16,113.54
Investment of Transferor Companies	-	29,267.12	-	29,267.12
Share Capital of transferor companies including share capital cancelled and share capital issued by transferee company pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation	-	(25,105.05)	-	(25,105.05)
Total	**1,655.65**	**4,162.07**	**14,457.89**	**20,275.61**

On amalgamation, the effect of cancellation of investment of Transferor Companies of ₹ 29,267.12 Lakhs and difference between share capital of transferor company including shares cancelled and issued by transferee company of ₹ 25,105.05 Lakhs have resulted an amount of ₹ 4,162.07 Lakhs, which is shown as Goodwill.

28 Segmental Reporting

Operating segments

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.

Geographical information

Geographical information analyses the Company's revenue and non current assets by the Company's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographical location of the customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

Secondary Segment - Geographical Location of customers

	India		Outside India		Total	
	Current Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Previous Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Current Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Previous Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Current Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Previous Year (₹ in Lakhs)
Revenue by geographical markets	36,580.88	33,342.29	19,728.21	21,309.30	56,309.09	54,651.59
Non current assets	45,999.89	43,891.44	-	-	45,999.89	43,891.44

29 Capital and Other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
a) Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (Net of Advances)	5,527.55	4,177.80

b) Other Commitments

i) For commitments relating to lease arrangement, please refer Note 31.

ii) The Company does not have any long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2020 ₹ 72.66 Lakhs

ii) Amount spent during the year ended 31st March 2020 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Paid (A)	Yet to be paid (B)	Total (A+B)
(i) Construction / acquisition of any property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	115.26	-	115.26

iii) Details of related party transactions :

a) Contribution during the year ended 31st March 2020 ₹ Nil

b) Payable as at 31st March 2020 ₹ Nil

30 Related party disclosure

a) Name of related parties

Parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not

Holding Company	Constructive Finance Private Limited

Names of other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Subsidiary Company	Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt. Ltd. (w.e.f. 14th Jan, 2019)
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Onkar S. Kanwar (Chairman & Director)
	Dr. Devlina Chakravarty (Executive Director)
	Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Kothari (Chief Financial Officer)
	Mr. Navneet Goel (Head - Legal & Company Secretary) (upto 3rd Feb, 2019)
	Mr. Rakesh Kaushik (Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary) (from 4th Feb, 2019)
	Mr. Anuj Sood (Company Secretary) Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited
	Ms. Aastha Kalra (Chief Financial Officer) Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited
	Ms. Deepa Khatri (Company Secretary) Artemis Health Sciences Limited
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Neeraj Singh Kanwar (Non-Executive Director)
	Mrs. Shalini Kanwar Chand (Non-Executive Director)
	Mrs. Taru Kanwar
	Mrs. Devarchana Rana
Non-Executive Directors	Dr. Nirmal Kumar Ganguly (Non-Executive Director)
	Dr. S Narayan (Independent Director)
	Dr. Sanjaya Baru (Independent Director)
	Mr. Akshay Kumar Chudasama (Independent Director)
	Mr. Saurabh Srivastava (Independent Director) (upto 13th May, 2019)
	Mr. Sunil Tandon (Independent Director) (from 10th Oct, 2019)
	Mr. Anil Chopra (Independent Director) - Artemis Health Sciences Limited
	Mr. Ugar Sain Anand (Independent Director) (from 10th Oct, 2019)
	Mr. Harish Bahadur (Director) - Athena Eduspark Limited
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Apollo Tyres Ltd.
	Apollo International Ltd.
	Artemis Health Sciences Foundation
	Artemis Education & Research Foundation
	Swaranganga Consultants Pvt. Ltd
	Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. (w.e.f. 9th Oct, 2018)

b) Transactions during the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Step Subsidiary Company		Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Reimbursement of Expenses Received								
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	2.32
Artemis Education & Research Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.46	-
Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	20.77	-	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee Given								
Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd	-	-	1,500.00	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee Fee								
Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary								
Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd	-	-	162.50	6.50	-	-	-	-
Sale of Goods / Fixed Assets								
Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd								
Pharmacy drugs & consumables	-	-	1.96	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant & equipment	-	-	6.74	-	-	-	-	-
CSR Expenses								
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.83
Recovery of Loans & Advances								
Devlina Chakravarty	-	-	-	-	12.00	12.00	-	-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	-	-	-	-	6.00	6.00	-	-
Lease Expenses*								
Swaranganga Consultants Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.51	12.20
Charges for support services								
Artemis Education Research Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.38	38.96
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.77
Sale of Services / License								
Total Transactions	-	-	-	-	44.76	31.31	814.33	855.60
Transactions in excess of 10%								
---- Apollo Tyres Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	807.58	845.94
Purchase of services / goods*								
Apollo Tyres Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.08	7.08
Devarchana Rana	-	-	-	-	6.49	6.20	-	-
Nirmal Kumar Ganguly	-	-	-	-	19.61	18.00	-	-
Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,772.61	49.48
Donation Paid								
Artemis Education & Research Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.50	40.00
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	2.74
Directors' Sitting Fees paid								
Onkar S Kanwar	-	-	-	-	3.95	2.65	-	-
Neeraj Singh Kanwar	-	-	-	-	2.30	1.20	-	-
Shalini Kanwar Chand	-	-	-	-	4.00	2.85	-	-
S. Narayan	-	-	-	-	5.25	4.50	-	-
Sanjaya Baru	-	-	-	-	3.65	1.70	-	-
Nirmal Kumar Ganguly	-	-	-	-	2.60	0.80	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Step Subsidiary Company		Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Saurabh Srivastava	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.40	-	-
Sunil Tandon	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-	-
Ugar Sain Anand	-	-	-	-	2.90	1.75	-	-
Akshay Kumar Chudasama	-	-	-	-	4.80	3.80	-	-
Harish Bahadur	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.85	-	-
Anil Chopra	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.50	-	-
Key management personnel-Compensation								
Devlina Chakravarty	-	-	-	-	489.23	459.77	-	-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	-	-	-	-	66.81	68.63	-	-
Rakesh Kaushik	-	-	-	-	66.50	24.52	-	-
Navneet Goel	-	-	-	-	-	64.93	-	-
Anuj Sood	-	-	-	-	8.86	11.78	-	-
Aastha Kalra	-	-	-	-	6.79	12.73	-	-
Deepa Khatri	-	-	-	-	2.66	3.80	-	-
Defined benefit obligation								
Post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	68.23	52.01	-	-
Short-term benefits	-	-	-	-	28.27	23.30	-	-
Total compensation	-	-	-	-	96.50	75.31	-	-
Dr. Devlina Chakravarty	-	-	-	-	80.15	64.21	-	-
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	-	-	-	-	12.61	10.21	-	-
Mr. Rakesh Kaushik	-	-	-	-	3.74	0.89	-	-
Total compensation	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**96.50**	**75.31**	**-**	**-**

* Transactions are reported including taxes.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance Payable	Name of Entity	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Relatives of Director & KMP	-	0.40
	Devarchana Rana	0.45	-
	Nirmal Kumar Ganguly	1.15	-
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Apollo Tyres Ltd.	7.08	7.08
	Swaranganga Consultants P Ltd	1.51	0.22
	Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	678.50	49.48

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance Payable	Name of Entity	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Relatives of Director & KMP	20.09	0.48
	Devlina Chakravarty	63.74	62.14
	Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	22.94	30.06
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Apollo Tyres Ltd.	55.89	438.92
	Apollo International Ltd.	4.39	1.49
	Artemis Education & Research Foundation	11.14	38.00
	Swaranganga Consultants P Ltd	-	84.00
	Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt. Ltd.	-	14.82

31 Leases

A Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability, at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The effect of adoption Ind AS 116 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2020
Assets		
Right-of-use assets		1,438.59
	Total Assets	**1,438.59**
Liabilities		
Lease Liability (Non Current)		1,395.06
Lease Liability (Current)		136.84
	Total Liability	**1,531.90**

Movement of Lease Liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,528.82
Finance cost accrued during the period	140.06
Payment of Lease Liability	(136.98)
Balance at the end of the year	1,531.90

Impact on the statement of profit or loss (increase / (decrease))

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Depreciation expense	97.12
Rent expense (included in Other expenses)	(136.98)
Finance Cost	140.06
Loss (profit) for the period	**100.20**

B The company incurred ₹ 33.85 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020 towards expenses related to short term leases and leases of low value assets.

32 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been identified by the Company from the available information, which has been relied upon by the auditors. According to such identification, the disclosures as per Section 22 of "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006" are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006	**Year Ended 31st March 2020**	**Year Ended 31st March 2019**
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.		
- Principal Amount - Interest thereon	995.49 -	62.81 0.33
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	0.33
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 purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-

33 Earning Per Share (EPS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31st March, 2020**	**Year Ended 31st March, 2019**
Net profit after Tax		
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the Equity Shareholders	2,042.83	2,068.62
Basic / Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the year*	13,237,700	13,237,700
Earning Per Share (in Rupees)		
- Basic	15.43	15.63
- Diluted	15.43	15.63
Nominal value of Equity Shares	10.00	10.00

* The shares pending for allotment for the previous year have been considered for the purpose of calculation of EPS appropriately.

34 Employee Benefits

A) Defined Contribution Plan

i) The Company has recognized, in statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2020 an amount of ₹473.62 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 355.38 Lakhs) under defined contribution plans.

Expense under defined contribution plans include:	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
a) Employer's contribution to provident fund	400.79	276.59
b) Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation	62.75	74.80
c) Employer's contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	10.08	3.99
	473.62	**355.38**

The expense is disclosed in the line item - contribution to provident fund and other funds in Note 22.

B) Defined Benefit Plan

ii) The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of the service gets a gratuity on retirement / termination at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company has also provided for long-term compensated absences.

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Gratuity (unfunded)		Leaves (unfunded)	
		Year Ended 31st March 2020	**Year Ended 31st March 2019**	**Year Ended 31st March 2020**	**Year Ended 31st March 2019**
(i)	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligations:				
	a) Obligation at the beginning	432.70	307.72	249.33	188.98
	b) Current Service Cost	96.55	79.12	67.03	66.61
	c) Interest Cost	29.86	22.46	17.20	13.80
	d) Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
	e) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	49.46	56.65	(5.07)	11.65
	f) Benefits paid	(27.15)	(33.24)	(45.24)	(31.71)
	g) Obligation at the year end	581.41	432.70	283.24	249.33
(ii)	Change in Plan Assets (Reconciliation of opening and closing balances):				
	a) Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning	-	-	-	-
	b) Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	c) Expected return on Plan Asset	-	-	-	-
	d) Contributions	-	-	-	-
	e) Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
	f) Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
	g) Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations:				
	a) Present value of obligation at year end	581.41	432.70	283.24	249.33
	b) Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	-	-	-	-
	c) Asset / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	581.41	432.70	283.24	249.33
(iv)	Amount recognized in the income statement				
	a) Current Service Cost	96.55	79.12	67.03	66.61
	b) Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
	c) Interest Cost	29.86	22.46	17.20	13.80
	d) Curtailment Cost (Credit)	-	-	-	-
	e) Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
	f) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	-	-	(5.07)	11.65
	g) Expenses recognized during the year	126.41	101.58	79.16	92.05
(v)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
	a) Unrealised actuarial Gain / (Loss)	(49.46)	(56.65)	-	-

(vi) Assumptions:

	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
a) Discounting Rate (per annum)	5.60%	6.90%
b) Future Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal / Employee Turnover Rate		
c) Age upto 30 years	36.00%	36.00%
d) Age from 31 to 44 years	32.00%	32.00%
e) Age above 44 years	15.00%	15.00%
Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

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

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.

The above information is certified by the actuarial valuer.

Enterprise best estimate of contribution during next year is ₹ 144.99 Lakhs for Gratuity & ₹ 92.79 Lakhs for Leave Encashment.

The discount rate is based on prevailing market yield of Government Bonds as at the date of valuation.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020		Year ended 31st March, 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 1.00%	23.83	25.42	18.31	19.46
Change in Salary escalation rate by 1.00%	25.32	24.18	14.93	23.07

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivity as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

35 Financial Instruments

i) Capital Management

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

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Notes 12, 15 & 17 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements other than for covenants under various loan arrangements of the Company.

The Company's Board reviews the capital structure of the Company on need basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The gearing ratio at 31st March 2020 of 26.12% (previous year 35.91%) (See below).

Gearing Ratio :

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Debt *	9,322.65	11,470.58
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)	1,119.50	923.88
Net Debt	8,203.14	10,546.70
Total Equity	31,406.98	29,365.83
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	26.12%	35.91%

* Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings.

ii) Categories of Financial Instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Measured at amortised cost		
Loans- Non Current	243.34	255.86
Other Financial assets - Non Current	29.05	32.42
Trade receivables - Current	7,650.71	7,861.32
Cash and cash equivalents	1,119.50	923.88
Other Bank balances - Current	404.44	314.39
Loans - Current	110.47	197.24
Other financial assets - Current	359.26	514.70
Total	**9,916.77**	**10,099.81**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings - Non Current	6,057.19	5,345.88
Borrowings - Current	1,088.63	3,787.60
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	1,395.06	-
Lease Liabilities - Current	136.84	-
Trade payables - Current	7,403.20	7,367.12
Other financial liabilities - Current	2,176.82	2,337.10
Total	**18,257.75**	**18,837.70**

iii) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks including market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors manages the financial risk of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by magnitude of risk. The Company has limited exposure from the international market as the Company's operations are in India. The Company has limited exposure towards foreign currency risk it earns approx. 19% of its revenue from in foreign currency from international patients. Also capital expenditure includes capital goods purchased in foreign currency through the overseas vendors. The Company has not taken any derivative contracts to hedge the exposure. However the exposure towards foreign currency fluctuation is partly hedged naturally on account of receivable from customers and payable to vendors in foreign currency.

Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

a) Foreign Currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

I. Assets		As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs
Receivables (trade & others) (A)	USD	8.59	641.50	11.69	799.72
	AED	3.70	73.78	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (B)	USD	-	-	-	-
	AED	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Receivables (C=A-B)	USD	8.59	641.50	11.69	799.72
	AED	3.70	73.78	-	-

II. Liabilities	Foreign Currency	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs
Payables (trade & others) (including Deferred payment liability) (D)	USD	0.33	24.88	2.74	191.94
	AED	-	-	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (E)	USD	-	-	-	-
	AED	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Payables (F=D-E)	USD	0.33	24.88	2.74	191.94
	AED	-	-	-	-

III. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	Foreign Currency	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs
Contingent Liabilities (G)	USD	-	-	-	-
	JPY	-	-	-	-
	EURO	-	-	-	-
Commitments (H)	USD	3.65	308.33	0.02	1.05
	JPY	-	-	3.00	1.89
	EURO	5.73	436.25	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (I)	USD	-	-	-	-
	JPY	-	-	-	-
	EURO	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Payables (J = G+H-I)	USD	3.65	308.33	0.02	1.05
	JPY	-	-	3.00	1.89
	EURO	5.73	436.25	-	-
Total unhedged FC Exposures (K=C+F+J)	USD	12.56	974.71	14.45	992.71
	JPY	-	-	3.00	1.89
	AED	3.70	73.78	-	-
	EURO	5.73	436.25	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the USD, AED & EURO currency

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the USD. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. In case of net foreign currency outflow, a positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative. In case of net foreign currency inflow, a positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ weakens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

(₹ in Lakhs)

If decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net USD Inflow)	
Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	6.17	6.08
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	6.17	6.08

(₹ in Lakhs)

If increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net USD Inflow)	
Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(6.17)	(6.08)
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(6.17)	(6.08)

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net AED inflow)	
Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	0.74	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	0.74	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net AED inflow)	
Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(0.74)	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(0.74)	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net JPY outflow)	
Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	-	(0.02)
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	-	(0.02)

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net JPY outflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	-	0.02
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	-	0.02

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net EURO outflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(4.36)	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(4.36)	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net EURO outflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	4.36	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	4.36	-

b) Interest Rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because Company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Interest Rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)

If increase by 1% in interest rates	Interest Impact	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(81.90)	(76.31)
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(81.90)	(76.31)

(₹ in Lakhs)

If decrease by 1% in interest rates	Interest Impact	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	81.90	76.31
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	81.90	76.31

e) Credit Risk Management

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

f) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note given below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

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 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount (net of transaction cost)
As at 31st March 2020					
Term Loan	2,132.72	2,206.15	3,867.54	8,206.41	8,189.91
Trade Payables	7,403.20	-	-	7,403.20	7,403.20
Borrowings	1,088.63	-	-	1,088.63	1,088.63
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	44.10	-	-	44.10	44.10
Lease Liability	136.84	9.23	1,385.83	1,531.90	1,531.90
Total	**10,805.49**	**2,215.38**	**5,253.37**	**18,274.24**	**18,257.74**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount (net of transaction cost)
As at 31st March 2019					
Term Loan	2,152.68	2,112.94	3,236.44	7,502.06	7,498.56
Deferred payment liability	132.18	-	-	132.18	132.18
Trade Payables	7,367.12	-	-	7,367.12	7,367.12
Borrowings	3,787.60	-	-	3,787.60	3,787.60
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	52.24	-	-	52.24	52.24
Total	**13,491.82**	**2,112.94**	**3,236.44**	**18,841.20**	**18,837.70**

36 Disclosure u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Purpose	Amount Outstanding As at 31st March 2020	Amount Outstanding As at 31st March 2019
Corporate Guarantee given to bank on behalf of subsidiary	Business Purpose	1,500.00	-
Investment in subsidiary company (Refer Note 3.1)	Investment	169.00	6.50

37 Disclosure under Ind AS - 115 (Revenue from contracts with customers)

(₹ in Lakhs)

a.	Disaggregated revenue information	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
	Type of Services or goods		
	Revenue from Healthcare & Other Services	54,919.91	53,536.89
	Revenue from Sale of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables	1,389.18	1,114.70
	Total	**56,309.09**	**54,651.59**
	Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
	Revenue from Customers based in India	36,580.88	33,342.29
	Revenue from Customers based outside India	19,728.21	21,309.30
	Total	**56,309.09**	**54,651.59**
	Timing of Revenue Recognition		
	Services transferred over time (Healthcare Services & Others)	54,910.15	53,523.23
	Goods (Pharmacy & Scrap) transferred at a point in time	1,398.94	1,128.36
	Total	**56,309.09**	**54,651.59**

(₹ in Lakhs)

b.	Trade receivables and Contract Customers	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
	Trade Receivables	7,650.71	7,861.32
	Unbilled revenue	340.35	498.55
	Total	**7,991.06**	**8,359.87**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0- 90 days. ₹ 286.95 Lakhs (₹ 39.42 Lakhs as at 31st March 2019) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are presented net of impairment in the Balance sheet.

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

A receivables is right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

Revenue for ongoing services at the reporting date yet to be invoiced is recorded as unbilled revenue.

c. Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. As on 31st March 2020, there were no remaining performance obligation as the same is satisfied upon delivery of goods/services.

38 Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
A	**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts**		
	In respect of compensation demanded by the patient / their relatives, for negeligence in treatment and are pending with various consumers disputes redressal forums. The Company has been advised by its legal counsel that it is possible, the action may succeed after considering that insurance cover has also been taken by the Company and the doctors, the Company is of the view that is adequately insured to mitigate the possibility of any loss to that extent.	1,549.06	785.99

B The status of completion of obligation as at the end on licensing years for the EPCG licenses obtained by the Company is as under:

Obligation value (₹ in Lakhs)	Licensing Year	Export Obligation to be completed till	Export Obligation completed in foreign currency
473.74	2018-2019	2024-2025	NIL
200.22	2019-2020	2025-2026	NIL

C Corporate guarantee given to Bank in respect of financial assistance availed by the subsidiary company i.e. Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt. Ltd. Outstanding as on 31st March 2020 for ₹ 500.66 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil).

39 The Company carries a general provision for contingencies towards various claims against the Company including claims raised by patients / vendors / government authorities, not acknowledged as debts.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	Additional provision made during the year	Incurred / (reversed) against provision during the year	Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020
670.78	11.25	0.00	682.03

40 Capitalisation of Expenditure :

During the year, the Company has capitalised the following expenses to the cost of property, plant and equipment / capital work in progress (CWIP). Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of amount capitalised by the Company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31st March 2020**	**Year Ended 31st March 2019**
Finance charges	121.00	65.92
Legal & professional consultancy Fees	93.06	14.52
Other expenses directly attributable	60.13	24.83
Total	**274.19**	**105.27**

41 The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The management has considered the possible effects, if any, that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on all the carrying amounts of trade receivables and other current assets. 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 Management has considered the country specific economic conditions prevailing as at the date of approval of these financial statements and has used internal and external sources of information to the extent determined by it.

The Company is providing healthcare services, being "essential services" there has been no suspension of operation and the Company has further taken steps for smooth functioning of its operations during the pandemic relating to COVID-19. The management has also evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, no material adjustment is required in the financial statements. Due to the temporary suspension of services of elective surgeries and travel restrictions of overseas patients, business operations of the Company are expected to be lower in the short term, though the same is not likely to have a continuing impact on the business of the Company. Further, the Management believes that there may not be material impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial position and performance of the Company, in the long-term. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

42 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements 1 to 42

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

B-41, Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi-110 017
Tel.: 26499111, 222/444/555
E: delhi@scvindia.com • W: www.scvindia.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ARTEMIS MEDICARE SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **ARTEMIS MEDICARE SERVICES LIMITED** ("the Company") and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2020, the Consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows and for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Accounting for Business Combination **See Note 27 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements**	
Key Audit Matter Description	**How the matter was addressed**
During the year, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi ('NCLT') approved the amalgamation of "Holding Company's" Parent Company i.e. Artemis Health Sciences Limited, its ultimate Parent Company i.e. Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited and its fellow Subsidiary Company i.e. Athena Eduspark Limited with the Holding Company as per the NCLT order dated 30th September, 2019. The scheme was made effective with effect from 01st April, 2018.	With respect to the accounting treatment for Business Combination, we have performed the following procedures: • Obtained and examined the Scheme of Amalgamation and assessed whether the accounting has been carried out as per the provisions of para 9 of Appendix C of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations"; • Obtained accounting analysis of the Business Combination from management and reviewed the

Hence application of Ind AS 103 along with the terms of Scheme of amalgamation and its effect on the figures presented in the financial statements is considered as key audit matter.	same in light of the Group's accounting policies and applicable accounting standards; • Performed audit procedures on accounting entries of the transactions; and • Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements including impact on the comparative Consolidated Ind AS financial statements presented.
Adoption of Ind AS-116 'Leases' effective from 01st April, 2019 **See Note 31 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements**	
Key Audit Matter Description	**How the matter was addressed**
The Group applied Ind AS -116 'Leases', which replaced Ind AS-17 'Leases' and the measurement, presentation and disclosure from the date of its initial application of 01st April, 2019, that resulted in change in accounting policy. The Group has adopted Ind AS-116 with modified retrospective approach from 01st April, 2019 and has not restated comparative figures in accordance with the transitional provisions contain within Ind AS -116. We have considered this as a key audit matter because the adoption and implementation of Ind AS-116 resulted in significant changes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group, along with changes to processes, systems and controls, degree of judgements, which have been applied, and the estimates made in determining the impact of Ind AS-116.	Our audit procedures in this area included the following: • Obtained an understanding and evaluated the Group's implementation process, including the review of the updated accounting policy in accordance with Ind AS-116. • We evaluated management assumptions, specifically the assumptions used to determine the discount rate, lease terms and measurement principals with the assistance of our internal experts. • Tested the factual inputs and calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease liability calculated by the management for each material lease contract. • Obtained an understanding and evaluated the key controls associated with the relevant process for leases and performed substantive procedures on the statement of profit and loss and balances of assets and liabilities that were subject to the effect of Ind AS-116. • Assessed the modified retrospective application and adequacy of the Group's disclosures of the impact of the new standard in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors including annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS 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 the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 for the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the Consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We draw attention to Note 27 of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements which describes in detail that the Scheme of Arrangement ('Scheme') for merger of Holding Company's Parent Company i.e. Artemis Health Sciences Limited (AHSL), its ultimate Parent Company i.e. Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited (AGLSL) and its fellow Subsidiary Company i.e. Athena Eduspark Limited (AEL) with the Holding Company has been approved by the New Delhi Bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') vide its order dated 30th September, 2019. The scheme is effective from the appointed date of 1st April, 2018, and the merger being a common control business combination, the comparative have been restated. Accordingly figures of AHSL, AGLSL and AEL has been included in all the periods presented in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and AGLSL and AEL were audited by the respective Companies' predecessor statutory auditors who had expressed an unmodified opinion in their audit reports dated 08th May, 2019 and 26th April, 2019 respectively on those Ind AS financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary, none of the directors of the group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Consolidated financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the Group- Refer Note 37 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note 29 b) (ii) to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

According to the information and explanation given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2020 has been paid/provided by the Holding company in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act and the subsidiary company has not paid / provided for any managerial remuneration during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

For SCV & Co. LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

Sd/-
(RAJIV PURI)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No. 084318
UDIN: 20084318AAAABH4281

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED: MAY 22, 2020

Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ARTEMIS MEDICARE SERVICES LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company incorporated in India as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company' and its subsidiary company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS Consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 SCV & Co. LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION No. 000235N/N500089

Sd/-
(RAJIV PURI)
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No. 084318
UDIN: 20084318AAAABH4281

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATED: MAY 22, 2020

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Notes	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019
	Assets			
A	**Non-current assets**			
	Property, plant and equipment	2.1	33,379.58	33,500.51
	Right-of-use assets	2.2	1,438.59	-
	Capital work-in-progress		5,569.03	4,943.22
	Goodwill		4,162.07	4,162.07
	Other Intangible assets	2.3	345.48	406.50
	Financial assets			
	i. Loans	3.1	243.34	255.86
	ii. Other financial assets	3.2	29.05	32.42
	Non-current tax assets (Net)	4	1,011.26	676.29
	Other non-current assets	5	714.78	203.95
	Total non-current assets	**A**	**46,893.18**	**44,180.82**
B	**Current assets**			
	Inventories	6	1,075.34	693.70
	Financial assets			
	i. Trade receivables	7	7,659.75	7,861.32
	ii. Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,160.82	923.88
	iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	9	404.44	314.39
	iv. Loans	3.1	111.24	197.24
	v. Other financial assets	3.2	360.34	514.70
	Other current assets	5	979.21	747.81
	Total current assets	**B**	**11,751.14**	**11,253.04**
C	**Total Assets**	**C = A+B**	**58,644.32**	**55,433.86**
	Equity and liabilities			
D	**Equity**			
	Equity share capital	10	1,323.77	-
	Equity share capital suspense account	10	-	1,323.77
	Other equity	11	30,000.29	28,022.71
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		31,324.06	29,346.48
	Non-controlling Interests		47.34	(6.91)
	Total equity	**D**	**31,371.40**	**29,339.57**
	Liabilties			
E	**Non-current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	i. Borrowings	12	6,557.85	5,345.88
	ii. Lease Liabilities		1,395.06	-
	Provisions	13	631.41	496.96
	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	2,908.37	2,582.73
	Total non-current liabilities	**E**	**11,492.69**	**8,425.57**

		Notes	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019
F	**Current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	i. Borrowings	15	1,088.63	3,787.60
	ii. Lease Liabilties		136.84	-
	iii. Trade payables			
	(A) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	16	995.49	62.81
	(B) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	16	6,465.77	7,306.85
	iv. Other financial liabilities	17	2,180.83	2,337.10
	Other current liabilities	18	3,992.55	3,318.51
	Provisions	13	920.12	855.85
	Total current liabilities	**F**	**15,780.23**	**17,668.72**
G	**Total liabilities**	**G = E+F**	**27,272.92**	**26,094.29**
H	**Total equity and liabilities**	**H = D+G**	**58,644.32**	**55,433.86**
	Significant accounting policies	1		
	See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 42		

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Income			
Revenue from Operations	19	56,501.79	54,651.59
Other Income	20	459.64	400.21
Total income	**(I)**	**56,961.43**	**55,051.80**
Expenses			
Purchases of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables	-	14,123.78	12,940.94
Purchases of Stock in Trade	-	149.00	145.16
Changes in inventories of Pharmacy Drugs,			
Medical Consumables & Stock in Trade	21	(383.69)	(27.72)
Employee benefits expense	22	10,342.49	9,728.18
Finance costs	23	1,279.80	1,099.71
Depreciation and other amortization expense	24	2,263.05	2,007.43
Other expenses	25	26,124.09	25,483.63
Total expenses	**(II)**	**53,898.52**	**51,377.33**
Profit before Tax	**III = (I-II)**	**3,062.91**	**3,674.47**
Tax Expense	**26**		
Current Tax		1,139.63	1,377.75
Earlier year tax		(395.73)	-
Deferred tax		373.00	257.86
Total Tax Expense	**(IV)**	**1,116.90**	**1,635.61**
Profit after tax for the year	**V=(III-IV)**	**1,946.01**	**2,038.86**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans (refer note 34)	(VI)	(49.46)	(56.65)
Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation	(VII)	30.50	27.11
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(VIII)	17.28	19.79
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	IX = (VI+ VII-VIII)	(1.68)	(9.75)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**X=(V+IX)**	**1,944.33**	**2,029.11**
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		1,979.26	2,049.27
Non-controlling interests		(33.25)	(10.41)
		1,946.01	**2,038.86**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to :			
Shareholders of the Company		1,977.58	2,039.52
Non-controlling interests		(33.25)	(10.41)
		1,944.33	**2,029.11**
Earning Per Equity Share (Face Value of ₹10/- each)			
- Basic (₹)	33	14.95	15.48
- Diluted (₹)		14.95	15.48

Significant accounting policies 1

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements 2 to 42

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		**3,062.91**	**3,674.47**
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,263.05	2,007.43
Interest Income		(50.06)	(132.72)
Finance Cost		1,053.47	890.00
Unclaimed Credit balances / provisions no longer required written back		(61.42)	(320.30)
Remeasurment through OCI		(49.46)	(56.65)
Allowance for Doubtful debts		286.95	39.42
Unrealised foreign exchange gain (net)		(64.12)	1.21
Deferred government grant		-	(18.08)
Loss on Sale / Scrap of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)		13.56	210.51
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		**6,454.88**	**6,295.29**
Movements in working capital :			
Changes in trade receivables		(21.26)	(2,315.87)
Changes in inventories		(381.64)	(48.90)
Changes in loans		98.52	(166.76)
Changes in other financial assets		157.73	(23.67)
Changes in other assets & other current assets		(1,380.75)	412.11
Changes in trade payables		153.02	946.31
Changes in Provisions		198.41	(323.99)
Changes in Other current liabilities / Other financial liabilities		754.40	255.35
Cash generated from operations		**6,033.31**	**5,029.87**
Income tax refund / (paid)		(425.11)	(985.08)
Net cash generated from operating activites	**(A)**	**5,608.20**	**4,044.79**
Cash flow from investing activity			
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment / CWIP		(2,600.32)	(5,726.66)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		11.14	5.12
Maturity / (investments) of / in fixed deposits having original maturity of more than 3 months		(90.06)	633.77
Interest received		50.06	132.72
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**(2,629.18)**	**(4,955.05)**
Cash flow from financing activity			
Proceeds from non current borrowings		3,395.85	2,655.80
Repayment of non current borrowings		(2,336.02)	(4,116.76)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)		-	3,787.60
Repayment of current borrowings (net)		(2,698.96)	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares to non controlling interests		87.50	3.50
Payment of lease liabilities		(136.98)	-
Interest paid		(1,053.47)	(890.00)
Net cash generated from financing activites	**(C)**	**(2,742.08)**	**1,440.14**
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**236.94**	**529.88**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019
Cash & cash equivalents as the beginning of the year		923.88	394.00
Cash & cash equivalents as the end of the year	**Total**	**1,160.82**	**923.88**
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		80.15	67.59
Balances with Banks:			
On current accounts		1,080.67	856.29
On deposit accounts		404.44	314.39
Less: Fixed deposits not considered as cash equivalents		(404.44)	(314.39)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)	**Total**	**1,160.82**	**923.88**

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

Note No.

1.1 Nature of operations

Artemis Medicare Services Limited ("The Group") was incorporated on 18th May, 2004. The Group is engaged in the business of managing and operating of multi specialty hospitals and commenced its commercial operation by setting up Artemis Hospital (formerly Artemis Health Institute) at Gurugram on 16th July, 2007.

1.2 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read together with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The financial statements were authenticated by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2020. Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 1.

b) (i) Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical Cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group taken into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

b) (ii) Basis for Consolidation

The consolidated financial statement includes the financial statement of Parent Company and its subsidiary. The parent company has control over the subsidiary when :

a) It has power over the investee;

b) it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

c) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the parent obtains controls over the subsidiary and ceases when parent loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities , income and expenses of subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date parent gains control to the date it ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the shareholders of the Parent Company to the non controlling interest. Total comprehensive income of subsidiary is attributed to owners of parent company and the non controlling interests even if this results in non controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statement of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the groups accounting policies.

Financial statement of the Group Companies are consolidated on line by line basis. All intra group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation. Non-controlling interest represents the part of net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the parent company.

The following subsidiary was consolidated:

		% of Holding	**% of Holding**
Name of the subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Artemis Cardiac Care Private Limited	India	65	65

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost (or revalued amounts, as the case may be), less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such property,plant and equipment are ready to be put to use.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the case price equivalent at the recognition date. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognised as interest over the period of credit, unless such interest is capitalised as per borrowing cost.

The Group identifies and determines separate useful life of each major component of the property, plant and equipment, if they have useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset, as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

d) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Depreciation on all of the property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight line method at the rates prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and / or useful life estimated by management supported by technical valuer's independent assessment. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimates of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation commences when the fixed assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on all PPE except land are provided on a straight line based on the estimated useful life of PPE, which is as follows:

Assets	Useful Life of property, plant and equipment as per Schedule II	Useful Life of property, plant and equipment as per Management supported by Technical Valuer's Estimate
Buildings :		
- with RCC	60 Years	
- Temporary Structure (Porta Cabin)		30 Years
- Tubewell / Borewell	5 Years	
Plant & Machinery :		
- Electric Medical Equipments	13 Years	
- Other Medical Equipments	15 Years	
- Other Plant & Machinery	15 Years	
- Loose Tools & Instruments		5 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years	
Computers & Data Processing Units		
- Desktop & Laptops	3 Years	
- Servers & Network	6 Years	
Vehicles	8 Years	
Furnitures & Fittings	10 Years	
Electrical Installations & Equipments	10 Years	

Leasehold Improvements including renovation done on shared facilities have been depreciated as per the useful life ascertained or over the primary period of lease / contract, whichever is shorter.

e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction, or, when applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Indian Accounting Standards.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Software

Cost of software is amortized over a period of 8 years, being the estimated useful life as per the management estimates.

f) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an property, plant and equipment that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective property, plant and equipment. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

g) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication based on internal/ external factors that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of assets those are cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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 asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

h) Leases

Where the Group is the lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset("ROU")and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less(short-term leases)and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cost.

Where the Group is the lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets subject to operating leases are included in PPE. Rental income on operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue benefits accrue.

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

i) Inventories

Inventories of Pharmacy Drugs & Other Items, Medical Consumables and the Stores and Spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred to bring inventories to their present locations and conditions. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

j) Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenue primarily from Healthcare Services through operating of multi-speciality Hospital.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price. Revenue is reduced for returns, trade allowances for deduction, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of Pharmacy Drugs and Medical Supplies including Traded Goods

Revenue is recognized as and when Pharmacy Drugs, Medical Supplies and Traded goods are sold. Revenue from the sale of Pharmacy Drugs, Medical Supplies and Traded good are recognised when control of the goods has passed to the buyer i.e. at the point of sale / to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Sale is net of sales returns, discounts and goods & services tax.

Income from Operations

Revenue is recorded when the performance obligation are satisfied. For outpatient customers services are simultaneously received and consumed by the patient. For inpatient customers, revenue is recognized as serviced are performed over the period. Revenue for the ongoing services at the reporting date is recognised as unbilled revenue. The income is stated net of discount and price differences, as per terms of contract.

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Income from Nursing Hostel

Revenue is recognized as per contractual arrangement with nursing staff using the hostel facilities.

Income from Lease Rentals & Outsourced Facilities

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of lease agreements entered into with the respective lessees.

Income from Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS)

Income from 'Service Export from India Scheme' is recognized on accrual basis as and when eligible services are performed and convertible foreign exchange is received on a net basis.

Income from Clinical Research

Income from clinical research is recognised as and when the services are rendered in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements.

Income from Sponsorships

Sponsorship income is recognized when the underlying obligations are completed as per contractual terms.

k) Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements, transaction in currencies other than the Group's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period

i) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date,

ii) Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

iii) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currecy borrowings.

l) Employees Benefits

Short term employee benefits

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

Post employment beneifts

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned and returned for services in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation of Group's obligation under the plan is performed periodically by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the employee has unconditional right to avail the leave, the benefit is classified as a short term employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

m) Income taxes

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

i) Current Tax

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

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Group operates.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax is measured based on tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. 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.

iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

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

n) Expenditure on new projects

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized as part of the indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the Statement of profit & loss.

o) Earnings Per share

Basic earnings per share is being calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the year (including prior period items, if any) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

p) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

q) Financial Instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

<u>Classification of financial assets</u>

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

i) the assets is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows ; and

ii) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

i) the assets is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

ii) the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) financial assets. For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI financial assets are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for financial assets through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated creditimpaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Group measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Group again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance are equally applied to debt instruments at FVTOCI except that the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Group retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit & loss since there are no designated hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or then the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, and commitments issued by the Group to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

i) it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or

ii) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

iii) it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the ‘Other income’ line item.

However, for non-held-for-trading financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability’s credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, in which case these effects of changes in credit risk are recognised in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is always recognised in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability’s credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are reflected immediately in retained earnings and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments issued by the Group that are designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the ‘Finance costs’ line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Group entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

i) the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS115.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit & loss.

r) Provisions & Contingencies

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

s) **Contingent Liabilities**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more of uncertain future events beyond the control of Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the an obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably its existence in the consolidated financial statements. Group does not recognize the contingent liability but disclosed its existence in consolidated financial statements.

t) Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and such grants can reasonably have a value placed upon them.

Government grants are recognised in statement of profit & loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

u) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement are comprise of cash at bank and cash in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

v) Critical Accounting Estimates

Expected Credit Loss

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note No. 2.1

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land *	Building * *	Leasehold Improvement	Computers	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Plant and Equipments	Vehicles	Total
COST OR DEEMED COST									
As at 1st April, 2018	9,558.90	9,402.90	251.69	659.58	698.84	276.53	12,958.14	135.74	33,942.32
Additions	3,703.54	55.63	59.57	256.07	53.64	70.92	629.82	75.78	4,904.96
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	(26.63)	(189.27)	-	(18.77)	(1.26)	(26.78)	-	(262.71)
Adjustment during the year #	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.52	-	7.52
As at 31st March, 2019	13,262.44	9,431.90	121.99	915.65	733.71	346.18	13,568.70	211.52	38,592.07
Additions	-	9.37	-	84.13	33.43	37.60	1,720.77	87.71	1,973.01
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	-	(1.65)	(3.34)	(0.09)	(166.49)	-	(171.58)
Adjustment during the year #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	13,262.44	9,441.27	121.99	998.13	763.80	383.69	15,122.98	299.23	40,393.50
DEPRECIATION									
As at 1st April, 2018	-	364.71	28.31	196.90	261.25	107.48	2,224.45	22.89	3,205.99
Charge for the year	-	189.89	15.70	148.45	71.91	67.99	1,411.21	27.72	1,932.86
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	(1.25)	(35.60)	-	(2.87)	(1.17)	(6.40)	-	(47.29)
As at 31st March, 2019	-	553.35	8.41	345.35	330.29	174.30	3,629.26	50.61	5,091.56
Charge for the year	-	173.17	36.05	165.93	56.09	68.10	1,536.01	35.97	2,071.32
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-	-	-	(0.33)	(2.29)	(0.08)	(146.27)	-	(148.96)
As at 31st March, 2020	-	726.52	44.46	510.95	384.09	242.32	5,019.00	86.58	7,013.92
NET BOOK VALUE									
As at 31st March, 2019	13,262.44	8,878.55	113.58	570.29	403.42	171.88	9,939.44	160.91	33,500.51
As at 31st March, 2020	13,262.44	8,714.75	77.53	487.18	379.71	141.37	10,103.98	212.65	33,379.58

* Under the Previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), freehold land was carried in the balance sheet on the basis of revaluation performed as on 31.03.2016. The Company has elected to regard such value as deemed cost at the date of transition.

* * Includes part of the building given on operating lease whose cost, depreciation for the year and WDV at the end of the year is not segregated.

\# Comprises of borrowing cost of ₹ Nil (31 March 2019: ₹7.52 Lakhs). The borrowing cost capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2020 was ₹ 121.00 Lakhs (31 March 2019 : ₹ 65.92 Lakhs). The Holding Company capitalised this borrowing cost in the capital work-in-progress (CWIP). The amount of borrowing cost shown as other adjustments in the above note reflects the amount of borrowing cost transferred from CWIP.

Note No. 2.2

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right-of-use assets
As at 1st April, 2019 (Refer Note 31)	1,535.71
Additions	-
Deletion	-
Depreciation	97.12
As at 31st March, 2020	**1,438.59**

Note No. 2.3

INTANGIBLES ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software
COST OR DEEMED COST	
As at 1st April, 2018	421.17
Additions	188.42
Disposals / Discarded during the year	(0.46)
As at 31st March, 2019	**609.13**
Additions	33.59
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**642.72**
AMORTIZATION	
As at 1st April, 2018	128.32
Charge for the year	74.57
Disposals / Discarded during the year	(0.26)
As at 31st March, 2019	**202.63**
Charge for the year	94.61
Disposals / Discarded during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2020	**297.24**
NET BOOK VALUE	
As at 31st March, 2019	406.50
As at 31st March, 2020	345.48

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Financial Assets		
3.1	**Loans**		
	Non Current		
	(Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Security Deposits	173.58	163.99
	Others		
	Loans & advances to Employees*	69.76	91.87
	Total	**243.34**	**255.86**
	Current		
	(Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Security Deposits	7.39	91.18
	Others		
	Loans & advances to Employees*	103.85	68.78
	Loans & advances to Others	-	37.28
		111.24	**197.24**
	*Loans & advances to Employees includes dues from Executive Director, officers etc. (Refer Note 30) (As a part of service condition extended to all its eligible employees)	79.50	97.50

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
3.2	**Other Financial Assets**		
	Non Current		
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity and remaining maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note 9)	29.05	32.42
		29.05	32.42
	Current		
	Interest accrued on fixed deposits	18.91	16.15
	Unbilled Revenue (Accrued operating income)	341.43	498.55
		360.34	**514.70**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
4	**Income tax assets**		
	Non Current		
	Income Tax Recoverable (Net of provision for taxation)	1,011.26	676.29
	Total	**1,011.26**	**676.29**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
5	**Other Assets**		
	Non-Current (Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Capital Advances	684.77	93.43
	Deposit with Service Tax Authorities	-	73.26
	Prepaid Expenses	30.01	37.26
	Total	**714.78**	**203.95**
	Current (Unsecured, Considered good)		
	Advances recoverable	99.66	40.87
	Balances with statutory / government authorities	34.68	32.01
	Prepaid Expenses	191.97	140.52
	Export Incentive receivable	652.90	534.41
		979.21	**747.81**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
6	**Inventories**		
	(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
	Stock of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Cosumables	959.95	605.03
	Stock in Trade (Pharmacy and Other Items)	59.20	30.43
	Stores & Spares	56.19	58.24
	Total	**1,075.34**	**693.70**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
7	**Trade Receivables (Unsecured)**		
	Current - at amortised cost		
	Considered good	7,659.75	7,861.32
	Considered Doubtful	497.69	210.74
	Less: Allowance for credit losses	(497.69)	(210.74)
		7,659.75	**7,861.32**

Trade Receivables Includes :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
- Dues from Directors	19.95	0.48

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss towards expected risk of delays and default in collection.

No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the revenue as of 31st March, 2020 & 31st March, 2019. There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

The Group 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 Group has recorded an allowance of ₹ 497.69 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 210.74 Lakhs) towards trade receivables. The Management believes that there is no further provision required in excess of the allowance for credit loss.

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Allowance for expected credit loss	**As At 31st March 2020**	**As At 31st March 2019**
Opening balance	210.74	171.32
Credit loss created /(reversed)	286.95	39.42
Closing balance	497.69	210.74

The Group's exposure to currency risks related to trade receivables are disclosed in note (Refer Note 35).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	**Particulars**	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
8	**Cash & Cash Equivalents**		
	Balance with Banks:		
	- In Current Accounts	1,080.67	856.29
	Cash on hand	80.15	67.59
		1,160.82	**923.88**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	**Particulars**	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
9	**Other Bank Balances**		
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of less than 12 months*	404.44	314.39
	Fixed Deposit in banks having original maturity of more than 12 months and remaining maturity of more than 12 months *	29.05	32.42
	Amount disclosed under Other Non-Current Assets	(29.05)	(32.42)
	Total	**404.44**	**314.39**

*Given as security of ₹ 112.97 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 91.86 Lakhs) to secure bank guarantee issued to Customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
10	**Share Capital:**		
	Authorised Shares (in nos.)		
	6,95,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- Each	6,955.00	6,955.00
	(6,95,50,000 as at March 31, 2019 Equity Shares of ₹10/- Each)		
	11% Non-Cumulative 50,000 Preference Shares of ₹100/- Each	50.00	50.00
	(50,000 as at March 31, 2019 Preference Shares of ₹100/- Each)		
	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Shares (in nos.)		
	1,32,37,700 Equity Shares of 10/- Each	1,323.77	2,103.50
	(Nil as at March 31, 2019 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up)		
	Less : Shares cancelled pursuant to the composite scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	-	(2,103.50)
	Total Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Capital*	**1,323.77**	**-**
	* 1,32,37,700 shares of ₹ 10/- each (₹ 1323.77 Lakhs) issued and alloted on October 26, 2019 pursuant to composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)		
	Equity Share Capital Suspense Account		
	Equity Shares of ₹10/- par value per share fully paid-up, pending allotment (to be issued and allotted to the shareholders of Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation) (Refer Note 27)	1,323.77	1323.77
	Less : Share issued, during the year	(1,323.77)	-
	Total equity share capital suspense account	**-**	**1,323.77**

a. Reconciliation of the equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation	As At 31st March, 2020		As At 31st March, 2019	
	Nos.	**₹ In Lakhs**	**Nos.**	**₹ In Lakhs**
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	210,350,000	2,103.50
Less : Shares cancelled pursuant to the composite scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	-	-	(210,350,000)	(2,103.50)
Shares issued during the year	13,237,700	1,323.77		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year *	**13,237,700**	**1,323.77**	**-**	**-**

* 1,32,37,700 shares of ₹ 10/- each (₹1323.77 Lakhs) issued and alloted on October 26, 2019 pursuant to composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)

b. Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share, where voting is held by show of hands. In case of Poll each holder of equity share is entitled to Number of votes against Number of shares held.

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 amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the equity share holders.

c. Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates:

Name of the Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2020		As At 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Constructive Finance Private Limited - holding company	9,242,579	924.26	9,242,579	924.26

(Refer Note 27)

d. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2020		As At 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Constructive Finance Private Limited - holding company	9,242,579	69.82%	9,242,579	69.82%
Governor of Kerala	674,950	5.10%	674,950	5.10%

(Refer Note 27)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
11	**Other Equity** :			
	Capital Reserve			
	Balance as per last financial statements		14,457.89	14,457.89
	Closing Balance	**(A)**	**14,457.89**	**14,457.89**
	Revaluation Reserve			
	Balance as per last financial statements		6,567.81	6,540.70
	Add : Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation		30.50	27.11
	Closing Balance	**(B)**	**6,598.31**	**6,567.81**
	Retained earnings			
	Balance as per last financial statements		6,997.01	4,984.60
	Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	`	1,979.26	2,049.27
	Add : Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax		(32.18)	(36.86)
	Balance at end of year	**(C)**	**8,944.09**	**6,997.01**
	Total Other Equity	**(A+B+C)**	**30,000.29**	**28,022.71**

A. <u>Capital Reserve</u>

Capital reserve represents excess of assets over liabilities and share issued consequent to scheme of arrangement of transferor companies in earlier years.

B. **Revaluation Reserve**

Revaluation Reserve represents freehold land revalued as on 31st March, 2016 as per independent valuer report.

C. **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings represents the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer of general reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders etc.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

I)

(A) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2018		**2,103.50**
Less: Equity Share capital Cancelled pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	10	(2,103.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	10	-
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	10	1,323.77
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**10**	**1,323.77**

(B) Equity Share Suspense Account (Refer Note 27)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Amounts
Balance as at April 1, 2018		**-**
Add: Pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 27)	10	1,323.77
Balance as at March 31, 2019	10	1,323.77
Less : Equity shares issued during the year	10	(1,323.77)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**10**	**-**

II) Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus			Items of OCI	Other Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	Non - controlling Interests (NCI)	Total
		Capital Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans			
Balance as at April 1, 2018	**11**	**14,457.89**	**6,540.70**	**5,010.43**	**(25.83)**	**25,983.19**	**-**	**25,983.19**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	11	-	-	2,049.27	-	2,049.27	(10.41)	**2,038.86**
Deferred tax adjustment on revaluation	11	-	27.11	-	-	27.11	-	**27.11**
Other comprehensive income (OCI) (net of tax)	11	-	-	-	(36.86)	(36.86)	-	**(36.86)**
Initial Issue of Equity Shares of Subsidiary to Non Controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**11**	**14,457.89**	**6,567.81**	**7,059.70**	**(62.69)**	**28,022.71**	**(6.91)**	**28,012.30**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	11	-	-	1,979.26	-	1,979.26	(33.25)	**1,946.01**
Deferred tax adjustment on revlauation	11	-	30.50	-	-	30.50	-	**30.50**
Other comprehensive income (OCI) (net of tax)	11	-	-	-	(32.18)	(32.18)	-	**(32.18)**
Further Issue of Equity Shares of Subsidiary to Non Controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	87.50	**87.50**
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**11**	**14,457.89**	**6,598.31**	**9,038.96**	**(94.87)**	**30,000.29**	**47.34**	**30,044.13**

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements 2 to 42

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
12	**Borrowings**		
	Non Current Borrowings		
	Term Loans		
	From Banks		
	- Indian Rupee loans from Banks (secured at amortised cost)	6,557.85	5,345.88
	Total	**6,557.85**	**5,345.88**
	Current Maturity		
	Term Loans		
	From Banks		
	- Indian Rupee loans from Banks (secured) (at amortised cost)	2,132.72	2,121.65
	From Others		
	- Indian Rupee loan from NBFC (unsecured)	-	31.03
		2,132.72	2,152.68
	Deferred Payment Liabilities	-	132.18
		2,132.72	2,284.86
	Transferred to Other Financial Liability (Note 17)	(2,132.72)	(2,284.86)
	Total	-	-

1. **Indian Rupee Loans from Banks include :**

   a) Term loans of ₹8088.16 Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹7422.91 Lakhs) from Scheduled Bank carries interest as linked with Base Rate of banks.The loans are secured by first pari passu charge over Land & Building located at Sector 51, Gurgaon, Haryana and charge over all movable fixed assets, both present & future and second pari passu charge on current assets.

   b) Term loans of ₹ 500.66 Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹ Nil) from Scheduled Bank carries interest as linked with one year MCLR plus spread of 0.95%.The loans are secured by the charge on entire movable fixed assets and second charge on current assets.

   c) Vehicle Loans of ₹ 101.75 Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹ 44.62 Lakhs) from Scheduled Bank carries interest as exclusive charge on the vehicles financed out of the said term loan. The rate of interest on aforesaid loan is linked to Bank's Prime Lending Rate (PLR).

2. **Indian Rupee loan from NBFC include :**

   Unsecured loan of ₹ Nil (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹ 31.03 Lakhs) from NBFC carries effective interest rate of 10.49% per annum, payable in instalments, as per repayment schedule below.

3. **Deferred Payment Liability :**

   Deferred payment liability of ₹ Nil Lakhs (As at 31st March, 2019 ₹132.18 Lakhs) is on account of purchase of medical equipments and secured against letter of credit issued by HDFC Bank Limited, as per non fund based facility with charge on entire movable fixed assets on pari passu basis with existing lender, and Second charge on current assets of the company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Repayment Schedule	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	after FY 2023-24
Secured Loan					
Term Loan - HDFC Bank Limited	2,090.75	2,124.96	1,294.44	181.40	513.78
Term Loan - IDFC First Bank Limited	-	72.00	144.00	216.00	1,968.00
Vehicle Loan - HDFC Bank Limited	41.98	43.41	16.36	-	-
Total	**2,132.72**	**2,240.37**	**1,454.80**	**397.40**	**2,481.78**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
13	**Provisions**				
	Provision for Employee Benefits				
	Leave Benefits	193.75	93.09	166.18	83.15
	Gratuity	437.66	145.00	330.78	101.92
	(Refer Note 34)				
	Other Provisions				
	Provision for Contingencies	-	682.03	-	670.78
	(Refer Note 38)				
	Total	**631.41**	**920.12**	**496.96**	**855.85**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	As at 1st April 2018	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March 2019
14	Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)				
	The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities Recognised in profit and loss account and other comprehensive income				
	Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	(3,907.09)	(116.43)	27.11	(3,996.41)
	Other provisions	328.98	(94.55)	-	234.43
	Allowance for Doubtful Debts (Expected credit loss)	59.87	13.77	-	73.64
	Employee Benefits	173.57	44.97	19.79	238.33
	MAT Credit Entitlement	1,555.35	(776.13)*	-	779.22
	Fair Value Adjustments	(0.70)	(4.35)	-	(5.06)
	Others	29.90	63.23	-	93.12
		(1,760.13)	**(869.49)**	**46.90**	**(2,582.73)**

Note : Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they are governed by the same taxation laws.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :	As at 1st April 2019	Credit / (Charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (Charge) to Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March 2020
14	**Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) (Net)**				
	The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / liabilities Recognised in profit and loss account and other comprehensive income				
	Property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets)	(3,996.41)	(1,182.35)	30.50	(5,148.26)
	Other provisions	234.43	3.93	-	238.36
	Allowance for Doubtful Debts (Expected credit loss)	73.64	100.28	-	173.92
	Employee Benefits	238.33	47.75	17.28	303.36
	Lease Liabilities	-	535.31	-	535.31
	MAT Credit Entitlement	779.22	(0.42)*	-	778.80
	Fair Value Adjustments	(5.06)	4.45	-	(0.61)
	Others	93.12	117.63	-	210.75
		(2,582.73)	**(373.42)**	**47.78**	**(2,908.37)**

Note : Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they are governed by the same taxation laws.

*: Including MAT credit utilisation forming part of Current Year Tax of ₹0.42 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 611.67 Lakhs).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
15	**Borrowings**		
	Bank Overdraft (secured)*	1,088.63	3,787.60
	Total	**1,088.63**	**3,787.60**

*Bank overdraft which is for routine working capital purpose / cash flow mismatch and the same is secured by the first charge on current assets and second charge on movable and immovable fixed assets.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
16	**Trade payables**		
	Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 32)	995.49	62.81
	Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	6,465.77	7,306.85
	Total	**7,461.26**	**7,369.66**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
17	**Other Financial Liabilities (secured)**		
	Current		
	Term Loan (current maturity)	2,132.72	2,152.68
	Deferred payment liability (current maturity)	-	132.18
	(Refer Note 12)	2,132.72	2,284.86
	Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	48.11	52.24
		48.11	52.24
	Total	**2,180.83**	**2,337.10**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
18	**Other Liabilities**		
	Current		
	Advance from Patients / Others	968.28	1,217.99
	Taxes payable *	374.23	308.32
	Security Deposits	542.03	538.42
	Deferred Government Grant * *	113.13	78.96
	Other Payable * * *	1,994.88	1,174.82
	Total	**3,992.55**	**3,318.51**

*Taxes payable includes Withholding Tax, Goods & Services Tax.

**During the year group has obtained EPCG License against import of fixed assets. Group has recognised this grant as deferred income at fair value, which is being amortised in proportion to fulfillment of Export Obligation (Refer note 37B).

***Other payable includes payments due on account of capital items, due to employees, contribution of PF, ESI etc.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
19	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Sale of Services		
	Revenue from Healthcare & Other Services	54,161.92	52,494.98
	Sale of Goods		
	Sale of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables	1,245.24	914.88
	Sale of Stock in Trade (Pharmacy)	183.72	199.82
	Other Operating Income		
	Income from Nursing Hostel	35.39	34.62
	Income from Education & Training	89.55	60.73
	Income from Export Incentive	714.79	612.60
	Unclaimed credit balances / provisions no longer required written back	61.42	320.30
	Sale of Scrap	9.76	13.66
	Total	**56,501.79**	**54,651.59**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020		Year Ended 31st March, 2019	
20	**Other Income**				
	Interest Income		50.06		135.78
	- From Bank deposits	41.01		74.28	
	- From Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	7.76		57.62	
	- From Others	1.29		3.88	
	Income from outsource activities (Cafeteria, Parking etc.)		99.25		105.37
	Other Non-Operating Income (net of reimbursements)		176.53		115.05
	Foreign Exchange Gain (Net)		133.80		44.01
	Total		**459.64**		**400.21**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020		Year Ended 31st March, 2019	
21	**(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables**				
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	605.03		574.13	
	Inventories at the end of the year	959.95	(354.92)	605.03	(30.90)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Stock in Trade				
	Inventories at the beginning of the year	30.43		33.61	
	Inventories at the end of the year	59.20	(28.77)	30.43	3.18
	Total		**(383.69)**		**(27.72)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
22	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	9,463.98	9,002.52
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	477.50	355.38
	Gratuity Expenses (Refer note 34)	127.66	101.58
	Employee Welfare Expenses	273.35	268.70
	Total	**10,342.49**	**9,728.18**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
23	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	- On term Loans	909.97	817.97
	- Deferred Payment	0.54	68.39
	- On lease liability	140.06	-
	Other Interest Expense	0.54	3.65
	Other Borrowing Costs	1.87	0.72
	Bank Charges	226.82	208.98
	Total	**1,279.80**	**1,099.71**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
24	**Depreciation and amortization expense**		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,071.32	1,932.86
	Amortization of intangible assets	94.61	74.57
	Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	97.12	-
	Total	**2,263.05**	**2,007.43**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
25	**Other expenses**		
	Consumption of stores & spares	129.47	133.23
	Power & Fuel	1,040.26	1,102.35
	Rent - Lease Rent	35.07	202.62
	Equipment Hire Charges	145.50	147.59
	Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery	1,240.28	906.38
	Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	42.48	147.97
	Repairs and Maintenance - Others	182.23	198.02
	Rates & Taxes	54.74	51.77
	Legal & Professional Consultation Fees	483.40	473.14
	Merger Expenses	15.15	112.19
	AGM & Annual Listing Expenses	62.65	9.78
	Fee paid to Doctors	12,775.85	11,940.61
	Printing & Stationery	150.86	157.44
	Patient Facility Maintenance	765.18	732.91
	Patient Food & Beverages Expenses	506.21	548.28
	Outsource Lab Test Charges	373.19	387.55
	Security Charges	244.66	253.61
	Professional Medical Consultancy	5,932.97	6,140.54
	Provision for Contingencies	11.25	-
	Travelling & Conveyance	554.65	616.25
	Advertisement & Business Promotion	331.87	355.39
	Patients Amenities	70.80	221.98
	Communication Expenses	69.19	73.70
	Charity & Donation	46.50	42.74

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
	Insurance	54.47	48.92
	Clinical Research Expenses	191.13	53.00
	Auditors Remuneration		
	- Audit Fee	12.69	11.51
	- Limited Review	1.30	-
	- Tax Audit Fee	3.39	2.89
	- Others Services & Certification	8.50	5.20
	Directors Sitting Fees	37.33	24.12
	CSR Expenses	115.26	60.64
	Newspaper & Periodicals	29.45	22.74
	Bad Debts Written Off	22.61	17.81
	Amount Written Off	52.57	-
	Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	286.95	39.42
	Loss on Sale / Scrap of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	13.56	210.51
	Miscellaneous Expenses	30.47	30.82
	Total	**26,124.09**	**25,483.63**

INCOME TAX (₹ in Lakhs)

Note No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
26	**Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss account**		
	Current Tax		
	(a) In respect of the current year	1,139.63	1,377.75
	(b) Earlier years tax	(395.73)	-
	Total	743.90	1,377.75
	Deferred Tax		
	(a) In respect of the current year	373.00	257.86
	Tax expense recognised through statement of profit and loss account	**1,116.90**	**1,635.61**
	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Deferred tax		
	In respect of the current year	(47.78)	(46.90)
	Tax credit recognised through Other Comprehensive Income	(47.78)	(46.90)
	The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
	Profit before tax	3,062.91	3,674.47
	Enacted income tax rate in India	34.944%	34.944%
	Income tax calculated	1,070.30	1,284.01
	Earlier years Tax	(395.73)	-
	Effect of expenses not deductible in determing taxable profit	63.73	-
	Effect of lower tax rate opted by the subsidiary	13.06	-
	Effect of other adjustments	365.54	365.51
	Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**1,116.90**	**1,635.61**

Note No.

27 Amalgamation of Artemis Health Sciences Limited ('AHSL'), Athena Eduspark Limited ('AEL'), Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited ('AGLSL') with Artemis Medicare Services Limited ('AMSL') (The Holding Company)

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi Bench, has approved the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation (Scheme) between "the Holding Company and its Parent Company i.e. Artemis Health Sciences Limited (AHSL), its ultimate Parent Company i.e. Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited (AGLSL) and its fellow Subsidiary Company i.e. Athena Eduspark Limited (AEL) (collectively the Transferor Companies)." on September 30, 2019. The Holding Company has filed copy of the order with Registrar of Companies Delhi on October 14, 2019. Upon the scheme becoming effective the Transferor Companies stood dissolved without being wound-up. In compliance with the scheme, on merger of AGLSL i.e. the ultimate Parent Company with the Holding Company, 2,10,35,000 equity shares of AMSL were cancelled and 1,32,37,700 equity shares were issued afresh to shareholders of AMSL (earlier AGLSL) on October 26, 2019 which were listed and commenced trading on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on and from January 23, 2020. The Holding Company has accounted for the merger under the pooling of interest method as described in Appendix C to Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations of entities under common control.

Pursuant to the aforesaid amalgamation and in terms of the said approved scheme, the authorized share capital of AGLSL of ₹ 2,000 Lakhs, AHSL of ₹ 2,500 Lakhs and AEL of ₹ 5 Lakhs has been combined with the authorised share capital of the holding company. Accordingly effective 1st April, 2018 the authorized share capital of the holding company stands at ₹ 7,005 Lakhs which comprises of 6,95,50,000 (Six crore ninety five Lakhs fifty thousand) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each and 50,000 (Fifty thousand) 11% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each.

As business combination is involving entities under common control the Holding Company has adopted 'Pooling of interest' method. Accordingly, all the assets, liabilities and reserves of Transferor Companies have been recorded at their carrying amounts and in the form in which they appeared in the financial statements as at the effective date of merger i.e. April 1, 2018. The Holding Company has consolidated line by line the assets, liabilities and components of Other Equity of each of the Transferor Companies after eliminating the inter-company transactions between these entities. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of periods prior to effective date has been restated.

(A) The aggregate carrying balances of the transferor companies which merged into the Holding Company are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transferor Companies	Eliminations / Inter Company Adjustments	Total
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	162.27	-	162.27
Non Current Investments	29,267.12	-	29,267.12
Non-current tax assets (Net)	4.74	2.75	7.49
Other non-current assets	0.02	-	0.02
Defferred tax assets	14.75	(14.75)	-
Trade receivables	15.29	4.38	19.67
Cash and cash equivalents	112.88	-	112.88
Short term loans	37.28	-	37.28
Other current financial assets	6.35	(6.35)	-
Current tax assets (Net)	2.74	(2.74)	-
Other current assets	6.77	0.23	7.00
Total Assets	**29,630.21**	**(16.48)**	**29,613.73**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Transferor Companies**	**Eliminations / Inter Company Adjustments**	**Total**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	3,778.77	-	3,778.77
Other equity	25,480.67	(14.75)	25,465.92
Total equity	**29,259.44**	**(14.75)**	**29,244.69**
Liabilities			
Short term Borrowings	38.80	-	38.80
Trade Payables	1.95	(1.95)	-
Other current liabilities	330.02	0.22	330.24
Total liabilities	**370.77**	**(1.73)**	**369.04**
Total equity and liabilities	**29,630.21**	**(16.48)**	**29,613.73**

(B) Details of other equity on Amalgamation of Transferor Companies

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Retained Earnings**	**Amalgamation Adjustment Account**	**Capital Reserve**	**Total**
Reserve of Transferor Companies	1,655.65	-	14,457.89	16,113.54
Investment of Transferor Companies	-	29,267.12	-	29,267.12
Share Capital of transferor companies including share capital cancelled and share capital issued by transferee company pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation	-	(25,105.05)	-	(25,105.05)
Total	**1,655.65**	**4,162.07**	**14,457.89**	**20,275.61**

On amalgamation, the effect of cancellation of investment of Transferor Companies of ₹ 29,267.12 Lakhs and difference between share capital of transferor company including shares cancelled and issued by transferee company of ₹ 25,105.05 Lakhs have resulted an amount of ₹ 4,162.07 Lakhs which is shown as Goodwill.

28 Segmental Reporting

Operating segments

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 Group's performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Group'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 consolidated financial statements.

Geographical information

Geographical information analyses the Group's revenue and non current assets by the Group's country of domicile (i.e. India) and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographical location of the customers and segment assets which have been based on the geographical location of the assets.

Secondary Segment - Geographical Location of customers

	India		Outside India		Total	
	Current Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Previous Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Current Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Previous Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Current Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Previous Year (₹ in Lakhs)
Revenue by geographical markets	36,773.57	33,342.29	19,728.22	21,309.30	56,501.79	54,651.59
Non current assets	46,620.79	43,892.54	-	-	46,620.79	43,892.54

29 Capital and Other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
a) Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (Net of Advances)	5,527.55	4,177.80

b) Other Commitments

i) For commitments relating to lease arrangement, please refer Note 31.

ii) The Group does not have any long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹ 72.66 Lakhs

ii) Amount spent during the year ended 31st March, 2020 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Paid (A)	Yet to be paid (B)	Total (A+B)
(i) Construction / acquisition of any property, plant and equipment	-	-	
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	115.26	-	115.26

iii) Details of related party transactions :

a) Contribution during the year ended 31st March, 2020	₹	Nil
b) Payable as at 31st March, 2020	₹	Nil

30 Related party disclosure

a) Name of related parties

Parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not

Holding Company	Constructive Finance Private Limited

Names of other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Key Management Personnel	Mr. Onkar S. Kanwar (Chairman & Director) Dr. Devlina Chakravarty (Executive Director) Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Kothari (Chief Financial Officer) Mr. Navneet Goel (Head - Legal & Company Secretary) (upto 3rd Feb, 2019) Mr. Rakesh Kaushik (Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary) (from 4th Feb, 2019) Mr. Anuj Sood (Company Secretary) Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited Ms. Aastha Kalra (Chief Financial Officer) Artemis Global Life Sciences Limited Ms. Deepa Khatri (Company Secretary) Artemis Health Sciences Limited Mr. Arpit Jain (CEO) Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt. Ltd. (from 14th Jan, 2019)
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Neeraj Singh Kanwar (Non-Executive Director) Mrs. Shalini Kanwar Chand (Non-Executive Director) Mrs. Taru Kanwar Mrs. Devarchana Rana
Non-Executive Directors	Dr. Nirmal Kumar Ganguly (Non-Executive Director) Dr. S Narayan (Independent Director) Dr. Sanjaya Baru (Independent Director) Mr. Akshay Kumar Chudasama (Independent Director) Mr. Saurabh Srivastava (Independent Director) (upto 13th May, 2019) Mr. Sunil Tandon (Independent Director) (from 10th Oct, 2019) Mr. Anil Chopra (Independent Director) - Artemis Health Sciences Limited Mr. Ugar Sain Anand (Independent Director) (from 10th Oct, 2019) Mr. Harish Bahadur (Director) - Athena Eduspark Limited
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Apollo Tyres Ltd. Apollo International Ltd. Artemis Health Sciences Foundation Artemis Education & Research Foundation Swaranganga Consultants Pvt. Ltd Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. (w.e.f. 9th Oct, 2018)

b) Transactions during the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Ultimate Parent Company / Holding Company		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Reimbursement of Expenses Received **Artemis Education & Research Foundation**	-	-	-	-	12.46	-
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	0.97	2.32
CSR Expenses						
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	45.83
Recovery of Loans & Advances						
Devlina Chakravarty	-	-	12.00	12.00	-	-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	-	-	6.00	6.00	-	-
Lease Expenses*						
Swaranganga Consultants Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	2.51	12.20
Support Service Fees						
Artemis Education Research Foundation	-	-	-	-	39.38	38.96
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	1.77
Sale of Services / License						
Total Transactions	-	-	44.76	31.31	814.33	855.60
Transactions in excess of 10%						
---- Apollo Tyres Ltd.	-	-	-	-	807.58	845.94
Purchase of services / goods*						
Apollo Tyres Ltd.	-	-	-	-	7.08	7.08
Devarchana Rana	-	-	6.49	6.20	-	-
Nirmal Kumar Ganguly	-	-	19.61	18.00	-	
Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	4,772.61	49.48
Donation Paid						
Artemis Education & Research Foundation	-	-	-	-	41.50	40.00
Artemis Health Sciences Foundation	-	-	-	-	5.00	2.74
Directors' Sitting Fees paid						
Onkar S Kanwar	-	-	3.95	2.65	-	-
Neeraj Singh Kanwar	-	-	2.30	1.20	-	-
Shalini Kanwar Chand	-	-	4.00	2.85	-	-
S. Narayan	-	-	5.25	4.50	-	-
Sanjaya Baru	-	-	3.65	1.70	-	-
Nirmal Kumar Ganguly	-	-	2.60	0.80	-	-
Saurabh Srivastava	-	-	0.50	0.40	-	-
Sunil Tandon	-	-	1.20	-	-	-
Ugar Sain Anand	-	-	2.90	1.75	-	-
Akshay Kumar Chudasama	-	-	4.80	3.80	-	-
Harish Bahadur	-	-	1.00	1.85	-	-
Anil Chopra	-	-	0.25	0.50	-	-
Key management personnel-Compensation						
Devlina Chakravarty	-	-	489.23	459.77	-	-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	-	-	66.81	68.63	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Ultimate Parent Company / Holding Company		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Rakesh Kaushik	-	-	66.50	24.52	-	-
Navneet Goel	-	-	-	64.93	-	-
Anuj Sood	-	-	8.86	11.78	-	-
Aastha Kalra	-	-	6.79	12.73	-	-
Deepa Khatri	-	-	2.66	3.80	-	-
Arpit Jain	-	-	42.03	8.47	-	-
Defined benefit obligation						
Post-employment benefits	-	-	68.79	52.01	-	-
Short-term benefits	-	-	29.71	23.30	-	-
Total compensation	-	-	98.50	75.31	-	-
Dr. Devlina Chakravarty	-	-	80.15	64.21	-	-
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	-	-	12.61	10.21	-	-
Mr. Rakesh Kaushik	-	-	3.74	0.89	-	-
Mr. Arpit Jain	-	-	2.01	-	-	-
Total compensation	**-**	**-**	**98.50**	**75.31**	**-**	**-**

*Transactions are reported including taxes.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance Payable	Name of Entity	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Relatives of Director & KMP	-	0.40
	Devarchana Rana	0.45	-
	Nirmal Kumar Ganguly	1.15	-
	Arpit Jain	4.05	-
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Apollo Tyres Ltd.	7.08	7.08
	Swaranganga Consultants P Ltd	1.51	0.22
	Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	678.50	49.48

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance Recoverable	Name of Entity	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Key Management Personnel and their relatives	Relatives of Director & KMP	20.09	0.48
	Devlina Chakravarty	63.74	62.14
	Sanjiv Kumar Kothari	22.94	30.06
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	Apollo Tyres Ltd.	55.89	438.92
	Apollo International Ltd.	4.39	1.49
	Artemis Education & Research Foundation	11.14	38.00
	Swaranganga Consultants P Ltd.	-	84.00

31 Leases

A Effective April 1, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 “Leases” and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method an d has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Group’s incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31,2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as part of our Annual Report for year ended March 31, 2019.

The effect of adoption Ind AS 116 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020
Assets	
Right-of-use assets	1,438.59
Total Assets	**1,438.59**
Liabilities	
Lease Liability (Non Current)	1,395.06
Lease Liability (Current)	136.84
Total Liability	**1,531.90**

Movement of Lease Liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2020 **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,528.82
Finance cost accrued during the period	140.06
Payment of Lease Liability	(136.98)
Balance at the end of the year	1,531.90

Impact on the statement of profit or loss (increase / (decrease)) **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Depreciation expense	97.12
Rent expense (included in Other expenses)	(136.98)
Finance Cost	140.06
Loss (profit) for the period	**100.20**

B The group incurred ₹ 35.07 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020 towards expenses related to short term leases and leases of low value assets.

32 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been identified by the Group from the available information, which has been relied upon by the auditors. According to such identification, the disclosures as per Section 22 of "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006" are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.		
- Principal Amount	995.49	62.81
- Interest thereon	-	0.33
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	0.33
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 purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-

33 Earning Per Share (EPS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Net profit after Tax		
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the Equity Shareholders	1,979.26	2,049.27
Basic / Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the year*	1,32,37,700	1,32,37,700
Earning Per Share (in Rupees)		
- Basic	14.95	15.48
- Diluted	14.95	15.48
Nominal value of Equity Shares	10.00	10.00

* The shares pending for allotment for the previous year have been considered for the purpose of calculation of EPS appropriately.

34 Employee Benefits

A) Defined Contribution Plan

i) The Group has recognized, in statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020 an amount of ₹477.50 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 355.38 Lakhs) under defined contribution plans.

Expense under defined contribution plans include:	Year Ended 31st March 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year Ended 31st March 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
a) Employer's contribution to provident fund	404.40	276.59
b) Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation	62.98	74.80
c) Employer's contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	10.12	3.99
	477.50	**355.38**

The expense is disclosed in the line item - contribution to provident fund and other funds in Note 22.

B) Defined Benefit Plan

ii) The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of the service gets a gratuity on retirement / termination at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Group has also provided for long-term compensated absences.

		Gratuity (unfunded)		**Leaves (unfunded)**	
		Year Ended 31st March 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)	**Year Ended 31st March 2019** (₹ in Lakhs)	**Year Ended 31st March 2020** (₹ in Lakhs)	**Year Ended 31st March 2019** (₹ in Lakhs)
(i)	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of obligations:				
	a) Obligation at the beginning	432.70	307.72	249.33	188.98
	b) Current Service Cost	97.67	79.12	70.27	66.61
	c) Interest Cost	29.86	22.46	17.20	13.80
	d) Past Service Cost	0.13	-	0.44	-
	e) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	49.46	56.65	(5.07)	11.65
	f) Benefits paid	(27.15)	(33.24)	(45.33)	(31.71)
	g) Obligation at the year end	582.66	432.70	286.84	249.33
(ii)	Change in Plan Assets (Reconciliation of opening and closing balances):				
	a) Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning	-	-	-	-
	b) Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	c) Expected return on Plan Asset	-	-	-	-
	d) Contributions	-	-	-	-
	e) Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
	f) Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
	g) Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations:				
	a) Present value of obligation at year end	582.66	432.70	286.84	249.33
	b) Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	-	-	-	-
	c) Asset / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	582.66	432.70	286.84	249.33
(iv)	Amount recognized in the income statement				
	a) Current Service Cost	97.67	79.12	70.27	66.61
	b) Past Service Cost	-	-	0.44	-
	c) Interest Cost	29.86	22.46	17.20	13.80
	d) Curtailment Cost (Credit)	-	-	-	-
	e) Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
	f) Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	-	-	(5.07)	11.65
	g) Expenses recognized during the year	127.52	101.58	82.84	92.05
(v)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
	a) Unrealised actuarial Gain / (Loss)	(49.46)	(56.65)	-	-

(vi) Assumptions:

	Year Ended 31st March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
a) Discounting Rate (per annum)	5.60%	6.90%
b) Future Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal / Employee Turnover Rate		
c) Age upto 30 years	36.00%	36.00%
d) Age from 31 to 44 years	32.00%	32.00%
e) Age above 44 years	15.00%	15.00%
Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

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

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.

The above information is certified by the actuarial valuer.

Group best estimate of contribution during next year is ₹ 146.94 Lakhs for Gratuity & ₹ 95.68 Lakhs for Leave Encashment.

The discount rate is based on prevailing market yield of Government Bonds as at the date of valuation.

Particulars	**Year ended 31st March, 2020**		**Year ended 31st March, 2019**	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 1.00%	24.27	25.90	18.31	19.46
Change in Salary escalation rate by 1.00%	25.79	24.63	14.93	23.07

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivity as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

35 Financial Instruments

i) **Capital Management**

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Notes 12, 15 & 17 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements other than for covenants under various loan arrangements of the Group.

The Group's Board reviews the capital structure of the Group on need basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The gearing ratio at 31st March, 2020 of 27.67% (previous year 35.94%) (See below).

Gearing Ratio :

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Debt *	9,827.32	11,470.58
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)	1,160.82	923.88
Net Debt	**8,666.50**	**10,546.70**
Total Equity	**31,324.06**	**29,346.48**
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	27.67%	35.94%

* Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings.

ii) **Categories of Financial Instruments**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Measured at amortised cost		
Loans- Non Current	243.34	255.86
Other Financial assets - Non Current	29.05	32.42
Trade receivables - Current	7,659.75	7,861.32
Cash and cash equivalents	1,160.82	923.88
Other Bank balances - Current	404.44	314.39
Loans - Current	111.24	197.24
Other financial assets - Current	360.34	514.70
Total	**9,968.98**	**10,099.81**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings - Non Current	6,557.85	5,345.88
Borrowings - Current	1,088.63	3,787.60
Trade payables - Current	7,461.26	7,369.66
Lease Liabilities - Non Current	1,395.06	-
Lease Liabilities - Current	136.84	-
Other financial liabilities - Current	2,180.83	2,337.10
Total	**18,820.47**	**18,840.24**

iii) **Financial Risk Management Objectives**

The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks including market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors manages the financial risk of the Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by magnitude of risk. The Group has limited exposure from the international market as the Group's operations are in India. The Group has imited exposure towards foreign currency risk it earns approx. 19% of its revenue from in foreign currency from international patients. Also capital expenditure includes capital goods purchased in foreign currency through the overseas vendors. The Group has not taken any derivative contracts to hedge the exposure. However the exposure towards foreign currency foreign currency fluctuation is party hedged naturally on account of receivable from customers and payable to vendors in foreign currency.

Market Risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

a) Foreign Currency risk management

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

I. Assets		As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs
Receivables (trade & others) (A)	USD	8.59	641.50	11.69	799.72
	AED	3.70	73.78	-	-
Hedges by derivative contracts (B)	USD	-	-	-	-
	AED	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Receivables (C=A-B)	USD	8.59	641.50	11.69	799.72
	AED	3.70	73.78	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

II. Liabilities	Foreign Currency	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs
Payables (trade & others) (including Deferred payment liability) (D)	USD AED	0.33 -	24.88 -	2.74 -	191.94 -
Hedges by derivative contracts (E)	USD	-	-	-	-
	AED	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Payables (F=D-E)	USD	0.33	24.88	2.74	191.94
	AED	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

III. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	Foreign Currency	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	Equivalent ₹ In Lakhs
Contingent Liabilities (G)	USD	-	-	-	-
	JPY	-	-	-	-
Commitments (H)	EURO	-	-	-	-
	USD	3.65	308.33	0.02	1.05
	JPY	-	-	3.00	1.89
Hedges by derivative contracts (I)	EURO	5.73	436.25	-	-
	USD	-	-	-	-
	JPY	-	-	-	-
	EURO	-	-	-	-
Unhedged Payables (J=G+H-I)	USD	3.65	308.33	0.02	1.05
	JPY	-	-	3.00	1.89
	EURO	5.73	436.25	-	-
Total unhedged FC Exposures (K=C+F+J)	USD	12.56	974.71	14.45	992.71
	JPY	-	-	3.00	1.89
	AED	3.70	73.78	-	-
	EURO	5.73	436.25	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD, AED & EURO currency

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the USD. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. In case of net foreign currency outflow, a positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative. In case of net foreign currency inflow, a positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ weakens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

(₹ in Lakhs)

If decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net USD Inflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	6.17	6.08
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	6.17	6.08

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net USD Inflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(6.17)	(6.08)
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(6.17)	(6.08)

(₹ in Lakhs)

If decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net AED inflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	0.74	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	0.74	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

If Increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net AED inflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(0.74)	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(0.74)	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

If increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net JPY outflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	-	(0.02)
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	-	(0.02)

(₹ in Lakhs)

If decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net JPY outflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	-	0.02
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	-	0.02

(₹ in Lakhs)

If increase by 1%	Currency Impact (net EURO outflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(4.36)	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(4.36)	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

If decrease by 1%	Currency Impact (net EURO outflow)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	4.36	-
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	4.36	-

b) Interest Rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Interest Rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)

If increase by 1% in interest rates	Interest Impact	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(86.91)	(76.31)
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(86.91)	(76.31)

(₹ in Lakhs)

If decrease by 1% in interest rates	Interest Impact	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	86.91	76.31
Increase / (decrease) in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	86.91	76.31

e) Cerdit Risk Management

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

f) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note given below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Group has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group'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 Group's reputation.

The table below provides details regarding the undiscounted contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount (net of transaction cost)
As at 31st March, 2020					
Term Loan	2,132.72	2,240.37	4,333.98	8,707.07	8,690.57
Trade Payables	7,461.26	-	-	7,461.26	7,461.26
Borrowings	1,088.63	-	-	1,088.63	1,088.63
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	48.11	-	-	48.11	48.11
Lease Liability	136.84	9.23	1,385.83	1,531.90	1,531.90
Total	10,867.56	2,249.60	5,719.81	18,836.97	18,820.47

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount (net of transaction cost)
As at 31st March, 2019					
Term Loan	2,152.68	2,112.94	3,236.44	7,502.06	7,498.56
Deferred payment liability	132.18	-	-	132.18	132.18
Trade Payables	7,369.66	-	-	7,369.66	7,369.66
Borrowings	3,787.60	-	-	3,787.60	3,787.60
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	52.24	-	-	52.24	52.24
Total	13,494.36	2,112.94	3,236.44	18,843.74	18,840.24

36 Disclosure under Ind AS - 115 (Revenue from contracts with customers)

(₹ in Lakhs)

a. Disaggregated revenue information	Year Ended 31st March 2020	Year Ended 31st March 2019
Type of Services or goods		
Revenue from Healthcare & Other Services	55,072.83	53,536.89
Revenue from Sale of Pharmacy Drugs & Medical Consumables	1,428.96	1,114.70
Total	**56,501.79**	**54,651.59**
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Revenue from Customers based in India	36,773.57	33,342.29
Revenue from Customers based outside India	19,728.22	21,309.30
Total	**56,501.79**	**54,651.59**
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
Services transferred over time (Healthcare Services & Others)	55,063.07	53,523.23
Goods (Pharmacy & Scrap) transferred at a point in time	1,438.72	1,128.36
Total	**56,501.79**	**54,651.59**

(₹ in Lakhs)

b. Trade receivables and Contract Customers	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Trade Receivables	7,659.75	7,861.32
Unbilled revenue	341.43	498.55
Total	**8,001.18**	**8,359.87**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0- 90 days. ₹ 286.95 Lakhs (₹ 39.42 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2019) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are presented net of impairment in the Balance sheet.

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as unbilled revenue.

A receivables is right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

Revenue for ongoing services at the reporting date yet to be invoiced is recorded as unbilled revenue.

c. Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Group expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. As on 31st March, 2020, there were no remaining performance obligation as the same is satisfied upon delivery of goods/services.

37 Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
A	**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts**		
	In respect of compensation demanded by the patient / their relatives, for negeligence in treatment and are pending with various consumers disputes redressal forums. The Group has been advised by its legal counsel that it is possible, the action may succeed after considering that insurance cover has also been taken by the Group and the doctors, the Group is of the view that is adequately insured to mitigate the possibility of any loss to that extent.	1,549.06	785.99

B The status of completion of obligation as at the end on licensing years for the EPCG licenses obtained by the Group is as under:

Obligation value (₹ in Lakhs)	Licensing Year	Export Obligation to be completed till	Export Obligation completed in foreign currency
473.74	2018-2019	2024-2025	NIL
200.22	2019-2020	2025-2026	NIL

38 The Group carries a general provision for contingencies towards various claims against the Group including claims raised by patients / vendors / government authorities, not acknowledged as debts.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Opening Balance as at 01.04.2019	Additional provision made during the year	Incurred / (reversed) against provision during the year	Closing Balance as at 31.03.2020
670.78	11.25	0.00	682.03

39 Capitalisation of Expenditure :

During the year, the Group has capitalised the following expenses to the cost of property, plant and equipment / capital work in progress (CWIP). Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of amount capitalised by the Group.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31st March 2020**	**Year Ended 31st March 2019**
Finance charges	121.00	65.92
Legal & professional consultancy Fees	93.06	14.52
Other expenses directly attributable	60.13	24.83
Total	**274.19**	**105.27**

40 a) Interest in other entities

Detail of subsidiaries which have been consolidated are as follows:

S. No.	Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest held by the group		Ownership Interest held by the non-controlling interests		Reporting date used for consoilidation
			31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	
1	Artemis Cardiac Care Private Limited	India	65%	65%	35%	35%	31st March, 2020

b) Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

<u>Current Year 2019-20</u>

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
	Services Limited (Parent)	100.11%	31,406.98	104.98%	2,042.83	100.01%	(1.68)	104.98%	2,041.15
	<u>Subsidiary</u>								
1	Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd.	-0.26%	(81.11)	-3.17%	(61.76)	0.00%	-	-3.18%	(61.76)
	Non-controlling Interests in Subsidiary	0.15%	47.34	-1.71%	(33.25)	0.00%	-	-1.71%	(33.25)
	Adjustments arising	0.00%	(1.81)	-0.09%	(1.81)	0.00%	-	-0.09%	(1.81)
	TOTAL	100%	31,371.40	100.00%	1,946.01	100%	(1.68)	100.00%	1,944.33

<u>Previous Year 2018-19</u>

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated Total Comprehen sive Income	Amount
	Artemis Medicare Services Limited (Parent)	100.09%	29,365.82	101.46%	2,068.62	100.01%	(9.75)	101.47%	2,058.87
	<u>Subsidiary</u>								
1	Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd.	-0.07%	(19.34)	-0.95%	(19.34)	0.00%	-	-0.95%	(19.34)
	Non-controlling Interests in Subsidiary	-0.02%	(6.91)	-0.51%	(10.41)	0.00%	-	-0.51%	(10.41)
	Adjustments arising	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	TOTAL	100%	29,339.57	100%	2,038.86	100%	(9.75)	100%	2,029.11

41 The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The management has considered the possible effects, if any, that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on all the carrying amounts of trade receivables and other current assets. 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 Management has considered the country specific economic conditions prevailing as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and has used internal and external sources of information to the extent determined by it.

The Group is providing healthcare services, being “essential services” there has been no suspension of operation and the Group has further taken steps for smooth functioning of its operations during the pandemic relating to COVID-19. The management has also evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, no material adjustment is required in the consolidated financial statements. Due to the temporary suspension of services of elective surgeries and travel restrictions of overseas patients, business operations of the Group are expected to be lower in the short term, though the same is not likely to have a continuing impact on the business of the Group. Further, the Management believes that there may not be material impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial position and performance of the Group, in the long-term. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The Group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

42 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements 1 to 42

As per our report of even date attached

For SCV & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 000235N / N500089

Sd/-
(Rajiv Puri)
Partner
Membership No. 084318

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Artemis Medicare Services Limited

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
[Chairman & Director]
[DIN : 00058921]

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
[Managing Director]
[DIN : 07107875]

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
[Chief Financial Officer]

Sd/-
Rakesh Kaushik
[Company Secretary]

Place: New Delhi
Date : May 22, 2020

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiary

(Information in respect of subsidiary to be presented with amounts ₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Artemis Cardiac Care Private Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired/incorporated	January 14, 2019
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A.
5.	Share capital	260.00
6.	Reserves & surplus	(124.77)
7.	Total assets	735.55
8.	Total Liabilities	735.55
9.	Investments	0
10.	Turnover	192.90
11.	Profit before taxation	(161.58)
12.	Provision for taxation	(36.81)
13.	Profit after taxation	(124.77)
14.	Proposed Dividend	0
15.	% of shareholding	65

Note 1: Since the Company got incorporated on January 14, 2019. Therefore, the financial period of the Subsidiary Company is from January 2019 to March 2020.

Sd/-
Onkar S. Kanwar
Chairman & Director
DIN:00058921

Sd/-
Devlina Chakravarty
Managing Director
DIN:07107875

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 22, 2020

Sd/-
Sanjiv Kumar Kothari
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Rakesh Kumar Kaushik
Company Secretary