ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

JAYPEE HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Board of Directors

Shri Manoj Gaur, Chairman Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur Smt. Rekha Dixit

Registered Office

Sector – 128, Noida 201 304 (U.P.) CIN: U85191UP2012PLC053358

Tel.: +91 120 4122222; Fax: +91 120 4582899

Website: www.jaypeehealthcare.com

Chief Financial Officer

Shri S.K. Thakral

Company Secretary

Ms. Payal Guglani

Statutory Auditors

M/s Dass Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants, New Delhi

Internal Auditors

M/s Ernst and Young LLP. Noida

Cost Auditors

M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co. Cost Accountants, New Delhi

Secretarial Auditors

M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, Company Secretaries, New Delhi

Registrar & Transfer Agents

Alankit Assignments Limited, 205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extn., New De Ihi 110055

Tel: 91-11-42541234, 23541234

Fax: 91-11-23552001 E-mail: info@alankit.com Website: www.alankit.com

Bankers / Lenders

Jammu & Kashmir Bank

Yes Bank

Bank of Baroda (Earlier Vijaya Bank)
Punjab National Bank (Earlier Oriental Bank
of Commerce)
Union Bank of India
Export Import Bank of India
ARCIL
IDBI Bank Ltd

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Members of Jaypee Healthcare Limited will be held on Monday, 26th September, 2022 at 10:30 a.m. at the Registered office of the Company at Sector - 128, Noida- 201304, U.P., to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of **Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur (DIN: 00918895)**, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. RATIFICATION OF THE REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITORS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**-

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder (including any modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 000239) appointed by the Board of Directors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company, for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023, amounting to Rs. Rs. 2,00,000/-(Rupees Two Lakhs only) (excluding applicable taxes and re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred during audit), be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and take all such steps as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

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Regd. Office:

Sector-128, Gautam Budh Nagar Noida- 201304 (U.P.) www.jaypeehealthcare.com

Place: New Delhi Date: 24th May, 2022 By Order of the Board For Jaypee Healthcare Limited

> (Payal Guglani) Company Secretary Membership No. A53521



Notes:

- 1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED TIME OF THE MEETING IN FORM MGT-11 AS ENCLOSED HEREWITH.
- 2. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A Member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy for his entire shareholding and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- 3. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), setting out material facts for the proposed resolution at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice is annexed hereto. Special business under Item No. 3, being considered unavoidable by the Board of Directors, will be transacted at the 9th AGM of the Company.
- 4. Details of Director seeking re-appointment at this Meeting are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice.
- 5. Corporate Members intending to send their respective authorized representatives are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board resolution authorizing such representatives to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- 6. Members are requested to notify change in address/contact details, if any, to the Company at its Registered Office / concerned Depository Participant.
- 7. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available, for inspection by the Members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for inspection without any fee by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, during business hours, up to the date of the meeting from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM.



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

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned under Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice:

ITEM NO. 3

RATIFICATION OF THE REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITORS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, in its Meeting held on 24th May, 2022, approved the re-appointment and remuneration of M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 000239), as Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, has to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the Members is being sought for payment of Remuneration amounting to Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs only) (excluding applicable taxes and re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred during audit), to M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co. for conducting audit of the Cost Records of the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is, in any way, financially or otherwise, concerned or interested in this Resolution.

The Board of Directors accordingly commends the Ordinary Resolution set forth at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval of the members.

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(U.P.)

Regd. Office:

Sector-128, Gautam Budh Nagar Noida- 201304 (U.P.) www.jaypeehealthcare.com

Place: New Delhi Date: 24th May, 2022 By Order of the Board For Jaypee Healthcare Limited

> (Payal Guglani) Company Secretary Membership No. A53521

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the $9^{\rm th}$ Annual General Meeting in pursuance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with SS-2

Name of the Director & DIN	Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur (DIN:00918895)
Date of Birth	01.08.1947
Experience	Vast experience in the field of construction and Material Management.
Date of first appointment on the Board	30.10.2012
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment	Re-appointment as a Director, liable to retire by rotation
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	Sitting Fee for attending the Board / Committee Meetings, if paid
Remuneration last drawn during Financial Year 2021-22	Nil (The Directors have decided to discontinue the payment of sitting fee w.e.f. 01.04.2021)
Shareholding in the Company (either in his name or in the name of any other persons or on beneficial interest basis)	Nil
Relationship with other Directors and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	N.A.
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during Financial Year 2021-22	6
Directorships, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees on other Boards	Directorship Himalyaputra Aviation Limited Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited





BOARD'S REPORT

The Members,

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the **Ninth Annual Report** together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The working results of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 alongwith its comparison with the previous Financial Year are as under:

		(Ri	ipees in Crores		
		Year ended	Year ended		
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021		
A)	PROFITABILITY				
1	Gross Total Revenue	293.09	188.35		
	Profit before Interest,				
2	Depreciation & Tax	34.45	(2.50)		
3	Less: Depreciation	33.51	34.96		
4	Less : Finance Cost	102.11	84.94		
	Profit before Exceptional Items				
5	& Tax	(101.17)	(122.39)		
6	Exceptional Items	8.66	-		
7	Profit /(Loss) before Tax	(92.51)	(122.39)		
8	Tax Expense	_	-		
9	Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	(92.51)	(122.39)		
10	Other Comprehensive Income	0.35	0.31		
11	Total Comprehensive Income	(92.16)	(122.08)		
12	Basic Earnings Per Share	(2.16)	(2.86)		
13	Diluted Earnings Per Share	(2.16)	(2.86)		
(B)	ASSETS & LIABILITIES				
1	Non Current Assets	648.57	808.76		
2	Current Assets	66.39	49.48		
3	Total Assets (1+2)	714.96	858.24		
4	Equity Share Capital	427.50	427.50		
5	Other Equity	(677.85)	(585.69)		
6	Non Current Liabilities	129.39	140.50		
7	Current Liabilities	835.92	875.93		
8	Total Equity & Liabilities (4+5+6+7)	714.96	858.24		

2. DIVIDEND

Your Directors express their inability to recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2021-22 due to loss / non-availability of profits.



Moida-2013 (U.P.)

3. RESERVES

During the year under review, your Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve.

4. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the revenue of the Company was Rs. 293.09 Crores which has been increased by 55.61% as compared to the previous year. The Company has incurred loss of Rs. 92.51 Crores in Financial Year 2021-22 as against a loss of Rs. 122.39 Crores incurred during the Previous Financial Year.

In the month of April-May, 2021, the Country was again affected by the second wave of Covid-19 Pandemic. To deal with such an emergency situation, your Company equipped itself with proper Oxygen Beds /ICUs, Ventilators and also established its own Oxygen Plant.

With committed display in respective fields, all employees of the Company, led by a team of able doctors, have helped in building a respectable name for Jaypee Hospital in Noida. Presently, the focus of the Company is on domestic and international marketing.

After COVID-19, many outreach activities have started along with community activities, doctors' engagement activities, Corporate and PSU activities. Domestic business has grown by 32% in FY 21-22 from pre-COVID times and still on an increasing trend. There is an addition of new doctors in various specialties for more coverage and business growth.

Jaypee Hospital at Chitta was taken over by Government of U.P. for COVID Services during FY 2020-21. Low-key operations were started at Chitta Hospital w.e.f. October 11, 2021 and gradually certain key departments of the Hospital were opened such as General Medicine, Gynaecology, Cardiology, Critical Care & Anesthesia, ENT, Orthopaedics, Nephrology, General Surgery, Radiology & Pathology. Necessary Staff and Doctors have been appointed.

Material changes and commitments

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this Report, no material changes and commitments have occurred after the end of the Financial Year 2021-22, till the date of this Report, which may affect the financial position of the Company.

Change in the nature of business of the Company

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the period under review.

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5. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under report, there was no change in Authorized and Paidup Share Capital of the Company.

As on 31st March, 2022, the Authorized Share Capital was Rs. 600,00,00,000/-(Rupees Six Hundred Crores) divided into 60,00,00,000 (Sixty Crores) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company was Rs. 427,50,00,000/-(Rupees Four Hundred Twenty Seven Crores and Fifty Lakhs) divided into 42,75,00,000 (Forty Two Crores and Seventy Five Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

During the year under Report, your Company has not issued any securities including shares under the employee stock option schemes, sweat equity shares or any equity shares with differential rights, as to dividend, voting or otherwise. Further, the Company has not bought back its own securities, during the year under Report.

6. SUBSIDIARIES/ JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any Subsidiary Company within the meaning of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013, Associate Company within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and also does not have any Joint Venture Company.

7. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the Financial Year 2021-22, till the date of the report, no changes occurred in the office of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur, Director of the Company, would retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

8. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors was carried out by the Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board and based on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in its Meeting held on 24th May, 2022 as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company.

The Board of Directors evaluated the performance of the Board, as a whole and of its Committees after seeking inputs from the Directors and

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members of the Committee(s) respectively, on the composition and structure, effectiveness of processes, information and functioning, etc. Further, the Board (excluding the Director being evaluated) evaluated the performance of individual directors on criteria such as participation/contribution at the Board/Committee Meetings; general understanding of the Company's business dynamics etc. It was found that the Board of Directors and its Committees were duly constituted and adequately discharging their functions in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board and its Committees are independent decision making bodies of the Company and once the Board and its Committees reach a decision, it is implemented. Further during the year under review, the Board and its Committees regularly met and reviewed the financial and other important statements of the Company. The performance of the Board, and its Committees has been good and the performance of every Director was found to be appreciable.

9. MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors met six times during the Financial Year 2021-22 on 21st May, 2021, 19th June, 2021, 29th July, 2021, 30th October, 2021, 10th February, 2022 and 9th March, 2022, with the requisite quorum.

The intervening gap between the two Board Meetings did not exceed the prescribed time under the Companies Act, 2013.

10. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

To provide detailed and necessary assistance in the Company's matters, the Board has constituted various committees. The Board has a defined set of guidelines and an established framework for conducting the meetings of the said Committees. These guidelines seek to systematize the decision making process at the meetings in an informed and efficient manner.

10.1 Audit Committee

The constitution and terms of reference of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act read with the relevant rules made thereunder. All the members of the Committee have adequate knowledge of financial and accounting matters. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company met five times on 21st May, 2021, 19th June, 2021, 29th July, 2021, 30th October, 2021 and 10th February, 2022, with the requisite quorum.

The Constitution of the Audit Committee and attendance of the members at its Meetings are as follows:

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Name of Members	Number of Meet	ings during the year
	Held	Attended
Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma, Chairman		4
Smt. Rekha Dixit, Member	5	5
Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur, Member*		3*

^{*} Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur was appointed as Member of Audit Committee by the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 19th June, 2021 and therefore, he was entitled to attend 3 Meetings of Audit Committee.

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee to the Board have been duly accepted by the Board.

10.2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

A. Constitution and Meeting details

The constitution and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformity with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act read with the relevant rules made thereunder.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Committee met once on 19th June, 2021. The Meeting was attended by all the Members.

The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance of the members at its Meeting are as follows:

Name of Members	Number of Meeting	s during the year
	Held	Attended
Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma, Chairman		1
Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur, Member]; 1	1
Smt. Rekha Dixit, Member*		0*

^{*} Smt. Rekha Dixit was appointed as member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee by the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 19th June, 2021. No Meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held after her appointment.

B. Company' Policy on Directors' appointment and Remuneration

In terms of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, the Board on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee adopted a Nomination & Remuneration Policy which, *inter-alia*, enumerates directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters as provided therein. In terms of amendments in various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the 'Nomination and Remuneration Policy' as approved by the Board of Directors is available on the website of the Company at www.jaypeehealthcare.com.

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Salient features of the NRC Policy are given below:

- a) Part A Matters to be dealt with, perused and recommended to the Board by the Nomination And Remuneration Committee
- b) Part B Policy relating to appointment and removal of Director, KMP, Senior Management including criteria and qualifications for appointment, term / tenure of Managing Director / Whole-time Director and Independent Directors, Removal, Retirement and training to Independent Directors
- c) Part C Policy relating to remuneration of Managing Director / Wholetime Director, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors, KMP, Senior Management and other Employees.

11. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively and the same are being strengthened on continuous basis, from time to time.

12. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has not given any loans, guarantees or provided any security or made any investment in terms of the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.



13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All the related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. Form AOC- 2, pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure-I** to this Report.

Details of all related party transactions are enclosed as part of notes to the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022. Disclosure of transactions with related parties in terms of Ind AS 24 is set out in Note No. 39 of the Financial Statements.

14. AUDITORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORT

I. Statutory Auditors

M/s Dass Gupta & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000112N) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members in their 7th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 27th August, 2020 to hold office for a period of five years i.e. till the conclusion of 12th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2025.

The Notes to financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not require any further comments. The Auditors' Report on financial statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. However, the Statutory Auditors have drawn attention of the Members to the following two notes in their report:

- a) Key Audit Matter relating to material uncertainty related to Going Concern: Note 53 indicates that Company has accumulated losses and its networth has been fully eroded. The Company has incurred a net loss during the current and previous year(s). These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis as Management of the Company is confident that based on its future plans, the Company's revenue is expected to grow and profitability is expected to improve.
- b) Emphasis of Matter: Note 43 which describes the status of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of the Company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and related matters. Final arguments of both the parties were heard by a Special Bench at NCLT, Allahabad on 17th January, 2022 wherein the parties were directed to file their written submissions on or before 20th January, 2022. At the end of the financial year, the order on the said matter has been reserved by the Hon'ble NCLT.

However, their opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter

II. Secretarial Auditors

The Board of Directors has re-appointed M/s Anjali Yadav & Associates, Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2023, as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 is annexed as **Annexure II** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report contains the following remark:

"The Company has not complied with the provisions of Section 203(1)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to appointment of Whole-time Key Managerial Personnel i.e. Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, a Whole Time Director."

The Board's explanations with respect to above matter:

The Company is continuously searching for a suitable candidate to fill up the vacancy in the office of Whole-time Key Managerial Personnel of the Company i.e. Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, a Whole Time Director.

III. Cost Auditors

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation made by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 24th May, 2022, have approved the reappointment of M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000239), as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of the cost records for the Financial Year 2022-23 as required under Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder.

The Company has received the consent from M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., to act as the Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of the cost records for the Financial Year 2022-23 along with a certificate certifying their independence and arm's length relationship with the Company. Pursuant to Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the Members at the ensuing AGM and has been included in the Notice of the 9th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The cost accounts and records have been prepared and maintained properly, as specified under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder.

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IV. Internal Auditors

The Board of Directors, on the recommendations made by the Audit Committee, had approved the re-appointment of M/s Ernst & Young LLP as the Internal Auditors to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22, as per the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

During the year under Report, no frauds were reported by the Auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

15. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has put in place an adequate system of internal financial controls with reference to its financial statements.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors is responsible for identifying, evaluating and managing all significant risks and uncertainties that can impact the Company and which may threaten the existence of the Company. The Risk Management Policy, as approved and adopted by the Board alongwith the Company's overall Risk Management System and processes thereto, govern how the associated risks are identified, managed, mitigated and addressed.

In the opinion of the Board, the following two matters / events may impose risks that may threaten the Company's existence as a going concern:

A) The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL) which is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") in terms of the provisions of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") vide order dated 9th August, 2017 and 14th August, 2018 passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") Allahabad read with order dated 9th August, 2018 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 744/2017 and order dated 6th November, 2019 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Jaiprakash Associates Limited & Anr. Vs IDBI Bank Limited & Anr. (Civil Appeal bearing Diary No 27229 of 2019 and Civil Appeal No. 6486 of 2019) and Order dated 24th March, 2021 passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal no. 3395 of 2020 inter-alia directing the Insolvency Resolution Professional (IRP) appointed for JIL to complete the CIRP process within 45 days from the date of its order.

Pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Interim Resolution Professional invited fresh/modified Resolution Plan from NBCC and Suraksha Realty Limited, which were put to vote by the CoC.



The Interim Resolution Professional has filed the resolution plan of Suraksha as approved by Committee of Creditors with the Adjudicating Authority i.e. Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi on 07.07.2021 and the same is pending adjudication before Adjudicating Authority. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also allowed the time extension application of CoC to complete the CIRP.

B) Yes Bank Limited had filed an Application under Section 7 of Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") before NCLT, Allahabad Bench against Jaypee Healthcare Limited ("the Company") in December, 2019 for initiation of the CIRP process for non-payment of outstanding amount. Final arguments of both the parties were heard by a Special Bench at NCLT, Allahabad on 17th January, 2022 and as directed, written submissions were duly filed within the prescribed time. At the end of the Financial Year, the order on the said matter was reserved by the Hon'ble NCLT.

Based on the above facts, the Board of your Company anticipates the risks associated with the outcome of the said events.

17. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has, in terms of the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, formulated a Vigil Mechanism to maintain an open work environment in which the directors and the employees are able to report instances of any genuine concerns/grievances about any suspected or actual misconduct/ malpractice/ fraud/ unethical behavior without fear of intimidation or retaliation, to provide adequate safeguards against victimization and to provide direct access to the Vigil Officer/Chairman of the Audit Committee, in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Vigil Mechanism is available on the website of the Company at www.jaypeehealthcare.com.

18. FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted or renewed any fixed deposit during the period under Report in terms of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014.

19. TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Company was not required to transfer any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant Rules made thereunder.



20. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Since the Company does not fall within the ambit of the provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not required to formulate CSR Committee and CSR Policy.

21. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is enclosed as **ANNEXURE-III** to this Report.

22. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

As per the provisions of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, the applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively as issued by ICSI have been /are being duly complied with by your Company.

23. ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return of the Company, in the prescribed format, is available on the Company's website at www.jaypeehealthcare.com.

24. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS AND COURTS

The Company had entered into an MOU on 25th April, 2017 with Jaypee Infra Ventures Private Limited (JIVPL) wherein JIVPL had transferred its rights to the Company in respect of land admeasuring 100779 sq. mts. (approx. 24.90 acres) situated at Jaypee Greens Sports City East, Sector-19, YEIDA Area, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, at a consideration of Rs. 140 crores (Rupees One Hundred and Forty Crores only). The rights with respect to above land were acquired by JIVPL from Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL), Holding Company and consideration amounting to Rs. 140 crores was paid by JIVPL to JIL in September, 2014.

As per the above MOU, the Company has to pay the consideration of Rs. 140 Crores in respect of above land to JIVPL. Due to the losses in the Company, leading to very stressed fund flow, the Company could not meet its obligation and JIVPL had invoked Arbitration Clause as per the MOU.

Arbitration proceedings under Section 11 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 took place from July, 2019 to January, 2020. Further, vide Arbitration Award dated 7th January, 2020, the Company was directed to

Sector-128 Noida-201304 (U.P.) make payment of Rs. 140 Crores within the prescribed period and in case of failure to do so the Company was directed to transfer its rights in the said land in favor of JIVPL.

Further, Company had filed an Appeal dated 6th October, 2020 for setting aside of the said Arbitration Award considering the poor financial position of the Company. The said petition was dismissed by the Commercial Court, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida vide its Order dated 15th December, 2021.

In view of Execution Petition filed by the JIVPL, Commercial Court, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, vide its order dated 4th January, 2022 has directed to resolve the issue by mutual discussion between the parties. Since, the matter could not be resolved with mutual discussion and in view of the oral and written submissions of parties in the hearing held on 1st February, 2022, Commercial Court, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, vide its order dated 15th February, 2022 directed the Company that the land admeasuring 100779 sq. mts. (approx. 24.90 acres) situated at Jaypee Greens Sports City East, Sector-19, YEIDA Area, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh be transferred in favor of JIVPL within one month from the date of the order.

In compliance of the above order, the Transfer Deed of Leasehold Rights dated 14th March, 2022 for transfer of rights in the aforesaid land from the Company to JIVPL has been registered with the office of Sub Registrar, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh on 22nd March, 2022.

25. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

During the year under Report, no complaints were received by the Internal Complaints Committee which has been constituted and set up by the Company under the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

26. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the prescribed limits and top 10 employees of the Company based on remuneration drawn during Financial Year 2021-22 is annexed as **Annexure - IV** to this Report.



27. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

Yes Bank Limited had filed an Application under Section 7 of Insolverncy & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") before NCLT, Allahabad Bench against the Company in December, 2019 for initiation of the CIRP process for non-payment of outstanding amount. Final arguments of both the parties were heard by a Special Bench at NCLT, Allahabad on 17th January, 2022 and as directed, written submissions were duly filed within the prescribed time.

At the end of the financial year, the order on the said matter has been reserved by the Hon'ble NCLT.

28. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONGWITH THE REASONS THEREOF

During the Financial Year under Report, the Company has not entered into any one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Financial Institutions, Banks, Government authorities, Customers, Vendors and Members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep appreciation for the committed efforts made by the Company's employees at all levels.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24th May, 2022

(Manoj Gaur) (Chairman)

DIN No.: 00008480

ANNEXURE- I

FORM - AOC 2

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

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

A) Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions not at Arm's Length Basis

S.No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	N.A.
b)	Nature of Contracts/Arrangements/ Transactions	N.A.
c)	Duration of the Contracts / Arrangements/ Transactions	N.A.
d)	Salient terms of the Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any	N.A.
e)	Justification for entering into such Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions	N.A.
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	N.A.
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	N.A.
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General Meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	N.A.

B) Details of Material Contracts or Arrangement or Transactions at Arm's Length Basis –

S.No.	Particulars	Details	41001	
a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Jaypee Private Compar	•	Ventures Associate



d) Salient terms of the Contracts or As mentioned in Point (I Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any: e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: 9th March, 2022. f) Amount paid as advances, if any: N.A.	, ,	Transactions Duration of the Contracts / Arrangements	In compliance with the Order dated 15th February, 2022 of the Commercial Court, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, the Company had executed Transfer Deed of Leasehold Rights dated 14th March, 2022 in favour of Jaypee Infra Ventures Private Limited which has been registered with the office of Sub Registrar, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh on 22nd March, 2022, in respect of land admeasuring 100779 sq. mts. (approx. 24.90 acres) situated at Jaypee Greens Sports City East, Sector-19, YEIDA Area, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh for all unexpired remaining period of the said lease term for the remaining period of Lease Deeds i.e. upto 15.09.2099 for a total sale consideration of Rs. 1,40,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Forty Crores) by way of settlement and Court Order. N.A.
Arrangements or Transactions including above the value, if any: e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: 9th March, 2022.		/ Transactions	
A CALLETTIC CONTROL OF THE CALLET CONTROL OF		Arrangements or Transactions including the value, if any:	above
The state of the s			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Place: New Delhi Date: 24th May, 2022



(Manoj Gaur) (Chairman) DIN No.: 00008480

Anjali Yadav & Associates company secretaries

20

Registered Address

B-6/32, Sector-15, Rohini, New Delhi-110085

Website: www.csanjali.com Fixed Line: 011-47067659

E Mail: Anjaliyadav.associates@gmail.com Anjaliyadavpcs@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, Jaypee Healthcare Limited Sector 128, Noida Uttar Pradesh- 201304

We, Anjali Yadav, Proprietor of Anjali Yadav & Associates, Company Secretaries have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **JAYPEE HEALTHCARE LIMITED** (CIN:U85191UP2012PLC053358) (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) ('the Act') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956(as amended) and the Rules made thereunder; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996(as amended) and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015;(as amended)(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;(as amended)(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;(as amended)(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;(as amended);(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme, Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and ¹Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (as amended);Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (as amended); Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (g) ²The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (h) ³Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (as amended));(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (as amended)(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (as amended)

Footnotes:

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and SEBI (Issue of Sweat Equity)
Regulations, 2002 (as amended) have been merged into The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees
Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (as amended).

^{2.&}amp;3. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (as amended) have been merged into Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (as amended) provided at point (i) to the report.

- (k) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (as amended) (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (l) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (as amended)(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (m) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018; (as amended));(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (vi) We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with the applicable laws including but not limited to:-
 - (a) Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010
 - (b) Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
 - (c) The Dentists Act, 1948 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
 - (d) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and subsequent Amendments thereof
 - (e) Pharmacy Act, 1948 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
 - (f) Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
 - (g) Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable) Advertisements Act, 1954
 - (h) The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulations and Prevention) of Misuse Act, 1994 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
 - (i) Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
 - (j) Birth, Death and Marriage Registration Act, 1886 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
 - (k) Registration of Birth and Deaths Act, 1969 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
 - (1) The Epidemic Disease Act, 1897
- (m) Biomedical Waste Management Handling Rules, 2016 and subsequent Amendments thereof
- (n) Indian Boilers Act, 1923 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
- (o) Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
- (p) The Radiation Surveillance Procedures for the Medical Application of Radiation, 1989 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder
- (q) Vaccination Act, 1880 and subsequent Amendments thereof

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standard- 1 (Meetings of Board of Directors) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Secretarial Standard- 2 (General Meetings) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except the following:

1. The Company has not complied with the provisions of Section 203(1)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to appointment of Whole time Key Managerial personnel i.e. Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, a Whole Time Director.

We further report that:

Compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit as the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and others designated professionals.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Further, there are no changes took place in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year.

Adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance to all the Directors and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that, based on the review of the compliance reports and the certificates of the Company Executive taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in our opinion there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period:

The Company had entered into an MOU on 25th April, 2017 with Jaypee Infra Ventures Private Limited (JIVL) wherein JIVL had transferred its rights to the Company in respect of land admeasuring 100779 sq. mts. (approx. 24.90 acres) situated at Jaypee Greens Sports City East, Sector-19, YEIDA Area, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, at a consideration of Rs. 140 crores (Rupees one hundred and forty crores only), which was not paid by the Company to JIVL due to non availability of funds.

The losses in the Company, leads to a very stressed fund flow and the Company could not pay the consideration of Rs. 140 crores in respect of the said above land to JIVL and JIVL had invoked Arbitration Clause as per the MOU.

Thereafter, in an Arbitration Award dated 7th January, 2020, the Company was directed to make payment of Rs. 140 crores within a period of 3 (Three) months from the date of the award against which the company had filed an Appeal dated 6th October, 2020, which was dismissed by the Commercial Court, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida vide its Order dated 15th December, 2021. Further, pursuant to the Execution Petition dated 15th October, 2020 filed by the JIVL with Commercial Court, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, the Company was directed by the order dated 15th February, 2022 that the aforesaid land to be transferred in favour of JIVL. Accordingly in compliance to the said order the above land has been transferred in favour of JIVL on 22nd March, 2022.

In compliance of the above order, the Company has transferred the above land in favour of JIVL on 22nd March, 2022

- (ii) On 26th May, 2019, Yes Bank Limited (financial creditor) has filed an application for initiation of Corporate Insolvency and Resolution Process under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 against Jaypee Healthcare Limited "The Company" before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. In the said matter final arguments of both the parties heard and parties were directed to file their written submissions on or before 20th January, 2022, which was duly filed by the company. As on date, the Hon'ble NCLT has reserved its order in the said matter.
- (iii) With reference to the latest developments in respect of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL), Holding company of Jaypee Healthcare limited (The Company); it is hereby informed that the resolution plan of Suraksha Realty Limited along with Lakshdeep Investments and Finance Private Limited ("Suraksha") as approved by Committee of Creditors and filed with the Adjudicating Authority i.e. Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi is listed along with other related matters for further consideration.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this Report.

For Anjali Yadav& Associates

Company Secretaries

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by anjali yadav Date: 2022.05.24 11:58:39 +05'30'

Anjali Yadav

Place: New Delhi Date: May 24, 2022

UDIN: F006628D000372281

Proprietor FCS No.: 6628 C P No.:7257 PR: 629/2019

Annexure A

To. The Members, Jaypee Healthcare Limited Sector 128, Noida Uttar Pradesh-201304

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records, cost records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test check basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Anjali Yadav& Associates **Company Secretaries**

anjali

Digitally signed by anjali yadav Date: 2022.05.24 yadav 11:58:55 +05'30'

Place: New Delhi Date: May 24, 2022

UDIN: F006628D000372281

Anjali Yadav **Proprietor** FCS No.: 6628 C P No.:7257

PR: 629/2019

ANNEXURE-III

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Company had focused on several initiatives aimed at achieving the twin objectives of reducing costs and being environment friendly. Efforts have also been made towards technology absorption, adaptation & innovation.

A. Conservation of Energy:

- a) The building has successfully achieved "IGBC's LEED India for New Construction Gold in August 2015" of certification under the Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (IGBC's LEED) from India Green Building Council (IGBC).
- b) The building orientation has been designed in a manner that helps to maximize use of day light and to reduce heat gain in order to reduce Energy Consumption. The Glass used in façade is double glazed and is energy efficient-Low emissivity type which helps in reducing solar heat gain coefficient while improving the visibility. Roof glazing has been provided for the internal area of the top three floors so as to receive daylight and reduce lighting load.
- c) Energy efficient Chillers and Pumps have been installed to reduce energy consumption. Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) have been used in Chillers, critical AHUs and pumps to reduce energy usage. The Chillers have environment friendly R134 a refrigerant to minimize depletion of Ozone Layer. The AHUs are monitored and controlled through Building Management System resulting in reduction in load on Chiller and also its running time. Variable Air Volume (VAVs) devices have been used in some AHUs.
- d) LED lamps and lighting have been installed across the building and the Lighting Power Density of around 0.35 watt/sqft much below the Industry standard. Timer based system has been installed to control operation of street lighting & signage in a phased manner.
- e) Automatic Power Factor Control panels (APFC) have been installed to maintain power factor close to unity.
- f) Solar water heating system has been installed on the terrace resulting in reduction of energy required for hot water and steam requirements.



- g) Provision has been made to reduce consumption of water by utilizing treated waste water through STP for irrigation, for flushing and for making up for Cooling Tower water requirements.
- h) Rain Water Harvesting Pits have been provided to conserve rain water and improve the water table.
- i) Boilers can be run on Natural Gas to reduce stack emission.
- j) Pneumatic Tube System has been installed to transfer samples, reports and medicines from patient areas to lab, pharmacy, nursing stations etc. thus reducing the usages of man power movement and lifts.

B. Technology Absorption:

The Company continues to use latest technologies for improving the productivity and quality of its services and products.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S1. No.	Particulars	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2020-21
1	Foreign Exchange Earnings	1357.57	1300.96
2	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	14.51	0.34

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Noida-201304

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24th May, 2022

(Manoj Gaur) (Chairman)

DIN No.: 00008480

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

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Equity Shares	held in the Company	0		>	0		C) -		•)			0		O)				
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	Age (Years)	53		57	36	0		27		29		4 8			9		45		49	}	53)	
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A) NAMES OF TOP TEN EMPLOYEES IN TERMS OF REMONE	Employee Name		Anil Kumar Kumaoni		Indira Rani		Kavita Vurity		Avneesh Kumar Sirohi		Abhay Dutta Sharma		Harvindra Singh Tomar			Ankit Bapna	٠	Sunil George	•		Biju inomas	Curbit Kumar Grivactava	
ES OF T	Title		č		Ms.		Ğ.		Ā.		Mr.		Μr.			Mr.		Mr.		1	Σ		<u>.</u>
A) NAM	SNO		٠	-1	2		m		4		5		9				<u></u>	×)		<u>თ</u>		2

Equity Shares held in the Company (0.0 Noida-201304) (1.0.P.) Last Employment B) NAMES OF EMPLOYEES WHO ARE IN RECEIPT OF AGGREGATE REMUNERATION OF NOT LESS THAN RS. 1.02 CRORES DURING FY 2020-21 commencement of Age (Years) Experience Qualification 불 Remuneration Designation Employee Name Title S NO.

OYEES WHOSE REMUNERATION IN AGGREGATE WAS NOT LESS THAN 8.50 LAKHS PER MONTH IF EMPLOYED FOR PART OF FY 2021-22

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2	Employee Name	1
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C) NAME OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE REMOJECATION IN THE	S.N.C. Title	

NOTES:

Gross remuneration includes Salary, H.R.A., Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and other perks like Medical Reimbursement, Leave Travel Assistance, Gratuity

and Leave encashment and other re-imbursements etc.

The nature of employment of employees is regular and is governed as per service rules of the Company. They perform such managerial duties In their respective area Information about qualifications and last employment is based on particulars furnished by the concerned employee.

The other terms & conditions of each of the above persons are as per the letter of appointment and rules of the Company. of expertise as assigned from time to time.

n 4

None of the above employee is a relative of any of the Directors of the Company .

29

For and on behalf of Board of Directors



(DIN: 00008480) MANOJ GAUR CHAIRMAN

May 24, 2022 Date Place

New Delhi



B-4, Gulmohar Park New Delhi - 110049 admin@dassgupta.com Tel. No.:- 011-46111000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF JAYPEE HEALTHCARE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of Jaypee Healthcare Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for Our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note No. 53 to the standalone financial statements which indicate that the company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded, the company has incurred a net loss during the current and the previous year(s). These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may



cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Emphasis of Matter

We invite attention to note no. 43 to Standalone Financial Statements which describes the status of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of the Company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('the Code') and related matters.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters

How the matter was addressed in our audit

1. Going Concern

As disclosed in note no. 53, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded, the company has incurred a net loss during the current and the previous years The Company has prepared budget/cash flow forecast, which involve judgement and estimation around sources of funds to meet the financial obligations and cash flow requirements over this period. Considering the above, we have identified the assessment of going concern assumption as a key audit matter.

Our audit included but was not limited to the following procedures:

- Assessing the cash flow requirements of the Company based on budgets and forecasts.
- Considering the liquidity of existing assets on the balance sheet.
- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements relating to uncertainties and mitigation thereof.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis/ Business Responsibility Report/ and Shareholder's Information, but



does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above-referred information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstances and the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 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 financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 standalone 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 financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 misstatements in the standalone 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. Further to our comments in the **Annexure B**, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses a qualified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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 remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
 - The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation as on 31st March 2022, on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note No. 34 to the standalone financial statements;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended on March 31, 2022.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of management's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of management's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made above contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For DASS GUPTA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No. 000112N

CA PANKAI MA PARTNEK

Membership No. 097890

Date: 24.05.2022 Place: Delhi

UDIN: 22097890AJNMDK3930

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us. the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) A substantial portion of Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year and in our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company, the nature of its assets. According to the information given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising the immovable property of Land, are held in the name of company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. In respect of the Company's Inventory:
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the accounts of the company with the lenders are Non Performing Assets (NPA) and no working capital limit is sanctioned or renewed during the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, reporting under paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not granted any loans, made any investment, given any guarantee, or provided any security to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) are not applicable to the company.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- vii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Incometax, Sales tax, Service tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess, and any other statutory dues, as applicable. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof, which were outstanding on the last day of the financial year 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 the records examined by us, the Company has following dues in respect of Central Excise, Income Tax, Entry Tax, Custom Duty, TDS, Service Tax and Value Added Tax which has not been deposited on account of any dispute:

		Forum Where Dispute is Pending				(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Name of Statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which amount relates	Commissionerate	Appellate Authorities Tribunal	High court	Supreme Court	Total
Demands under Income Tax Act, 1961 (Income Tax)	Income Tax	Financial Year 2015-16	1,004.05	~			1,004.05



- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no such transactions which are not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
 - ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest to banks & financial institutions wherein the period of delay ranges from 1 to 1155 days.

Details of overdue principal repayments and overdue interest on borrowings from banks & financial institutions amounting to Rs. 45,844.61 Lakhs and Rs. 22,955.16 lakhs respectively reflected in Note no. 19A to the standalone financial statements which were outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 are given below:

Nature of borrowing	And the second s	Amount not paid on due	Whether	No. of days delay (upto
including debt	Name of Lender	date (Rs. In lakhs)	Principal or Interest	the date of report)
Term Loan	South Indian Bank (Taken over by ARCIL)	719.43	Principal	1120 days
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	1,467.12	Principal	1209 days
Term Loan	Union Bank of India	2,250.00	Principal	1209 days
Term Loan	Bank of Baroda	4,848.83	Principal	1209 days
Term Loan	Exim Bank	1,347.98	Principal	936 days
	Yes Bank	30,324.86	Principal	1028 days
Term Loan Working Capital	Yes Bank	4,886.39	Principal	906 days
WOIKING Capital	Total Principal Overdue	45,844.61		
Term Loan	South Indian Bank (Taken over by ARCIL)	1,181.56	Interest	1089 days
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	1,979.64	Interest	1059 days
	Union Bank of India	2,998.41	Interest	1028 days
Term Loan	Bank of Baroda	1,856.52	Interest	1028 days
Term Loan		2,020.24	Interest	1150 days
Term Loan	Exim Bank	10,617.86		1209 days
Term Loan	Yes Rank	2,300.93	The state of the s	906 days
Working Capital	Yes Bank	22,955.16		
Total I	Total Interest Overdue Principal and Interest Overdue	68,799.77		

- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained. Further, the company has not received any term loan during the year.



- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations give to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) is not applicable to the company.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, no fraud by the company and no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.



- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not conducted any Non Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Group has no CIC as part of the Group.
- xvii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has incurred following cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year:

Financial Year	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
2021-22	5,672.70
2020-21	8,455.44

- xvill. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on



the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due."

xx. In our opinion and according to the Information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, no amount was required to be spent by the company on the activities of CSR, as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

xxi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company does not have any subsidiary/associate/joint venture. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For DASS GUPTA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No. 006143

(CA PANKAI MA

PARTNÉR

Membership No. 097890

Date: 24.05.2022 Place: Delhi

UDIN: 22097890AJNMDK3930

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Jaypee Healthcare Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements of JAYPEE HEALTHCARE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the company 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 with reference to financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI 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 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's



Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company, have in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements and such Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, 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 with reference to financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For DASS GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Registration No. 000112

(CA PANKAJ MAN PARTNER

Membership No. 097890

Date: 24.05.2022 Place: Delhi

UDIN: 22097890AJNMDK3930

Jaypee Healthcare Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 CIN: U85191UP2012PLC053358

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
Assets			
Non Current Assets	_	a	20 255 00
Property ,Plant and Equipment	3	64,836.78	80,855.88
Other Intangible Assets	4	-	•
Financial Assets	_	40.00	10.05
(i) Other financial assets	5	19.95	19.95
Other non current assets	6 _	64,856.73	80,875.83
Current Assets	-	04,050.75	00,075.05
Inventories	7	667.91	620.16
Financial Assets	,		
(I) Trade receivables	8	2,933.62	1,614.44
(II) Cash and cash equivalents	9	161.01	956.97
(III) Bank balance other than (ii) above	10	28.34	69.20
(IV) Other financial assets	11	443.49	228.87
Current tax assets		1,747.11	649.91
Other current assets	12	657.80	808.40
Other Corrects Basets		6,639.28	4,947.95
Total		71,496.01	85,823.78
Equity Equity share capital Other equity Non Current Liabilities	13 14	42,750.00 (67,785.03) (25,035.03)	42,750.00 (58,568.85) (15,818.85)
Financial Liabilities			
(I) Borrowings	15	10,500.00	13,400.00
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	180.96	175.57
Provisions	17	454.61	409.91
Other non current liability	18	1,803.76	63.95
·	-	12,939.33	14,049.43
Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowing	19	48,744.60	45,904.98
 (ii) Trade payables (A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and 	20	442.81	499.42
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	20	6,892.45	8,540.03
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	26,967.75	31,880.48
Provisions	22	20.02	40.08
Other current liabilities	23	524.08	728.21
	•	83,591.71	87,593.20
Total	-	71,496.01	85,823.78

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date attached

OHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For Dass Gupta & Associates & ASS Chartered Accountants Firm Registration 16 300112N

(CA Pankaj Manga)

VEW DELY Partner M. No. 097880

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Manoj Gaur Chairman DIN-00008480

-64h S.K Thakral Chief Financial Officer Rekha Dixit Director

DIN-00913685

Payal Guglani Company Secretary

Place: Nolda Date: 24-05-2022 Noide-201304

(UP.)

Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended March 31, 2022

CIN: U85191UP2012PLC053358

Particulars	Note No	For the period ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	For the period ended March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
Income	····		
Revenue From Operations	24	29,252.82	18,532.54
Other Income	25	56.02	302.71
Total Income (I)	-	29,308.84	18,835.25
Expenses			
Purchases of Stock in Trade		6,889.24	4,102.47
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	26	(47.75)	180.87
Employee Benefits Expense	27	4,729.24	3,931.15
Finance Costs	28	10,211.42	8,493.98
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	3,350.90	3,495.65
Other Expenses	30	14,293.20	10,870.39
Total expenses (II)	- Jackson III	39,426.25	31,074.51
Profit before exceptional items and tax (III = I - II)	_	(10,117.41)	(12,239.26)
Exceptional Items (IV)	31	866.39	*
Profit before tax (V = III + IV)	•	(9,251.02)	(12,239.26)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax (VI)		-	
(2) Deferred tax (VII)			₩.
Profit (Loss) For the Period (VIII - V-VI-VII)		(9,251.02)	(12,239.26)
Other Comprehensive Income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plansDeferred tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or lo	ss	34.84 -	31.16
Other Comprehensive Income (IX)		34.84	31.16
Total Comprehensive Income (X - VIII + IX)	*****	(9,216.18)	(12,208.10)
Earnings per Equity Share	32		
(1) Basic		(2.16)	(2.86)
(2) Diluted		(2.16)	(2.86)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date attached

For Dass Gupta & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.000112N

(CA Pankaj Mangal)

Partner M. No. 097890 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Manoj Gaur Chairman DIN-00008480

1

S.K Thakral Chief Financial Officer

Rekha Dixit Director DIN-00913685

Payal Guglani Company Secretary

Place: Noida Date: 24-05-2022 Jaypee Healthcare Limited Cash Flow Statement for the period ended March 31, 2022 CIN: U85191UP2012PLC053358

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	For the period ended March 31, 2021 (¶ in Lacs)
A-Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(9,251.02)	(12,239.26)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	3,350.90	3,495.65
Interest and finance charges	10,211.42	8,493.98
Allowance for doubtful receivables	94.51	291.17
Interest income on fixed deposits and Others	(4.26)	(5.22)
Interest on Income Tax Refund	*	(153.52)
Profit on transfer of land	(866.39)	•
Allowance for doubtful advances	134.62	•
Amortisation of deferred revenue and expenses	(25.32)	(19.16)
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,644.46	(136.36)
Adjustments for :		
(Increase) / decrease in Inventories	(47.75)	180.87
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(1,413.69)	314.34
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	(214.85)	(27.43)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	15.98	28.29
Increase / (decrease) In trade payables	(1,704.19)	213.59
increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,528.91	(641.16)
increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(754.58)	(627.80
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	59.48	(13.97
Cash generated from operations	1,113.77	(709,63
Income tax refund/ (paid)	(1,097.20)	1,493.04
Net Cash flow generated from operating activities	16.57	783.41
B-Cash flow from Investing activities		
Additions to PPE (including net movement in CWIP)	(465.41)	(63.06)
Sale Proceeds on transfer of land	÷	*
(Additions)/Proceed from FDR's	40.86	(48.92)
Interest Income on fixed deposit & others	4.49	4.56
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities	(420.06)	(107.42)
C-Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long term borrowings	(60.38)	7 '
(Increase) / decrease in Short term borrowing	•	•
Interest and finance charges paid	(332.09)	
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from financing activities	(392.5)	(92.93
Net change In cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(795.96)	583.06
Cash and cash equivalents- opening balance	956.97	373.91
Cash and cash equivalents- closing balance	161.01	956.97
Cash and cash equivalents include :		
Balance with Banks	118.88	883.66
Cheques, drafts on hand	22.41	21.06
Cash on hand	19.72	52.25
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	161.01	956.97
Note:	****	

The amendment to IND AS-7 Cash Flow Statements requires the entitles to provide disclosures that enables users of financial statements to evaluate charges in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and Non-cash Flow changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

	As at March 31, 2021	Net Payment	Non-cash Changes	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	54,418.59	(60.38)		54,358.21
Short term borrowings	4,886.39	*.		4,886.39
Interest	14 ,883.01	(332.09)	10,155.72	24,706.64

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Noide-201304

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached For Dass Gupta & Associate

Chartered Accountants

(CA Panka) Nia

CHARTERED **ACCOUNTANTS**

VEW DEL

Partner

M. No. 097890

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jaypee Health care limited

Manol Gaur Chairman DIN-00008480

Rekha Dixit Director DIN-00913685

S.K Thakral Chief Financial Officer

Parel Guglani Company Secretary

Place: Nolda Date: 24-05-2022

Jaypee Healthcare Limited Statement of changes in equity for the period ended as on March 31, 2022 CIN: U85191UP2012PLC053358

		(₹ in Lacs)
	As at	As at
A. Equity Share Capital	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	42,750.00	42,750.00
Changes during the year	₩.	
Closing Balance	42,750.00	42,750.00

B. Other Equity			(₹ in Lacs)
	Reserves & Surplus		
Particulars	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of Defined benefit plan	Total
Balances as at April, 01 2020	(46,343.84)	(16.91)	(46,360.75)
Profit and loss during the year	(12,239.26)		(12,239.26)
Other Comprehensive Income	_	31.16	31.16
Total comprehensive income for the year	(12,239.26)	31.16	(12,208.10)
Balances as at March, 31 2021	(58,583.10)	14.25	(58,568.85)
Profit and loss during the year	(9,251.02)	**	(9,251.02)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	34.84	34.84
Total comprehensive income for the year	(9,251.02)	34.84	(9,216.18)
Balances as at March, 31 2022	(67,834.12)	49.09	(67,785.03)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date attached

> CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VEW DEL

For Dass Gupta & Associates & AS Chartered Accountants S

(CA Panka) (Viangal)

Partner

M. No. 097890

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jaypee Healthcare Cimited

> Manoj Gaur Chairman

DIN-00008480

S.K Thakral Chief Financial Officer

Rekha Dixit Director DIN-00913685

PayahGuglani **Company Secretary**

Place: Noi da Date: 24-O5-2022

Sector-128

Noida-201304

1. General Information of the Company: -

Jaypee Healthcare Limited (the 'company' or 'JHL') was incorporated on 30th October, 2012 in India as a wholly owned subsidiary of Jaypee Infratech Limited to establish "Jaypee Hospital". Jaypee Hospital's registered office is located at Sector — 128, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201304 was established with the vision to promote world-class healthcare amongst the masses by providing quality and affordable medical care with commitment.

Jaypee Hospital is the flagship hospital of Jaypee Group, which heralds the group's noble intention to enter the healthcare space. Jaypee Hospital has been planned and designed as a 1200 bed tertiary care multi-specialty healthcare facility and has commissioned 504 beds in the first phase.

Jaypee Hospital is constructed across a sprawling twenty 18-acre campus in Noida which is easily accessible from Delhi, Noida and Yamuna Expressway.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of healthcare services and has commenced the operation of various healthcare facilities and got equipped with cutting edge technology for diagnostics, medical and surgical modalities such as Modular Operation Theaters, Cardiac Surgery, Radiology and Imaging solutions, Radiation Oncology solutions, Liver/Kidney/Bone marrow transplant etc.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Basis of preparation: -

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on an accrual's basis except for certain financial instrument, financial assets and defined employee benefits plan, which have been measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for 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.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in lacs of Indian Rupees (₹) and are rounded off to two decimals, except per share data.



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

c) Going Concern

The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL), which was undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Insolvency Code) in terms of order dated August 9, 2017 passed by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Allahabad Bench.

The Company has incurred loss of Rs 9216.18 lakhs during the year ended 31st March 2022 and has negative net worth as of date. Further, the COVID 19 pandemic has also disrupted business operations of the company. Also, the Company continues to default on payment to lenders though partially servicing of debt is being done as per agreed term with lender.

Further, Yes Bank Limited had issued a "Loan Recall Notice" to the company vide letter dated 08th November 2019. Subsequently Yes Bank Limited filed an application under section 7 of Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 to Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Allahabad Bench. NCLT, Allahabad directed the Company to file its Written Statement and the Company was directed to file its reply before Hon'ble NCLT Allahabad by 10th November'2021.

Accordingly, matter was later taken up by NCLT (Allahabad Bench). The Company & Yes Bank have filed their Written Submissions and arguments at length of both the Parties have been heard on multiple dates from 06.01.2022 to 17.01.2022 & written submission was filed. Matter is now reserved for Orders.

However, based on the underlying strength of the company's business plans and the future growth outlook as assessed, the management is confident of improving operation and accordingly, management considers it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

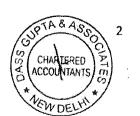
d) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- (iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:



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Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

All other liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

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

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

e) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements: -

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

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

- i) Estimation of useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment Note No 2(f)
- ii) Estimation of useful life and residual value of Intangible assets Note No 2(g)
- iii) Employee benefit plans: key actuarial assumptions; Note No 36
- iv) Recognition and measurement of contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources **Note No 34**
- v) Deferred tax balances Note No 47
- vi) Financial instruments and Fair Value- Note No 45 & 46
- vii) Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets Note 11 &12

f) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE): -

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.



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The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price (net of rebates and discounts), including import duties, other non-refundable taxes or levies, freight, any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including borrowing costs relating to the qualified asset over the period up to the date the assets are ready for its intended use is included in cost of relevant assets.

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

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 01 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment

The carrying amount of a property, plant and equipment is de-recognised when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or on disposal. Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of a tangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Depreciation on property plant and equipment is provided on straight line method based on estimated useful life of assets from the date the assets are ready for intended uses as prescribed in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follow: -

Class of Assets	Useful life
Plant & Machinery	15 Years
Computer & Software	3&6 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Furniture and fixture	10 Years
Building	60 Years
Motor Vehicles	8 Years
Medical Equipment & Appliances	13 Years

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The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases, if any, is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Cost of leasehold land, other than acquired on perpetual basis, is amortized over the lease period.

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment purchased/disposed off during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of purchased/disposed off of the property, plant and equipment.

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

g) Intangible Assets: -

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an intangible asset includes purchase cost (net of rebates and discounts), including any import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs on making the asset ready for its intended use.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 01 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets

The Cost of Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life which is as follows.

Nature of Assets Useful Life

Computer software 5 Years

The amortization method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Gains and losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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h) Revenue recognition: -

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

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

Revenue from hospital services in the ordinary course of business is recognised as and when the company satisfies a performance obligation (PO) to the customer and revenue from sale of products is recognized upon transfer of control of a promised goods to the customer at the time of delivery of goods to the customers. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

The transaction price is allocated to each PO in the contract on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of the promised goods or services. The individual standalone selling price of goods or service that has not previously been sold on a stand-alone basis, or has a highly variable selling price, is determined based on the residual portion of the transaction price after allocating the transaction price to goods and/or services with observable stand-alone selling prices. A discount or variable consideration is allocated to one or more, but not all, of the performance obligations if relates specifically to those performance obligations.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration in the contract to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services. The transaction price may be fixed or variable and is adjusted for time value of money if the contract includes a significant financial component.

Medical services

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services. Services include charges for accommodation, medical professional services, equipment, radiology, laboratory and pharmaceutical goods used in treatments given to patients.

Revenue is recorded net of discount given to patients recognised when the company satisfies a performance obligation (PO) by transferring control of a promised goods or







Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

services to the customer during the period in which the hospital service is provided, based upon the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") w.r.t Life first membership programme for Healthcare Services is recognised as other non-current and current liability as the case may be.

Sale of medical and non-medical items

Pharmacy Sales are recognized when the company satisfies a performance obligation (PO) by transferring control of a promised goods at a transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

Other operating revenue

Other operating revenue comprises revenue from various ancillary revenue generating activities i.e., outlet income, parking income, advisory services, academic services and export incentives. The revenue in respect of such arrangements is recognised as and when services are performed.

Dividend and interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

i) Inventories: -

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value on the weighted average cost basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated variable selling expenses necessary to make the sale. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis

Cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition inclusive of nonrefundable (adjustable) taxes wherever applicable.

Imported inventories are accounted for at the applicable exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction.



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j) Impairment of Tangible Assets and Intangible Assets

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 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 profit or loss.

The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount

k) Foreign Exchange Transactions: -

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition at the spot rate prevailing at the time of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period

- > Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.
- 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.

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> Non-monetary items that are measured terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings
- ii) The exchange differences arising on reporting of long-term foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded in so far as they relate.
- iii) To the acquisition of depreciable capital assets are shown by addition to/deduction from the cost of the assets as per exemption provided under IND AS 21 read along with Ind AS 101 appendix 'D' clause-D13AA.
- iv) Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on repayment of the monetary items.

1) Borrowing Cost: -

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset, until such time till the assets are substantially ready for their intended use

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



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Jaypee Healthcare Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All other borrowing costs are charged to profit & loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

m) Employee Benefits: -

i) Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. These benefits include bonus/incentives and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

ii) Post-employment benefits

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

Contribution to Provident fund/Pension fund: -

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident fund / Pension Schemes are defined contribution schemes and the contributions are charged to the Profit & Loss Account in the year when the contributions to the respective funds become due. The Company has no obligation other than contribution payable to these funds.

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of each financial year. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- > service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements)
- > net interest expense or income and
- > remeasurement

The company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service



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cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Remeasurement gains and losses in respect of all defined benefit plans arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in other equity in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

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

The most sensitive is discount rate. The management has considered the interest rates of government bonds. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

iii) Other long-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit.

As per the Company's policy, eligible leaves can be accumulated by the employees and carried forward to future periods. Accumulated compensated absences are treated as other long-term employee benefits.

The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

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The liability in respect of all other long-term benefits is accrued in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Remeasurement gains and losses on other long-term benefits are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

iv) Termination Benefits

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

Same contribution plan is to be continued for next year.

n) Tax Expenses: -

Income Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Provision for current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates as applicable. It is recognized in Statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

Current Tax: -Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. Current Income tax relating to items recognized outside the profit and loss is recognized outside the profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

MAT: - Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT Credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT Credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of Profit and Loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT Credit Entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the sufficient period.

Deferred Tax: - Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their



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carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed as at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will not be available against which deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses will be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized , based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

o) Leases: -

The Company has applied Ind AS 16 using the modified retrospective approach w.e.f 1 April 2019 and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. 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. The company reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease only if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

As a Lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of incidental to ownership of any underlying assets to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease is a finance lease or an operating lease depends on the substance of the transaction rather than the form of the contract.



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Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in Property, plant and equipment. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

As a lessee

The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except short term leases and leases for which the underlying assets is of low value. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The company also recognizes a lease liability and measures it at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

Lease assets (Right to use assets) are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation as per Ind AS 16 and accumulated impairment losses as per Ind AS 36, if any.

After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease



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payments.

Lease hold land is recognized as an asset under PPE in accordance with Ind AS 116 w.e.f 1 April 2019 and its amortization is recognized as deprecation in the statement of profit and loss account. Earlier 1 April 2019, as per Ind AS 17, lease hold land was recognized as prepaid expenses and its amortization is recognized as rental expenses.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

p) Fair Value Measurement: -

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

q) Financial Instrument

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

Financial asset is any assets that is

- Cash;
- > an equity instrument of another entity;
- > a contractual right:
 - (i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the entity; or
- > a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
 - (i) a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
 - (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

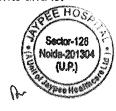
Financial assets include Security deposits, trade receivable and other eligible current and non-current financial assets

Financial Liability is any liabilities that is

- > a contractual obligation:
 - (i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity; or
- > a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:



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- (i) a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
- (ii) a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

For this purpose, rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments.

Financial liabilities include Loans, trade payable and eligible current and non-current financial liabilities

i) Classification: -

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- > the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- > the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- > the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- > the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- > the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- > the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.



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All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or fair value through profit or loss.

ii) Initial Recognition and Measurement: -

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value at initial recognition, plus or minus, any transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss.

iii) Subsequent Measurement: -

Financial assets as subsequent measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) as the case may be.

Financial liabilities as subsequent measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss

iv) Effective Interest Method: -

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and allocating interest income/interest expense as the case may be over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts/payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form 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.

Interest Income/ interest expense is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial a classified as at FVTPL. Interest income/Interest expense is recognized in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income"/Finance cost respectively.

v) Trade Receivables: -

Trade receivables are the contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets and recognized initially at fair value. Subsequently measured at amortised cost (Initial fair value less expected credit loss). Expected credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company and all that the company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfall).



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vi) Unbilled Revenue: -

Unbilled revenue is recorded for the contracts service where the patients are not discharged and invoice is not raised for the service. Unbilled revenue is classified as other financial assets when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

vii) Equity investments: -

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value other than investment in subsidiary, Associates and Joint venture. For all other equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis.

viii)Cash and cash Equivalents: -

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

ix) Impairment of Financial Assets: -

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

x) Financial Liabilities: -

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method or fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

xi) Trade Payables: -

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year and which are unpaid. Trade payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the



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reporting period or not paid/payable within operating cycle. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

xii) Borrowings: -

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the company does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

xiii) Equity Instruments: -

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

xiv) Derecognition of Financial Instrument: -

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

xv) Offsetting of Financial Instruments: -

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



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xvi)Derivative Financial Instruments: -

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss.

r) Provision and Contingent Liability: -

- i) A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed by the management at each balance sheet date.
- ii) Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise.
- iii) A provision is recognized, when company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of obligation. The expense relating to the provision is presented in the profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

s) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating Diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

t) Segment Reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of healthcare services which is the only reportable business segment as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Healthcare services include various patient services delivered through clinical establishment, medical service companies, pathology and radiology services etc.



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The Company's business activity primarily falls within a single geographical segment.

u) Cash Flow Statements

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

v) Recent Pronouncements but not yet effective

On 23th March 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification amended Companies (Indian Standards) Rules 2015. The amendments in following Ind AS are applicable from 1 April 2022.

- i) Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Ind AS
- ii) Ind AS 103 Business Combination
- iii) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- iv) Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- v) Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- vi) Ind AS 41 Agriculture

The management anticipates that the amendment of the above Ind AS does not results in any significant changes to the Company's accounting policies or have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.



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lypee Healthcare Limited	Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022
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3. Property , Plant and Equipment					3					
Particulars	Land - (Leasehold)	Land - (Freehold)	Building	Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipments	Medical Equipment & Appliances	Furniture & Fixture	Computers	Total
Cost Gross Block As at April 01, 2020	15,857.85	269.05	50,898.62	9,457.71	136.72	1,731.13	18,746.73	1,500.00	1,502.62	1,00,100.43
Additions As at March 31, 2021	15,857.85	269.05	50,898.62	1.77 9,459.48	136.72	1,731.13	18,800.02	1,500.00	1,510.62	1,00,163.49
Additions				65.26		53.99	240.50	4.06	115.57	479.38 (13,564.69)
Deduction/Adjustment during the year	(13,550.74)	269.05	(13.95)	9,524.74	136.72	1,785.12	19,040.52	1,504.06	1,626.19	87,078.18
75 of (1911) (191) 4-0-4-6							***		.,,	
Accumulated Depreciation As at April 01, 2020	185.31	•	3,250.06	2,833.53	79.62	1,440.59	6,137.00	672.35	1,215.96	15,814,42
Charge for the year	253.89		810.52	638.05	16.67	133.65	1,419.72	155.50	62.19	3,493.19
As at March 31, 2021	439.20	*	4,060.58	3,471.58	96.29	1,574.24	7,556.72	827.85	1,281.15	19,307.61
Charge for the year	188.01		817.55	654.52	17.59	7.88	1,458.54	157.32	49.51	3,350.92 (417.13)
As at March 31, 2022	210.08	,	4,878.13	4,115.23	113.88	1,592.99	9,015.26	985.17	1,330.66	22,241.40
Net Block (As at March 31 .2020)	15,672.54	269.05	47,648.56	6,624.18	57.10	290.54	12,609.73	827.65	286.66	84,286.01
Net Block (As at March 31, 2021)	15,418.65	269.05	46,838.04	************	40.43	156.89	11,243.30	672.15	229.47	80,855.88
Net Block (As at March 31, 2022)	2,097.03	50.697	46,006.34	2,403.31	10.77	CT-76T	27.020,01			

Note: All the above assets under Property, plant and equipment, are held as pledge against loans taken by the company (Refer Note 19A)



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4. Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

4. Other intangine Assets		(z III racs)
Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block (Cost or deemed cost)		
As at April 01, 2020	76.80	76.80
Addition		
As at March 31, 2021	76.80	76.80
Addition		
As at March 31, 2022	76.80	76.80
Amortization and impairment		
As at April 01, 2020	74.33	74.33
Charge for the year	2.47	2.47
As at March 31, 2021	76.80	76.80
Charge for the year	*	**
As at March 31, 2022	76.80	76.80
As at March 31, 2020	2.47	2.47
As at March 31, 2021	-	*
As at March 31, 2022	-	~

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Note No.	Particulars ·	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
5	Other Financial Assets (Non Current)		
	Unsecured, Considered good		
	Security Deposits with Govt.Authorities & IGL	18.95	18.95
	Security Deposits with Others	1.00	1.00
		19.95	19.95
6	Other Non-Current Assets		
	Unsecured, Considered good		
	Prepaid Rent		47
7	Inventories		
	Stock Medical Items	633.08	589.07
	Stock Non Medical Items	34.83	31.09
		667.91	620.16
8	Trade Receivables		
	Unsecured, Considered good	3,280.71	1,911.55
	Unsecured, Considered doubtful		159.47
		3,280.71	2,071.02
	Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(347.09)	(456.58)
		2,933.62	1,614.44
	Undisputed Trade receivables - Unsecured, Considered good Particulars	Outstanding for follow date of p	
	Less than 6 months	2,774.24	1,733.42
	6 months - 1 Year	407.67	51.61
	1-2 years	46.87	43.04
	2-3 years	15.86	15.85
	More than 3 years	36.08 3,280.71	67.63 1,911.55
	Undisputed Trade receivables - Unsecured, Considered doubtful Particulars	Outstanding for follow date of p	
	Less than 6 months	.**	-
	6 months - 1 Year	-	₩.
	1-2 years	44.	-
	2-3 years	, "	
	More than 3 years	***************************************	159.47 159.47
9	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balance with Banks	118.88	883.66
	Che ques, drafts on hand	22.41	21.06
	Cash on hand	19.72	52.25
		161.01	956.97
10	Bank Balances other than above		
	Fixed Deposit	28.34	69.20
		28.34	69.20
	IPTA & ASS		AFEE



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Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
11	Other Financial Assets		
	Unsecured, Considered good		
	Security Deposit	-	12.36
	Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks	0.03	0.26
	Other receivable	73.13	73.13
	Unbilled Revenue	443.46	216.25
		516.62	302.00
	Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(73.13) 443.49	(73.13) 228.87
	=	<u> </u>	
	Reconciliation of provision of Allowance For doubtful receivables	A	AA
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Particulars	(< in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
	Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	73.13	#'
	Additional provisions made during the period	**	73.13
	Amount used during the period	*	
	Unused amounts reversed during the period	-	¥
	The increase during the period in the discounted amount rising from the passage of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-	-
	Carrying amount at the end of the year	73.13	(73.13)
12	Other Current Assets		
	Unsecured, Considered good		
	Advances to Employees	36.26	45.97
	Prepaid Expenses	147.71	126.31
	Export Incentives receivables	582.41	582.41
	Advance to Vendor	26.04	53.71
		792.42	808.40
	Less: Allowance for export incentives	(134.62) 657.80	808.40
	=		
	Reconciliation of provision of Allowance For export Incentives	A 4	44
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
	Carrying amountat the beginning of the year	-	.*
	Additional provisions made during the period	134.62	-
	Amount used during the period	•	*
	Unused amounts reversed during the period		'Me
	The increase during the period in the discounted amount rising from the passage of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate		
	Carrying amount at the end of the year	134.62	-
15	Carrying amount at the end of the year Borrowings	134.62	-
	Secured		
	Term Loans (Indian Currency)	10,500.00	13,400.00
	From Bank (refer note no 19 A)	10,500.00	13,400.00
16	Other Financial Liabilities		
16	Security Deposit	180.96	175.57
16		180.96 180.96	175.57 175.57

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13 Equity Share Capital

(i) Details of Authorized , Issued, Subscribed and fully paid Equity Share Capital

Details of Authorized , Issued, Subscribed and July Pala Equ		ch 31, 2022	As at Mar	ch 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital	Number	(₹ In Lacs)	Number	(₹ in Lacs)
<u>Authorised</u> Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	6000,00,000	60,000.00	6000,00,000	60,000.00
<u>lssued</u> Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	4275,00,000	42,750.00	4275,00,000	42,750.00
Subscribed & fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	4275,00,000	42,750.00	4275,00,000	42,750.00
Total	4275,00,000	42,750.00	4275,00,000	42,750.00

(ii) Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Reconcination of Equity States Substanting Co. 11. 11. 15.	Equity S	hares	Equity 9	Shares
Particulars	As at March	n 31, 2022	As at Marc	h 31, 2 021
	Number	(₹ in Lacs)	Number	(₹ in Lacs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	4275,00,000	42,750.00	4275,00,000	42,750.00
Shares Issued during the period		-	*	
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	4275,00,000	42,750.00	4275,00,000	42,750.00

(iii) Terms/rights/restrictions attached to equity shares:

The company has only one class of Equity Shares at par value of \$10/- per share, which rank pari- passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend.

In the event of liquidation, each share carry equal rights and will be entitled to receive equal amount per share out of the remaining amount available with the Company after making preferential payments

(iv) Shares held by the holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries /associates:

42,75,00,000 Equity shares (including beneficial interest for 600 shares) are held by Jaypee Infratech Limited, the holding company.

(v) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	Equity	Shares	Equity	/ Shares
	As at Mar	ch 31, 2022	As at Mai	rch 31, 2021
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
			held	
Jaypee Infratech Limited	427500000*	100	427500000*	100

^{*} Beneficial Interest for 600 shares held by 6 individuals transferred to Jaypee Infratech limited.

(vi) Details of shares allotted during the period of 5 years immediately preceding in respect of undermentioned particulars:

Particulars		Aggre	gate No. of Shares a	llotted	
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Equity Shares	*	*	-	*	,
Fully paid up equity shares allotted					
for consideration other than cash in					
erms of Project Transfer Agreement					
PTA) dated 27.11.2012 entered between					
aypee Infratech Limited and Jaypee					
lealthcare Li mited for the transfer of					
Hospital Project.				<u> </u>	



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JAYPEE HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

(vii) Shareholding of Promoters

76

4275,00,000

As at 31 March 2022 No. of Shares % Change during At the beginning Change during At the end of Year %of total shares the year of the year S.No Promoter's Name

4275,00,000

Beneficial interest for 600 shares held by 6 individuals transferred to Jaypee Infratech limited.

Jaypee Infratech Limited

			No. of Shares			
S.No	Promoter's Name	At the beginning of the year	Change during the year	At the end of Year	%of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Jaypee Infratech Limited	4275,00,000	-	4275,00,000	100%	

Beneficial interest for 600 shares held by 6 individuals transferred to Jaypee Infratech limited.

14	Other equity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
i)	Retained earnings		
	As per last Financial Statements	(58,583.10)	(46,343.84)
	Profit/(loss) during the year	(9,251.02)	(12,239.26)
	,,,	(67,834.12)	(58,583.10)
li)	Remeasurement of Defined benefit plan		
	As per last Financial Statements	14.25	(16.91)
	Other comprehensive income during the year	34.84	31.16
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	49.09	14.25
		(67,785.03)	(58,568.85)

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the year

100%

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
17	Provisions	(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ In Lacs)
	Provision For Employee Benefit		
	Gratuity	279.09	260.63
	Leave Encashment	175.52	149.28
		454.61	409.91
18	Other Non Current Liability		
	Deferred Revenue	38.91	63.95
	Other long term liabilities	1,764.85	-
	-	1,803.76	63.95
19	Borrowing		
	From Banks (Working Capital Loan)		
	- Cash Credit	692.17	692.17
	- Bank Overdraft	4,194.22	4,194.22
	Current maturity of long-term debt (refer Note 19A)	43,858.21	41,018.59
	,	48,744.60	45,904.98
	Moto .		HILLIAN STATE OF THE STATE OF T

Note :-

The working capital loan from yes bank for facility of Rs. 50 crore is secured by (i) First pari passu charge by way of indenture of Mortgaged on 2 Acres of land situated at Sector 128, Gautam Budh Nagar, adjacent to Noida Hospital (ii) Second Pari Passu Charge by way of Indenture of Mortgage on the Land & Building of the Noida Hospital Project for 5.2 acres of Land situated at Sector -128, Gautam Budh Nagar (iii) First Pari Passu Charge by way of Deed of Hypothecation of all current assets of Jaypee Hospital Noida and Second Pari Passu charge on Movable fixed assets of Jaypee Hospital, Noida. (iv) Personal Guarantee through Deed of Continuing Guarantee dated 10.11.2015 of Mr. Manoj Gaur & Supplemental Deed of Guarantee dated 28.02.2017 of Mr. Manoj Gaur. (v) Corporate Guarantee through Deed of Guarantee of Jaypee Infratech Limited.

20	Trade	Paya	oles
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Particulars

(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	442.81	499.42
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	6,892.45	8,540.03
	7,335.26	9,039.45

(A) Undisputed - Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises. Particulars Outstanding for following periods from due

	date of payme	ent
Less than 1 Year	5,573.75	4,408.23
1-2 years	807.89	2,215.90
2-3 years	315.15	1,731.51
More than 3 years	195.66	184.39
,	6,892.45	8,540.03

(B) Undisputed - Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

	date of paymer	nt
Less than 1 Year	229.05	164.46
1-2 years	123.93	281.21
2-3 years	72.18	45.17
Mora than 3 years	17.65	8.58
World than 3 years	442.81	499.42



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Outstanding for following periods from due



Note No 19A * Current maturity of Long term debt

			As at	As at	
.No.	Particulars of Term	Terms of Repayment / Periodicity	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Note
	Loan	• • •	(< in Lacs)	(९ in Lacs)	
1	Yes bank led	Repayable in 36 quarterly structured instalments from	31,044.52	31,104.90	
	Consortium Bank	01.11.2017 to 01.08.2026			
	Term Loan - I	Oriental Bank of Commerce (merged with PNB)	4,817.12	4,817.12	The Term land considers
		Union Bank of India	7,275.00	7,275.00	The Term loan sanctioned
		Vijaya Bank (merged with BOB)	4,848.83		by consortium lead by Yes
		Export Import Bank of India	4,697.98	1 4,/58.50	bank became Non
		South Indian Bank Loan (taken over by ARCIL)	2,394.43	1 2,334,43	Performing Assets due to
		Yes Bank	7,011.16	7,011.10	non payment of Interest and Principal repayment
Ħ	Yes Bank-Term Loan II	Repayable in 36 quarterly structured instalments from 01.08.2020 to 31.05.2030	9,842.69		due on 02.05.19. Subsequently Yes bank and BOB recalled the facility and declare loan
111	Yes Bank-Term Loan III	Repayable in 60 quarterly structured instalments from 31.03.2022 to 31.03.2037	7,500.00	7,500.00	term loan amount due from Yes Bank and BOE
IV	Yes Bank-Term Loan IV	Repayable in 60 quarterly structured instalments from 31.03.2022 to 31.03.2037	5,971.00	5,971.00	has been shown in current liability instead o Long Term Liability
	-	Total	54,358.21	. 54,418.5 9	
**********	<u> 4.,</u>	Long term Debt	10,500.00	13,400.00)
		Current Maturity of long-term debt	43,858.21	L 41,018.59)

- a) The Term Loan -I from Yes Bank led consortium banks for Facility of C325 crores is secured by (i) first Parl Passu Charge by way of Indenture of mortgage on all Land & Building of Nolda Hospital Project along with all Movable Fixed assets, present & future (ii) second charge by way of Deed of Hypothecation on entire current assets of Noida Hospital Project (iii) pledge by way of Indenture of Pledge of 51% of share capital Infused in Noida Hospital Project (iv) Deed of Irrevocable Personal Guarantee of Mr Manol Gaur dated 19.11.2013.
- b) The Term Loan -II from Yes Bank for facility of Rs. 100 Cr. is secured by (i) First parl-passu charge by way of Indenture of mortgage on all land and building of the Anoopshahr Hospital Project and Bulandshahr Hospital Project. (ii) First parl-passu charge by way of Deed of Hypothecation on all moveable fixed assets both present and future and second charge on entire current assets of Bulandshahr and Anoopshahr Hospital Projects. (iii) Pledge by way of Indenture of Pledge of 10,47,11,538 share held by Jaypee Infratech Limited in Borrower Company. (iv) Deed of Irrevocable Personal Guarantee of Mr. Manoj Gaur dated 10.11.2015. (iv) Deed of Irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of Jaypee Infratech Limited dated 18.02.2016.
- c) The Term Loan -III from Yes Bank for facility of Rs. 100 Cr. Is secured by (i) First Pari Passu Charge by way of Indenture of Mortgaged on 2 acres of land situated at Sector 128, Gautam Budh Nagar, adjacent to Nolda Hospital Project. (ii) Subservient charge by Indenture of Mortgaged on land and building of Anoopshahr Hospital Project, Bulandshahr Hospital Project and Nolda Hospital Project . (iii) Subservient charge by way of Deed of Hypoth ecation on movable fixed assets and current assets of Nolda Hospital Project, Bulandshahr Hospital Project and Anoopshahr Hospital Project.
- d) The Term Loan -IV from Yes Bank for facility of Rs. 75 Cr. Is secured by (I) First parl-passu charge by way of Indenture of mortgaged on the Land & Building of Anoopshahr Hospital Project and Bulandshahr Hospital Project (ii) First Parl-passu charge by Deed of Hypothecation on the Movable Fixed Assets of the Noida Hospital Project, movable fixed assets and current assets of Anupshahr and Bulandshahr Hospital Projects and Second Parl-passu charge on the Current Assets of the Noida Hospital Projects (iii) Subservient charge by way of Indenture of Mortgaged on Land and Building of the Noida Hospital Project for 5.2 acres of Land situated at Sector 128, Gautam Budh Nagar, adjacent to Noida Hospital Project. (Iv) Deed of Irrevocable Personal Guarantee of Mr. Manoj Gaur dated 28.02.2017









Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022

Datalle of default in Dannyment of Rorrowing as on March 31 2022

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Due Date	Default	Bank of	Punjab National	Union Bank	Export	Yes Bank	South Indian Bank	Yes Bank -	Total
	Period	Baroda	Bank	of India	Import Bank	Ltd (TL - I)	(taken over by	Working	
	(No of Days)						ARCIL)	Capital	
01-02-2019	1155	50.00	17.12	75.00				_	142.12
01-05-2019	1066	50.00	50.00	75.00	-	+	19.43	-	194.43
01-08-2019	974	50.00	50.00	75.00	-	9.00	25.00		209.00
01-11-2019	882	125.00	125.00	187.50	122.98	187.50	62.50		810.48
15-11-2019	868	-	-	~	-	30,128.36			30,128.36
01-12-2019	852							4,886.39	4,886.39
01-02-2020	790	125.00	125.00	187.50	125.00	-	62,50	-	625.00
01-05-2020	700	125.00	125.00	187.50	125.00		62.50		625.00
01-08-2020	608	125.00	125.00	187.50	125.00		62.50	-	625.00
21-08-2020	588	4,198.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,198.83
01-11-2020	516	-	125.00	187.50	125.00	-	62.50	-	500.00
01-02-2021	424	1 -	125.00	187.50	125.00	-	62.50	•	500.00
01-05-2021	335		125.00	187.50	125.00		62.50		500.00
01-08-2021	243		125.00	187.50	125.00		62.50		500.00
01-11-2021	151		175.00	262.50	175.00		87.50		700.00
01-02-2022	59		175.00	262.50	175.00		87.50		700.00
Total		4,848.83	1,467.12	2,250.00	1,347.98	30,324.86	719.43	4,886.39	45,844.61

Summary of overdue principal and interest on borrowings as at 31st March, 2022 are given below:

	Overdue principal o	on repayments of borrowings	Overdue Interest	on borrowings
Name of Lender	Period of Default	Principal Default	Period of Default	Interest Default
	No of Days	Amount In Lacs	No of Days	Amount in Lacs
Bank of Baroda	1155	4,848.83	974	1,856.52
Punjab National Bank	1155	1,467.12	1005	1,979.64
Union Bank of India	1155	2,250.00	974	2,998.41
Export Import Bank	882	1,347.98	1096	2,020.24
Yes Bank Ltd (TL - I)	974	30,324.86	1155	10,617.86
South Indian Bank (taken over by ARCIL)	1066	719.43	1035	1,181.56
Yes Bank - Working Capital	852	4,886.39	852	2,300.93
		45,844.61		22,955.16

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Note No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
21	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Interest accrued & due	22,955.16	14,154.50
	Interest accrued but not due	1,751.48	728.51
	Employee & consultant payable	1,218.86	1,975.41
	Expenses payable	145.68	141.96
	Security deposit	19.59	1.37
	Capital suppliers*	876.98	14,878.73
		26,967.75	31,880.48

*Capital Suppliers of Rs.14,000 lakhs payable by the Company to Jaypee Infra Venture Private Limited (JIV) against 24.90 acres of land situated at Sector-19, YEIDA, District Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P. JIV invoked arbitration on 10th June, 2019 for recovery of its dues. The arbitration proceeding have been completed as per Arbitral Award dated 07th January, 2020 with the following orders.

"By way of a majority opinion of 2:1 it is thereby decided that the respondent (JHCL) be directed to make the payment of Rs.14,000 lakhs to the claimant (JIV) within a period of three months from the date of the present award and in case of failure to do so the respondent is directed to immediately and not later than 10 days transfer its rights in the land in favour of the claimant"

Further, an Appeal was filed by Jaypee Healthcare Limited in the court of District and Sessions Judge (Gautam Buddh Nagar) on 06th Oct,2020 challenging the correctness and legality of the Arbitral Award. The Appeal challenging the Arbitral Award has been dismissed by order dated 15th December'2021 and the Arbitral Award passed in arbitration proceedings was upheld.

Execution Petition titled Jaypee Infra ventures Pvt. Ltd. (JIV) vs. Jaypee Healthcare Ltd. (JHL) (No. 176 of 2021) was listed before District & Sessions Judge, District Court Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar (U.P.). Matter was listed on 4th January' 2022, wherein court directed the parties to have mutual discussion to settle the matter. However, on next date of hearing i.e. 20th January'2022, Court recorded that "no mutual discussions took place between the Parties". JHL submitted that it does not have the funds to be given to JIV as directed by the Arbitral Award. Final arguments in the matter were heard on 1st February '2022. On 15th February'2022, Order was passed by the Commercial Courts, Gautam Buddh Nagar directing JHCL to transfer the land to JIV within one month from the date of the order. On 14th March'2022, Transfer Deed was executed between JHCL & JIV and land was transferred to JIV.

22 Provisions

22	Provisions		
	Provision For Employee Benefit		
	Gratuity	11.83	10.11
	Leave Encashment	8.19	29.97
		20.02	40.08
23	Other Current Liabilities		
	Advances from Customers	266.67	69.07
	GST Payable	7.04	1.74
	TDS/TCS Payable	104.37	605.05
	Provident Fund and ESI Payable	28.79	27.75
	Deferred Revenue	24.31	24.60
	Other current liabilities	92.90	**
		524.08	728.21







Note No.	Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	For the period ended March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
24	Revenue from Operation		
	Revenue From Healthcare Services	28,744.90	18,262.40
	Sale of medical and non-medical items	291.72	162.01
	Other operating revenue	216.20	108.13
		29,252.82	18,532.54
25	Other Income		
	Interest income from FDR and Others	4.26	5.22
	Sale Of scrap	21.01	1.78
	Amortisation of deferred revenue	25.32	19.80
	Miscellaneous Income	5.43	122.39
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	56.02	153.52 302.71
26	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in T Stock at the beginning of year - Stock Medical Items - Stock Non Medical Items Total Stock at the Closing of year - Stock Medical Items - Stock Non Medical Items Total	7rade and Work in Progress 589.07 31.09 620.16 633.08 34.83 667.91	739.14 61.89 801.03 589.07 31.09 620.16
27	Employee Benefit Expense Salary, Wages, Bonus and other benefits	4,491.20	3,687.59
	Contribution to Provident fund & other fund	186.19	194.28
	Staff Welfare Expenses	51.85	49.28
	Scarr Welfare Expenses	4,729.24	3,931.15
28	Finance Cost		
	Interest on term loan	10,155.72	8,254.72
	Interest on others	55.70	239.26
		10,211.42	8,493.98
29	Depreciation and Amortization expense		
	Depreciation on Tangible Assets	3,350.90	3,493.18
	Amortization of Intangible Assets		2.47
		3,350.90	3,495.65







Note No.	Particulars		For the period ended March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	For the period ended March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
30	Other expenses			4
	Doctor's Fees		6,750.73	4,940.25
	Consultancy & Advisory Charges		503.22	193.35
	Electricity, Power & Fuel Expenses		1,249.42	1,068.46
	House Keeping Expenses		1,278.31	1,152.93
	Security Service Expenses		267.89	227.57
	Rates & Taxes		19.16	9.82
	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses		46.22	20.77
	Postage & Telephone Expenses		20.17	31.42
	Insurance Charges		96.46	107.50
	Vehicles Running & Maintenance		101.22	78.19
	Printing & Stationery		173.88	109.74
	Office Expenses		8.53	17.96
	Repair & Maintenance		1,397.16	1,004.95
	Marketing & Business Promotion Expenses Auditor's Remuneration	s	1,068.06	745.35
	- Audit Fee		4.48	4.49
	- Tax Audit fee		0.47	44
	- Limited Review and Other Services		1.42	1.24
	- Out of Pocket Expenses		1.41	0.12
	Cost Audit Fee		3.16	3.18
	Misc. Expenses		5.48	14.04
	Bank Charges		91.19	75.81
	Outsourced Pathlab Expenses		289.92	218.92
	Patient Catering Expenses		386.44	279.74
	Maintenance Charges		299.67	273.42
	Bad Debts Written off (net)		**	•
	Bad Debts Written off	204.00		
	Less: bad debt against opening provision	(204.00)		
	Allowance for export incentives		134.62	4
	Allowance for trade receivables		94.51	291.17
		-	14,293.20	10,870.39
31	Exceptional Items			
	Profit on transfer of land (Refer note no 2	1)	866.39	<u></u>
	Payable to Capital Suppliers (As Sale Consideration)	14,000.00		
	Less WDV of Land	(13,133.61)		
		•	866.39	*
32	Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
	Net Profit after Tax		(9,251)	(12,239
	Weighted average number of Equity Share	es at the end of	427500000	427500000
	Basic & diluted Earnings per share(₹)		(2.16)	(2.86
	Face Value per Share(₹)		10	10
		JPTA & ASS	1.10	SEE 11 USD
	\(\lambda_{\text{\color}}\)	ACCOUNTANTO !	S) Call	Sector-128 P
	(6)	* COUNTANIS (5)	(E) (U.P.)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

33 Leases

A. Lease as lessee

The Company has entered into operating lease agreement. The leases typically run for a period of 1 year, with an option to renew the lease after that period. Lease payments are renegotiated on regular intervals to reflect market rentals.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, rental expenses of ₹ NIL lacs (31 March 2021: ₹ 3.14 Lacs) have been recognised in profit and loss statement.

B. Lease as lessor

The Company leases out its part of building on operating lease basis.. Lease payments are renegotiated on regular intervals to reflect market rentals.

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)

At year end, the future minimum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

(a)	Not later than one year	115.56	105.63
(b)	1-2 Years	122.75	115.56
(c)	2-3 Years	92.89	122.75
(d)	3-4 Years	4.91	92.89
(e)	4-5 Years	5.40	4.91
(f)	Later than five years	9.76	15.16

ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

During the year ended 31 March 2022, rentals of ₹ 167.25 lacs (31 March 2021: ₹ 103.48 Lakhs) have been recognised in the profit and loss statement

34 Contingent Liabilities & commitments not provided for:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
l) Commitments & Contingent Liabilities :-	(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
,		
 Outstanding Letters of Credit (including Foreign LCs) (Margin Mo Year: Nil, Previous Year: Nil) 	ney Current -	•
o) Bank Guarantee	22.00	22,00
c) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-
Civil Cases (Refer note a below)	1,559.65	784.00
Income Tax Matters under Appeal	1,004.05	-
Tax value for matters under appeal is Rs. 10,04,05,380/- for Asset	ssment Year	
2015-16. Based on the decision of Appellate Authorities & the inter	pretation of	
relevant tax provision, the company understand that the additions	made in the	
assessment are likely to be deleted.		

II) Commitments:-

Estimated amount of Contract of mobile application remaining to be executed (Net of advances)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts represent the civil cases that are pending with various Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission/Courts. Based on expert opinion obtained, the management believes that the Company has good chance of success in these cases. In addition to this, as a measure of good corporate governance the company has taken Professional Indemnity Insurance Policy for claims pending against the Company to secure the company from any financial implication in case of claim settled against the company.





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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

35 In the opinion of Board of Directors the assets, other than fixed assets and non-current investments, have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

36 Employee Benefits Plan

a) Defined contribution Plan.

All employees are entitled to Provident Fund Benefit as per law. Amount debited to financial statements is ₹ 162.34 lacs during the year (Previous period ₹ 175.35 lacs).

b) Defined Benefit plan

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

The Liability for Gratuity is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of current period. The actuarial valuation is made on Projected Unit Credit method as per Ind AS-19.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet

	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	270.73	261.12
	Acquisition adjustment		
)	Interest Cost	18.30	17.65
)	Service Cost	61.22	58.86
)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses		
)	Benefits Paid	(24.49)	(35.74)
)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	(34.84)	(31.16)
1)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	290.92	270.73
	Present value of unfunded obligation		
	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ In Lacs)
ı)	Present Value of the obligation at end	290.92	270.73
	Fair value of plan assets		
:)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	290.92	270.73
	Current liability	11.83	10.11
	Non current liability	279.09	260,63
i)	Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:		
	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
1)	Current Service Cost	61.22	58.87
)	Past Service Cost		*,
:)	Net In terest Cost	18.30	17.65
	Expense recognized in the income Statement	79.52	76.52
i)	Expense recognised in Statement of Other comprehensive income is as follows:		
	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ In Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Demographic Assumption	*	
)	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	(15.36)	
:)	Actua rial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption Actua rial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment Total	(19.48)	(31.16
	Total (IP)	(34.84)	(31.16

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

lv)	Principal Actuarial assumptions for gratuity		<u> </u>
	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ In Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
a)	Discounting Rate (%)	7.26	6.76
b)	Future salary Increase (%)	5.5	. 5.5
c)	Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
d)	Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	IALM (2012 - 14)	IALM (2012 - 14)
e)	Attrition at Ages	Withdrawal	Withdrawal
		Rate (%)	Rate (%)
	Up to 30 Years	2	2
	From 31 to 44 years	5	5
	Above 44 years	3	3
v)	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
a)	Impact of the change in discount rate		
•	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	290.92	270.73
i١	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(14.92)	(13.82)
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	16.27	15.10
,	This was a decrease of 0.55 %		
b)	Impact of the change in salary increase		
-,	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	290.92	270.73
a١	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	16.47	15.21
•	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(15.22)	(14.04)
-,		, ,	
vi)	Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation		
•	Year	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
a)	0 to 1 Year	11.83	10.11
b)	1 to 2 Year	17.03	24.15
c)	2 to 3 Year	18.15	13.52
d)	3 to 4 Year	13.55	16.16
e)	4 to 5 Year	14.73	11.98
f)	5 to 6 Year	12.38	12.44
g)	6 Year onwards	203.25	182.37
	Total	290.92	270.73
vii	Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period.		
r	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
a)	Service Cost	64.04	75.04
b)	Net Interest Cost	18.30	21.12
1	I ACT TE CELCOT COST	00.04	04.14

37	Earnings in foreign Currency :		
	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
		(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
	Patient Receipt	1,357.57	1,300.96

38 Expenditure in Foreign Curren	cy:		YF-d-d
Particulars Particulars		Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	PTA & ASO	(₹ In Lacs)	(₹ In Lacs)
Bank Charges	(6)	0.07	0.34
D 11 - 5 -	(0)	14.45	. 1

Patient Refund

(S)

(CHARTERED) AT I

c) Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period

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82.34



96.16

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

39 Related Party Disclosures, as required in terms of 'IND AS -24' are given below:

Relationships (Related party relationships are as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors)

a) Ultimate Holding Company

Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)

b) Holding Company

Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL)

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies

- i) Bhilai Jaypee Cement Limited (JV subsidiary of JAL)
- ii) Himalyan Expressway Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- iii) Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastructure Limited (JV subsidiary of JAL)
- iv) Jaypee Ganga Infrastructure Corporation Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JAL)
- v) Jaypee Agra Vikas Limited (wholly subsidiary of JAL)
- vi) Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JAL)
- vii) Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JAL)
- viii) Himalyaputra Aviation Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JAL)
- ix) Jaypee Assam Cement Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JAL)
- x) Jaypee Infrastructure Development Limited (new name of Jaypee Cement Cricket (India) Limited w.e.f. 21.02.2017 (wholly owned subsidiary of JAL)
- xi) Jaypee Cement Hockey (India) Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JAL)
- xii) Jaiprakash Agri Initiatives Company Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JCCL)
- xiii) Yamuna Expressway Tolling Limited (new name of Yamuna Expressway Tolling Private Limited w.e.f 05.04.2017, which again was the new name of Jaypee Mining Ventures Private Limited w.e.f 24.03.2017) (Subsidiary of JAL w.e.f 25.03.2017 & wholly owned subsidiary of JAL w.e.f. 20.04.2017).
- xiv) Jaypee Uttar Bharat Vikas Private Umited (JUBVPL) (JV Associate Co. till 25.07.17. It became wholly owned subsidiary of JFIL /JAL w.e.f. 26.07.17)
- xv) Kanpur Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (JV Associate Co. till 25.07.17. It became subsidiary of JUBVPL/ JFIL/ JAL w.e.f. 26.07.17)

d) Associates Companies

- i) Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited (JPVL) (w.e.f. 18.02.2017, It became an Associate Company in place of fellow subsidiary of Jaypee Healthcare Limited).
- Jaypee Powergrid Limited (ceased to be the subsidiary of JPVL and an Associate Company w.e.f 25.03.2021).
- iii) Sangam Power Generation Company Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL) (w.e.f. 18.02.2017, it became an Associate Company in place of fellow subsidiary of Jaypee Healthcare Limited).
- iv) Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL)(w.e.f. 18.02.2017, it became an Associate Company in place of fellow subsidiary of Jaypee Healthcare Limited).
- v) Bina Mines and Supply Limited (Formerly known as Bina Power Supply Limited) (wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL) (wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL) (w.e.f. 18.02.2017, it became an Associate Company in place of fellow subsidiary of Jaypee Healthcare Limited)
- vi) MP Jaypee Coal Limited (JV Associate Co. of JAL)
- vii) MP Jaypee Coal Fields Limited (JV Associate Co. of JAL)
- vIII) Madhya Pradesh Jaypee Minerals Limited (JV Associate Co. of JAL)
- ix) Jaypee Infra Ventures Private Limited (JIVPL) [new name of 'Jaypee Infra Ventures (A Private Company With Unlimited Liability)' w.e.f. 03.04.2018]
- x) Mahabhadra Constructions Limited (MCL) [Formerly known as Jaypee Development Corporation Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JIVPL)]
- xi) And hra Cements Limited (subsidiary of MCL)
- xii) JIL Information Technology Limited (JILIT) (Subsidiary of JIVPL)
- xiii) Gaur & Nagi Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JILIT)
- xiv) Quality Health And Education Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JILIT w.e.f. 21.03.2022.)
- xv) Tiger Hills Holiday Resort Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of MCL)
- xvi) RPJ Minerals Private Limited (RPJMPL)
- xvii) Sarveshwari Stone Products Private Limited (wholly-owned subsidiary of RPJMPL)
- xviii) Rock Solid Cement Limited (wholly-owned subsidiary of RPJMPL)
- xix) Sonebhadra Minerals Private Limited
- xx) Indesign Enterprises Private Limited (IEPL)(subsidiary of JIVPL)
- xxi) Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of JPVL) (w.e.f. 18.02.2017, it became an Associate Company in place of fellow subsidiary of Jaypee Healthcare Limited).
- xxii) Ibor shourne Limited (subsidiary of IEPL)



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

e) KMP based Associates Companies

- i) Ceekay Estates Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Mano) Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur& Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- ii) Bhumi Estate Developers Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur& Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- iii) Jaypee Jan Sewa Sansthan ('Not For Profit' Private Limited Company) (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur& Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- iv) Librans Venture Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur& Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- v) JC World Hospitality Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur& Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- vi) JC Wealth & Investments Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur& Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- vii) CK World Hospitality Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur& Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- viii) Jaiprakash Exports Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur & Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- ix) Think different Enterprises Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur & Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- x) First Light Estates Private Limited (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur, Shri Sunny Gaur & Smt. Rekha Dixit).
- xi) Dixit Holdings Private Limited [A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv)].
- xii) iValue Advisors Private Limited (A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv)).
- xiii) Jaypee Technical Consultants Private Limited [A company u/s 2(76)(iv)]
- xiv) Siddharth Utility Private Limited [A related party as per Sec 2(76)(iv)]
- xv) Samvridhi Advisors LLP (KMP based partnership firm)
- xvi) Kenbee Consultants LLP (KMP based partnership firm)
- xvIi) Devkraft Technologies Private Limited
- xviii) Xpreco Solutions Private Limited

f) Key Managerial Personnel:

- i) Shri Manoj Gaur Non Executive Chairman
- ii) Shri Sunny Gaur, Managing Director (Resigned w.e.f. 08.02.2021)
- iii) Smt. Rekha Dixit, Whole-time director (Non-executive Director w.e.f. 01.07.2020)
- iv) Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma Director
- v) Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur Director
- vi) Shri Suresh Kumar Thakral CFO
- vii) Ms. Payal Guglani CS

f) Key Managerial Personnel of Jaypee Infratech Limited, Holding Company:

- I) Shri Manoj Gaur Managing Director
- ii) Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma Director
- iii) Smt. Rekha Dixit, Director
- iv) Shri Sameer Gaur- Director
- v) Shri Rakesh Sharma Non- Executive Director
- vi) Shri Pramod K. Agarwal- CFO (Resigned w.e.f 31.07.2020)
- vii) Shrl Surender Kumar Mata CS

g) Key Managerial Personnel of Jaiprakash Associates Limited, Ultimate Holding Company:

- i) Shrl Jaiprakash Gaur (w.e.f. 19.05.2018)) Chairman Emeritus
- ii) Shri Manoj Gaur Executive Chairman & CEO
- III) Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma, Executive Vice Chairman
- iv) Shri Raj Narayan Bhardwaj Independent Director
- v) Ms. Homai A. Daruwalla Independent Director
- vi) Shri Kallash Nath Bhandari, Independent Director
- vli) Shri Satish Charan Kumar Patne, Independent Director
- viii) Shri Keshav Prasad Rau, Independent Director
- ix) Shrl Tilak Raj Kakkar, Independent Director
- x) Shri Pankaj Gaur Joint Managing Director (Construction)
- xi) Shri Ranvijay Singh, Wholetime Director
- xii) Shri Ravindra Kumar Singh Director (Appointed w.e.f. 23rd December, 2020)
- xiii) Shri R.B Singh, Wholetime Director (Appointed w.e.f. 12th February, 2022)
- xiv) Dr. Pramod Kumar Agrawal, Independent Director (Appointed w.e.f. 12th February, 2022)
- xv) Shri Sunny Gaur, Managing Director (Cement) (Resigned w.e.f 4th July, 2020)
- xvi) Shri Ashok Soni, CFO
- xvii) Shri M.M. Sibbal, Company Secretary (1st June, 2017 to 30th June, 2021)
- xviii) Shri Sandeep Sabharwal, Company Secretary (Appointed w.e.f 1st July, 2021)

Related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in an arm's length transactions provided that such terms can be substantiated.



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Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL)

Jaypee Infra Venture Limited

Jaypee Development Corporation Limited

JIL I nformation Technology Limited

Mahabhadra Construction Limited

Gaur & Nagl Limited

Smt. Rekha Dixit

Ms. Payal Guglani

Transactions carried out with related parties referred to above:			
Transactions details	Year Ended	Year Ended March 31, 2021	
	March 31, 2022 (₹ In Lacs)	(T In Lacs)	
Advisory Services	[7 (ii cacs)	[4 in caes]	
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)	-	-	
Fees of Healthcare Services of Medical Professional			
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)	15.00	•	
Himalayputra Aviation Limited	10.00	•	
Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited	10.00	•	
Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited	15.00	•	
Fee Receipt for Life first membership programme for		`	
Healthcare Services	1 858 00		
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)	1,858.00	-	
Advertisement Expenses	22.00	0.56	
Gaur & Nagi Limited	32.08 10.66	25.62	
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)	10.00	25.02	
IT Services, supply & Installation	42.03	30.21	
JIL Information Technology Limited	42.03	50.21	
Electricity charges	000.03	909.72	
Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL)	980.93	909.72	
Maintenance Charges	207.40	274.01	
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)	297.40	274.91	
SAP maintenance, Support Services and License fee		14.00	
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)	20.00	14.80	
Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL)	28.20	4.50	
Security Services	77 00	62.02	
Mahabhadra Construction Limited	77.99	62.92	
Reversal of expenses		4.54	
Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)	•	4.51	
Transfer of Land			
(As per order was passed by the Commercial Courts, Gautam Buddh Nagar (U.P.).)	44.000.00		
Jaypee Infra Venture Limited	14,000.00	•	
Salary & Perquisites		37.45	
Smt. Rekha Dixit	7.00	32.13 6.05	
Ms. Payal Guglani	7.09	6.05	
Termination Benefits	0.00	0.45	
Ms. Payal Guglani	0.28	0.15	
Balance outstanding at the year end	As at	As at	
and a second line in a sun fant our	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Trade payable and other liabilities	(< in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)	
	349.53	1,878.80	
Jaip rakash Associates Limited (JAL)	1.815.31	1,361.2	



1,361.28

9.30

555.72

47.66

17.09

20.13

0.45

14,000.00

1,815.31

17.35

555.72

7.99

11.10

-

0.48

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

40 The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMFD Act').

	('MSMED Act'). Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	rationals	(₹ in Lacs)	(¶ In Lacs)
(a)	The Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier		
	- Principal Amount	442,81	499.42
	- Interest Amount	70.19	74.12
(b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	NIL	NIL
(c)	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 the MSMED Act 2006.	NIL	NIL
(d)	The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	70.19	74.12
(e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	NIL	NIL

41 The Company's sole operating segment is 'Medical services'. Accordingly, there are no additional disclosure to be provided under Ind AS 108, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

42 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 optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Company's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Company on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Company monitors capital on the basis of following gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus debt.

Gearing ratio

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ In Lacs)	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
Debt*	83,951.24	74,187.99
Cash and bank balances	189.35	1,026.17
Net debt	83,761.89	73,161.82
Total Equity	(25,035.03)	(15,818.85)
Net Debts and Total equity	58,726.86	57,342.97
Net debt to debt and equity ratio	142.63%	127.59%

^{*}Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings including current maturities and interest payable to banks Total equity (as shown in balance sheet) includes issued capital and all other equity reserves.

43 Yes Bank Limited had issued a "Loan Recall Notice" to the company vide letter dated 08th November 2019. Subsequently Yes Bank Limited filed an application under section 7 of Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 to Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Allahabad Bench. NCLT, Allahabad directed the Company to file its Written Statement and the Company was directed to file its reply before Hon'ble NCLT Allahabad by 10th November 2021.

Accordingly matter was later taken up by NCLT (Allahabad Bench). The Company & Yes Bank have filed their Written Submissions and arguments at length of both the Parties have been heard on multiple dates from 06.01.2022 to 17.01.2022 & written submission was filed. Matter is now reserved for Orders.



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44 S. No.	Summary Analytical Ratios Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for more than 25% Variations in the ratio as compare to the ratio in preceding year
I	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current Liabilities	0.08	0.06	40.61%	Trade receivables and TDS has been increased significantly during the year due to higher revenue as compared to previous year (COVID 19 pandemic)
II	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	(3.35)	(4.69)	-28.50%	Debt Increases due to non payment of Interest on Ioan
111	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	0.06	(0.00)	-1626.73%	Increase in Revenue and profitability as compared to previous year (COVID pandemic).
IV	Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	•	*	٠	-
v	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of good Sold	Average Inventory	10.62	6.03	76.23%	Increase in cost of sale by 60% as compared to previous year corresponding decrease in average inventory by 9% as compared to previous year
VI	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade receivables	10.93	8.32	31.44%	increase in revenue by 58% as compared to previous year corresponding increase in average trade receivables by 20% only as compared to previous year
VII	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchase & Expenses	Average Trade payables	1.71	1.08	59.22%	Increase in total purchase by 46% as compared to previous year corresponding decrease in average trade payable by 8% as compared to previous year
VIII	Net c apital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	(0.38	(0.22) 69.52%	Increase in revenue by 58% as compared to previous year corresponding decrease in average working capital by 7% as compared to previous year
IX	Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	(0.32	(0.66) -52.11%	Decrease in losses by 24% as compared to previous year corresponding increase in revenue by 58% as compared to previous year
x	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Average Capital I Employed	0.02	2 (0.07) -123.38%	Earning before interest and taxes in current year as compared to losses before interest and taxes in previous year and corresponding decrease in capital employed by 3%
ХI	Return on investment	Change In Value	Investment Value at the beginning	•	*	-	•

Note: F.Y 2020-21 was affected by Covid 15 Ho

-22 operation were normalized, hence the improvement is shown into Ration HOSA

45 Financial Instruments

i)	Categories of financial Instruments	As at	As at
	Particulars	March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)
	Financial assets		
	Measured at amortised cost		
a)	Trade Receivables	2933.62	1,614.44
b)	Cash and Bank balance	189.35	1,026.17
c)	Other Financial Assets	463.44	248.82
-,		3,586.41	2,889.43
	Financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost		
a)	Borrowings	59,244.60	59,304.98
b)	Other financial liabilities	27,148.71	32,056.05
c)	Trade and other payables	7,335.26	9,039.45
-,	the state of the s		

ii) Fair Value Hierarchy

Total

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (i) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

93,728.57

1,00,400.48

The categories used are as follows:

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

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3

		(₹ in Lacs)
As at March 31, 2022	Carrying value	Fair Value
Financial assets	,	
Measured at amortised cost		
a) Trade Receivables	2,933.62	2,933.62
b) Cash and Bank balance	189.35	189.35
c) Other Financial Assets	463.44	463.44
9, 1	3,586.41	3,586.41
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
a) Borrowings	59,244.60	59,244.60
b) Other financial liabilities	27,148.71	27,148.71
c) Trace and other payables	7,335.26	7,335.26
Total	93,728.57	93,728.57



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			(₹ in Lacs)
	As at March 31, 2021	Carrying value	Fair Value
	Financial assets		
	Measured at amortised cost		
a)	Trade Receivables	1,614.44	1,614.44
b)	Cash and Bank balance	1,026.17	1,026.17
c)	Other Financial Assets	248.82	248.82
-,		2,889.43	2,889.43
	Financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost		
a)	Borrowings	59,304.98	59,304.98
b)	Other financial liabilities	32,056.05	32,056.05
c)	Trade and other payables	9,039.45	9,039.45
•	Total	1,00,400.48	1,00,400.48

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

- a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these instruments
- b) The Company's borrowings have been contracted at floating rates of interest, which resets at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such borrowings (including Interest accrued but not due)
- c) Long-term receivables and payables such as security deposits are evaluated by the Company based on discounted cash flow at a discount rate that reflects the company's current borrowings rate at the end of reporting period
 - *There are no financial instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. Similarly, there are no financial instruments which are valued under category Level 1 and Level 2.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
Financial assets		-		
Security deposit	•	13.54	Level 3	Discounted cash flow at a discount rate that reflects the company's current borrowings rate at the end of reporting period
Financial Liabilities Security deposit	200.55	176.94	Level 3	Discounted cash flow at a discount rate that reflects the company's current borrowings rate at the end of reporting







Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

46 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payable and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company principal financial asset includes trade receivables, other financial assets, cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Company's activities are exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because Company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company monitors the movement in interest rates on an ongoing basis.

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 50-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.

If increase by 50 basis point	Interes	Interest Impact	
Particulars .	Year Ended March 31, 2022 (६ in Lacs)	Year Ended March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)	
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	(296.22)	(296.52)	
If decrease by 50 basis point	Interest Impact		
Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
	(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)	
Increase / (decrease) in profit or loss for the year	296.22	296.52	

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not operates internationally and as the Company has not obtained any foreign currency loans and also doesn't have any foreign currency trade payables and foreign receivables outstanding therefore, the company is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk.

c) Price Risk

The company exposure to equity securities price risk arises from the investments held by company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit and loss. The company does not have any investments at the current year end and previous year which are held for trading. Therefore no sensitivity is provided.

ii) Credit risk

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.

a) Tracte receivables

Trade receivables relate to Company's contracts with its customers, are non-interest bearing and are generally average credit terms is 15-45 days

The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in provision matrix

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Sector-128

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Trade receivables may be analysed as follows:		
Age of receivables	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
Within the credit period		
1-30 days past due	995.51	734.28
31-60 days past due	538.83	282.15
61-90 days past due	461.10	160.71
91-180 days past due	778.79	556.28
181-360 days past due	407.67	51.61
361-720 days past due	46.87	43.04
721-1080 days pas due	15.86	15.85
More than 1081 days	36.08	227.10
,	3,280.71	2,071.02
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Expected credit loss	(₹ in Lacs)	(₹ in Lacs)
Opening Balance .	456.58	238.54
Add:- Created during the year	94.51	218.04
Less: Utilised during the year	(204.00)	-

b) Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables

The Company carries other financial assets such as balances with banks, security deposits and interest accrued.

Company monitors the credit exposure on these financial assets on a case-to-case basis. Company creates loss allowance wherever there is an indication that credit risk has increased significantly.

iii) Liquidity Risk

Closing Balance

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.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

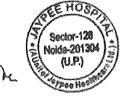
					(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	Within 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2022					
Borrowings	48,744.60	6,000.00	4,500.00	59,244.60	59,244.60
Trade payables	7,335.26			7,335.26	7,335.26
Other financial liabilities	26,967.75	270.00		27,237.75	27,148.71
Total	83,047.61	6,270.00	4,500	93,817.61	93,728.57
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings	45,904.98	5,900.00	7,500.00	59,304.98	59,304.98
Trade payables	9,039.45			9,039.45	9,039.45
Other financial liabilities	31,880.48	271.50		32,151.98	32,056.05
Tota1	86,824.91	6,171.50	7,500	1,00,496.41	1,00,400.48

47 Deferred tax assets

a Deferred tax assets aggregating to Rs. 30,975 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 Rs. 27,237 lakhs) pertains to Defined Benefit Obligation, Finance Cost & unabsorbed depreciation & business losses shown as under:

	Rs. In Lakhs
As at 31,03,2022	As at 31.03.2021
158.0	150.00
8,248.0	4,969.00
(22,569.6	22,118.00
G CHARTERED 의 30,975.	27,237.00
	158.0 8,248.0 22,569.1

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456.58

347.09

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Deferred tax liability of Rs. 6,524 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 – Rs. 7,341 lakhs) pertains to temporary differences between books and tax base of PPE.

Particulars	Particulars As at 31.03.2022	
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property Plant & Equipment	6,524.00	7,341.00
Total	6,524.00	7,341.00

As on March 31, 2022, there is net Deferred tax assets however, the provision for net Deferred Tax Assets using balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date has not been created as a matter of prudence as the company believes that it is not probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses will be utilized. Therefore net deferred tax assets has not been recognised.

b The reconcilation of tax expenses & accounting profit multiplied by tax rate.

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(9,251)	(12,239)
Tax @ 33.38%	(3,088)	(4,085)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Income on financial instruments not taxable under Income Tax Act, 1961 (net)	-26	-24
Expense on financial instruments not taxable under Income Tax Act, 1961 (net)	-1	139
Items on which no deferred tax asset was recognised	2,652	2,058
Others	-	-
Tax Losses on which no deferred tax asset was recognised	463	1,913
Total	3,088	4,085

- The company has borrowed working capital loan from yes bank for facility of Rs. 50 crore which is secured by way of deed of Hypothecation of all current assets of Jaypee Hospital Noida. The accounts of the company with the lenders were Non performing assets (NPA). Accordingly, the quarterly returns or statements w.r.t current assets are not filed by the company with such banks for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.
- There are no new/modification of charges as an interest or lien created on the property or assets of a company which is required to be registered with ROC for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021,
- The company has not undertaken any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2022.
- There are no proceeding against the company, has been initiated or pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder
- 52 The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
- 53 The Company is incurring continuous losses over last several years and net worth of the company is being eroded. The management of the Company is confident that based on its future plans, the Company's revenue is expected to grow and profitability is expected to improve. In view of the company's current situation and operations, the company is confident to generate positive Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA). Accordingly, operations of the company are managed on going concern basis.
- 54 The above standalone financial statements have been approved at the meeting of Board of Directors held on 24th May 2022.



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Sector-128 Notice-201304 (U.P.)

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

- 55 There are no other events observed after the reported period which have a material impact on the Company's operation.
- 56 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

MDELY

For Dass Gupta & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.000112N

(CA Pankaj Manga

Partner

M. No. 097890

Noide-201304

(UP.)

S.K Thakral Chief Financial-Officer

Manoj Gaur

Chairman

DIN-00008480

Rekha Dixit

Director

DIN-00913685

Company Secretary

Place: Nolda

Date:

JAYPEE HEALTHCARE LIMITED

CIN: U85191UP2012PLC053358

Registered Office: Sector-128, NOIDA-201 304 (U.P.)

Telephone: +91 (120) 4122222; Fax No. +91(120) 4582899 E-mail: askus@jaypeeheallthcare.com; Website: www.jaypeehealthcare.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

DP ID		FOLIO NO./CLIENT ID		NO.OF SHARES	
Nam	e(s) and addres	s of the Memb	er/proxy in full:		
Ċom	pany to be he	eld on Monda	resence at the 9 th A y, 26 th September, ny at Sector 128, N	2022 at 10:30	a.m. at the
	MEMBER	PRO	ζΥ		
				Signature of	Member/Proxy

JAYPEE HEALTHCARE LIMITED CIN: U85191UP2012PLC053358

Registered Office: Sector-128, NOIDA-201 304 (U.P.)
Telephone: +91 (120) 4122222; Fax No. +91(120) 4582899

E-mail: askus@jaypeeheallthcare.com; Website: www.jaypeehealthcare.com

FORM NO.MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014)

CIN	Į	U85191UP2012PLC05335	58	
Name of the Company		Jaypee Healthcare Limited		
Reg	gistered Office	Sector-128, NOIDA-201 3 Telephone: +91 (120) 4122	304 (U.P.) 2222; Fax No. +91(120) 4582899	
Naı	me of the Member (s)			
Reg	gistered Address			
E-r	nail id			
DP No.	ID and Client ID/Folio			
I/We appo		olding shares o	of the above named Company, hereby	
1)	Name			
	Address			
	E-mail id		Signature	
Or	failing him			
2)	Name			
NATIONAL SECURIORISMS AND ASSOCIATIONS ASSOCI	Address			
	E-mail id		Signature	
		1		

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 9th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, 26th September, 2022 at 10:30 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at Sector - 128, Noida 201304(U.P.), India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Ordinary Business

- To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- To appoint a Director in place of Shri Gyan Prakash Gaur (DIN: 00918895), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business

Ratification of Remuneration of M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000239), Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23.

Water	
Signature of Proxy holder(s) :	
Signature of Member :	
	Stamp of Re.1/-
	of
Signed thisday of, 2022	Stamp
	Revenue
· ·	Attıx

Notes:

- 1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 2. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company