

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2014****(Rs. '000)**

	Note	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share capital	2	156,132	156,132
Reserves and surplus	3	529,425	370,391
		685,557	526,523
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	4	2,162	3,262
Long-term provisions	5	-	1,947
		2,162	5,209
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	6	3,725	24,022
Other current liabilities	7	2,345	3,939
Short-term provisions	8	54,825	11,376
		60,895	39,337
		748,614	571,069
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	36,548	304,392
Capital Work-in-Progress	9	833	2,199
Intangible assets	10	-	2,928
Non-current investments	11	-	17,626
Long-term loans and advances	12	668,589	213,757
Other non-current assets	13	250	2,134
		706,220	543,036
Current assets			
Inventories	14	-	4,386
Trade receivables	15	-	6,239
Cash and bank balances	16	409	5,584
Short-term loans and advances	17	41,983	9,277
Other current assets	18	2	2,547
		42,394	28,033
		748,614	571,069

Statement of significant accounting policies

1

Notes referred to above form an integral part of Financial Statements

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Firm Registration No.: 101248W

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited**Pravin Tulsyan**

Partner

Membership No. 108044

Place: Noida

Date: 22 May 2014

Dr. Aninda Chatterjee

Whole Time Director

Amit Arora

Director

Noopur Agarwal

Company Secretary

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2014	For the year ended 31 March 2013
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	19	148,313	152,891
Other income	20	51,695	92,502
Total revenue		200,008	245,393
EXPENSES			
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		22,225	28,053
Change in inventories of stock-in trade	21	2,754	(572)
Employee benefits expense	22	40,441	41,278
Finance costs	23	979	469
Depreciation and amortization expense	9 & 10	9,010	9,475
Less: Transferred to Revaluation reserve		(490)	(490)
Other expenses	24	82,457	84,852
Total expenses		157,376	163,065
Profit Before exceptional items and tax		42,632	82,328
Exceptional Items	25	(197,602)	-
Profit Before Tax		240,234	82,328
Tax expenses:			
- Current tax (Refer note- 35)		54,496	11,095
- MAT Credit Entitlement (Refer note- 35)		4,547	(5,149)
		59,043	5,946
Profit for the Year		181,191	76,382

Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share of Rs. 10 each (In Rupees)

33

11.61

(2.34)

Statement of significant accounting policies

1

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Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	For the year ended 31 March 2014	For the year ended 31 March 2013
A. Cash flow arising from operating activities :		
Net profit before tax	240,233	82,327
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	8,520	8,985
Loss/(Gain) on sale/disposal/discard of fixed assets (Refer note 27)	(23,453)	(83,193)
Profit on sale of Business	(197,602)	-
Finance Costs	979	428
Provision for doubtful debts	0	-
Provision for employee benefits	(2,228)	1,788
Bad debts/irrecoverable advances written off (net of write-in)	(335)	1,390
Interest income	(26,651)	(9,083)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(240,768)	(79,685)
Adjustments for :	(535)	2,642
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables-current	2,141	3,658
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	556	(1,740)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities and provisions-non current	2,732	5,283
Cash generated from operations	4,894	9,843
Direct taxes paid	(15,603)	(1,787)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) in course of operating activities	(10,709)	8,056
B. Cash flow arising from investing activities :		
Acquisition/purchase of fixed assets/ Capital Advances	(2,078)	(33,657)
Sale proceeds of fixed assets (Net of expenses incurred incidental to sale)	55,790	245,475
Loan to Holding Company Jubilant Life Sciences Ltd. (Incl Interest accrued)	(457,200)	(209,071)
Interest received	3,644	1,014
Net cash inflow/(outflow) in course of investing activities	(399,844)	3,761
C. Cash flow arising from financing activities :		
Repayment of long term and short term borrowings	-	(6,000)
Interest paid	(979)	(745)
Movement in other bank balances	(753)	-
Sale proceeds from sale of Business (Net of incidental expenses)	407,110	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) in course of financing activities	405,378	(6,745)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(5,176)	5,072
Add: cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	5,584	512
Cash and cash equivalents at the close of the year	409	5,584

Notes:

1) Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 (AS-3)-" Cash Flow Statements".

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Firm Registration No.: 101248W

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited

Pravin Tulsyan

Partner

Membership No. 108044

Place: Noida

Date: 22 May 2014

Dr. Aninda Chatterjee

Whole Time Director

Amit Arora

Director

Noopur Agarwal

Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corporate Information:

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited (the Company) is a public limited company domiciled in India and is a part of Jubilant Bhartia Group and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. It is the subsidiary of Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, India. The company's main operation is to provide healthcare services in a cost-effective and quality- focussed environment.

1. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

A. Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

The accounts of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the mandatory accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and/ or the Companies Act, 2013, as appropriate. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest thousands.

The financial statements are presented as per Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

B. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting periods. Examples of such estimate include future obligations under employee benefit plans, income taxes, useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets, impairment of assets, provision for doubtful debts etc. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could vary from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods. Effect of material changes is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

C. Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

- c. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non current classification of assets and liabilities.

D. Tangible and Intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed Assets are stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation/amortization/impairment losses. The cost of an item of tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those tangible fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

Exchange differences (favorable as well as unfavorable) arising in respect of translation/settlement of long term foreign currency borrowings attributable to the acquisition of a depreciable asset are also included in the cost of the asset

Tangible fixed assets under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Insurance spares/standby equipments are capitalised as part of the mother asset and are depreciated at applicable rates, over the remaining useful life of the mother assets.

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

Expenditure for acquisition and implementation of software systems is recognised as part of the intangible assets.

Internally generated intangible assets

Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an asset. With regard to other internally generated intangible assets:

- Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products or processes. Development expenditure including regulatory cost and legal expenses leading to product registration/ market authorization relating to the new and/or improved product and/or process development capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and directly attributable borrowing costs (in the same manner as in the case of tangible fixed assets). Other development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on start up and commissioning of the project and/or substantial expansion, including the expenditure incurred on trial runs (net of trial run receipts, if any) up to the date of commencement of commercial production are capitalised. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of fixed asset are capitalised to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

E. Depreciation and Amortisation:

Depreciation on assets other than leasehold assets is provided on Straight Line Method at rates mentioned and in the manner specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 (as amended), and read with statement as mentioned hereunder, on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost.

Leasehold assets are amortised over their estimated useful life / lease tenure on straight line basis commencing from the date such assets are available to the Company for its use.

Depreciation on assets added/disposed off during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

Depreciation on revaluation portion of revalued assets is recouped from the revaluation reserve. Assets costing individually Rs. 5,000 (in absolute amount) or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

F. Impairment of Fixed Assets:

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset/cash generating unit may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset/cash generating unit in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exist, the asset's/cash generating unit's recoverable amount is estimated. The carrying amount of the fixed asset/cash generating is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in previous periods. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G. Leases:

Finance leases

Assets leased by the Company in its capacity as lessee where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership vest in the Company are classified as finance leases. Such leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments and a liability is created for an equivalent amount. Lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year.

Operating leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit.

H. Valuation of Inventories:

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (including all direct expenses), determined on First in First out basis, or net realizable value. Consumable Stores items comprising linen, mattresses etc are charged off in the year of procurement, accordingly no inventory valuation is done.

Cost includes all direct costs and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and condition inclusive of excise duty wherever applicable. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

I. Investments:

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date, on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. However, that part of long term investments which is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'current assets' as "current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current/non-current classification scheme of revised Schedule VI.

Current investments are carried at cost or fair value, whichever is lower. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments, such reduction being determined and made for each investment individually.

J. Income Tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period.

Current tax

Current tax expense is based on the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and judicial interpretation thereof as at the Balance Sheet date and takes into consideration various deductions and exemptions to which the Company is entitled to as well as the reliance placed by the Company on the legal advices received by it. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the current year and reversal of timing differences for earlier years. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Guidance Note on "Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under The Income Tax Act, 1961" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

K. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that may arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

L. Employee Benefits

- (i) **Short-term employee benefits:** All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives, etc. and are recognized as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly.
- (ii) **Post-employment benefits:** Post employment benefit plans are classified into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans in line with the requirements of AS 15 on "Employee Benefits".

a. Gratuity

Gratuity which are defined benefits are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method as at Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustment and change in actuarial assumption are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense. The gratuity liability for certain employees of two of the units of the Company is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

b. Provident Fund

- i) The Company makes contribution to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. This is treated as defined contribution plan. Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Other Long Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits.

The Company's liability in respect of other long term employee benefits is actuarially determined (using the projected unit credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

(iv) Termination benefits:

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

M. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it is incurred, except where the cost is incurred for acquisition, construction, production or development of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use in which case it is capitalised up to the date the assets are ready for their intended use. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of such borrowings.

N. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from rendering of medical services (healthcare services) is recognized upon completion/ performance of such service to the customers which generally coincides with discharge of the patients. In case of patients who are admitted and undergoing treatment, the revenue on account of services rendered to the patient is recognized upon completion of the service so rendered.

Revenue from sale of pharmacy is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is reasonably assured probable and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

O. Earnings Per share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax during the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Anti dilutive effect of any potential equity shares is ignored in the calculation of earnings per share.

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
2. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorized		
16,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	160,000	160,000
(Previous Year 16,000,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	160,000	160,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
15,613,171 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	156,132	156,132
(Previous Year 15,613,171 Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up)	156,132	156,132

Rights, Obligations, Preferences attached to class of Shares

- 1) The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid up equity capital of the company. voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.
- 2) In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

3) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31	For the Year Ended 31
	March 2014	March 2013
	Number of shares	Number of shares
As At the Commencement of Year	15,613,171	15,613,171
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
As at the end of Year	15,613,171	15,613,171

4) Shares held by holding company/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

Particulars	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, the holding company	14,963,171	14,963,171
First Trust Medicare Pvt. Limited, Fellow Subsidiary	650,000	650,000
	15,613,171	15,613,171

5) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

	% held	% held
	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
Name of the shareholder		
Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, the holding company {14,963,171 shares (previous year 14,963,171 shares)}	95.84%	95.84%
First Trust Medicare Pvt. Limited, fellow Subsidiary {650,000 shares (previous year 650,000 shares)}	4.16%	4.16%

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
3. RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
Securities premium account		
As per last Balance Sheet	540,919	540,919
Add: Receipt on issue of shares	-	-
	540,919	540,919
Revaluation reserve		
As per last balance sheet	22,158	22,648
Add: Transferred from statement of profit and loss (Refer note-1 (E))	(490)	(490)
Less: Deductions/adjustments during the year	21,668	-
	-	22,158
Surplus/(Deficit)		
As per last Balance Sheet	(192,685)	(269,068)
Add: Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Year	181,191	76,382
	(11,494)	(192,686)
	529,425	370,391
4. LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
Term Loans		
-From other parties		
-Indian rupee loan(unsecured) *	2,162	3,262
	2,162	3,262
The above amount includes		
Unsecured borrowings	2,162	3,262
* Loan is repayable as per following repayment schedule:		
Date of repayment	Rs.'000	
31st Mar 2016	600	
31st Mar 2017	750	
31st Mar 2018	812	
Total	2,162	

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
5. LONG TERM PROVISIONS		
Employee benefits (refer note- 31)	-	1,947
	-	1,947
6. TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade payables-others	3,725	24,022
* There is no outstanding payable to micro,small and medium enterprises under MSMED Act,2006		
	3,725	24,022
7. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long term debt	1,900	800
Advances from customers/ Unearned revenue	-	543
Creditors for capital supplies and services	118	429
Other payables		
- Statutory Liabilities	327	1,252
- Accrued Salaries	-	915
	2,345	3,939
8. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS		
Income Tax	54,167	11,095
Employee benefits (refer note- 31)	-	281
Other Provisions	658	-
	54,825	11,376

Notes to the Accounts

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2014

(Rs. '000)

Description	GROSS BLOCK - COST/BOOK V A L U E					DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION/IMPAIRMENT					N E T B L O C K	
	Total As At 1 April 2013	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments on account of Business Transfer	Total As At 31 March 2014	Upto 1 April 2013	Provided during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments on account of Business Transfer	Upto 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
Tangible Assets:												
Land												
(a) Freehold	137,199	-	30,970	69,682	36,547	-	-	-	-	-	36,547	137,199
(b) Leasehold	22,792	-	-	22,792	-	3,073	447	-	3,520	-	-	19,719
Buildings												
(a) Freehold	63,935	278	-	64,213	-	3,617	959	-	4,576	-	-	60,318
(b) Leasehold	14,867	-	-	14,867	-	1,514	242	-	1,756	-	-	13,353
Plant & Machinery (includes Hospital Equipment)												
(a) Freehold	75,269	851	-	76,119	-	17,335	4,531	-	21,866	-	-	57,934
(b) Leasehold	6,271	-	-	6,271	-	2,631	370	-	3,001	-	-	3,640
Furniture & Fixtures												
(a) Freehold	11,079	548	-	11,627	-	2,497	583	-	3,080	-	-	8,582
(b) Leasehold	1,038	-	-	1,038	-	411	62	-	473	-	-	627
Vehicles												
	1,021	-	-	1,021	-	487	151	-	638	-	-	534
Office Equipments (including Computers)												
(a) Freehold	6,162	6	86	6,083	-	3,676	911	86	4,501	-	-	2,486
(b) Leasehold	30	-	-	30	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	-
TOTAL	339,663	1,683	31,056	273,743	36,547	35,271	8,257	86	43,442	-	36,548	304,392
Previous Year	463,628	38,317	162,282	-	339,663	26,493	8,778	-	-	35,271	833	2,199
											37,380	306,591

Note :

Leasehold land and Leasehold building were revalued during the year ended 31.03.2007 on the basis of the report obtained from approved valuer. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 22,455 thousand and an amount of Rs. 3,040 thousand was added to cost of Land and cost of Building respectively.

Depreciation during the year is gross of Depreciation Rs. 490 thousand on account of Revaluation (Previous year Rs. 490. thousand).

Titles to the Land costing Rs. 19,963 thousand are not clear and company is taking appropriate steps in this respect

Notes to the Accounts

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2014

(Rs. '000)

Description	GROSS BLOCK - COST/BOOK V A L U E					DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION/IMPAIRMENT					NET B L O C K	
	Total As At 1 April 2013	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments on account of Business Transfer	Total As At 31 March 2014	Upto 1 April 2013	Provided during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments on account of Business Transfer	Upto 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
Intangible Assets:												
- Software	4,007	200	-	4,207	-	1,079	753	-	1,832	-	-	2,928
TOTAL	4,007	200	-	4,207	-	1,079	753	-	1,832	-	-	2,928
Previous Year	2,115	1,892	-	-	4,007	382	697	-	-	1,079		

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
11. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (at cost) All unquoted unless otherwise specified Trade Investments(Long Term) Investment in equity instruments(fully paid up equity shares) Investment in Subsidiary Company		
Nil Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Asia Healthcare Development LIMITED (Previous year 17,66,648 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)	-	17,626
	-	17,626
12. LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Loans to related parties(unsecured,considered good)	658,400	201,200
Capital advances(unsecured, considered good)	-	1,608
Security Deposits(unsecured)	-	391
Advance income tax (including TDS)	9,587	5,409
MAT Credit Entitlement	602	5,149
	668,589	213,757
13. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Non-Current bank balances - Margin money deposit *	250	2,134
(* Pledged with banks for performance guarantee given to government authorities on behalf of the company)	250	2,134

	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2013
CURRENT ASSETS		
14. INVENTORIES		
Stock-in-trade	-	2,754
Consumables	-	1,632
(for valuation refer note- 1 (H))	-	4,386
15. TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise Outstanding for period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	-	1,543
Doubtful	-	7,175
Allowances for doubtful receivables	-	8,718
	-	7,175
	-	1,543
Other receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	-	4,696
Doubtful	-	321
Allowances for doubtful receivables	-	5,017
	-	321
	-	4,696
	-	6,239
16. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash on hand	-	370
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	409	5,214
	409	5,584
17. SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
- Advance recoverable from related parties (refer note - 29)	31,751	7,978
- Advance recoverable from-		
- Narayana Hrudayalaya Pvt Ltd	10,232	-
- Others	-	58
- Prepaid Expenses	-	1,241
	41,983	9,277
18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
- Interest on Fixed Deposit accrued	2	703
- Unbilled Revenue	-	1,844
	2	2,547

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	For the year ended 31 March 2014	For the year ended 31 March 2013
19. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sales of medicines	39,844	43,301
Healthcare services	108,091	108,427
Other operating revenue	378	1,163
Revenue from operations(net)	148,313	152,891
20. OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income [Including Rs. 26,341 thousand (Previous year Rs. 8,745 thousand) from the holding company for loan given]	26,651	9,083
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	24,820	83,193
Other non-operating income	224	226
	51,695	92,502
21. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK IN TRADE		
Stock at close - Traded goods (Medicines)	-	2,754
	-	2,754
Stock at commencement - Traded goods (Medicines)	2,754	2,182
	2,754	2,182
Net Increase/(decrease) in stock in trade	(2,754)	572
22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages, bonus, gratuity and allowances	37,716	38,456
Contribution to provident and superannuation fund	2,666	2,688
Staff welfare expenses	59	134
	40,441	41,278

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

(Rs. '000)

	For the year ended 31 March 2014	For the year ended 31 March 2013
23. FINANCE COST		
Interest expense *	979	469
(* Including Interest Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs. 424 thousand) paid to Subsidiary Asia Healthcare Development LIMITED)		
	979	469
24. OTHER EXPENSES		
Power, fuel and electricity	7,625	7,543
Hospital supplies, Stores and other consumables	17,633	15,880
Repair and maintenance to Plant and machinery	2,360	2,697
Retainership charges	28,804	31,359
RMO charges	10,587	10,737
Rent #	261	300
Rates and taxes *	851	702
Insurance	199	183
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion	1,246	1,733
Traveling and other incidental expenses	341	469
Facility and building maintenance	5,439	5,069
Vehicle running and maintenance	394	431
Printing and stationery	656	884
Communication expenses	484	522
Staff recruitment and training	-	17
Donation	25	11
Auditors Remuneration - For statutory audit	112	112
- For tax audit	56	39
Legal , professional and consultancy charges	689	831
Incentives	2,880	2,331
Loss/(Gain) on sale/disposal of fixed Assets/intangibles	1,367	-
Bank Charges	180	223
Bad Debts / Irrecoverable advances written off (Net of write in)	10	2,517
Miscellaneous expenses	258	262
	82,457	84,852
# Including prior period expenses of Rs. 50 thousand (previous year Rs. Nil)		
* Including prior period expenses of Rs. 658 thousand (previous year Rs. 449 thousand)		
25. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
(Profit)/loss on sale of Assets	(197,602)	-
	(197,602)	-

26. During the year, Company exited its hospital business which was operated under two of its subsidiaries namely Jubilant First Trust Health Care (JFTH) and Asia Healthcare Development Limited (AHD). As part of this transaction the hospital business undertaking of JFTH and entire investment held in AHD was sold for a consideration of Rs 449,600 thousand and a profit of Rs. 197,602 thousand has been recognized under exceptional items.

27. Commitments

- a) **Capital Commitments:** The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is Rs. Nil (Net of advances) (Previous year Rs. 710 thousand)

28. Disclosure required by Accounting Standard - 29 (AS-29) "Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

Movement of Provisions:		(Rs. '000)
Sl.No	Particulars of Disclosure	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts
1.	Balance as on 1 st April 2013	7,496 (6,843)
2.	Additional Provision during the year	- (653)
3.	Provision used during the year	- (-)
4.	Provision reversed during the year	- (-)
5.	Transferred under Business Transfer Agreement	7496 (-)
6.	Balance as on 31 st Mar. 2014	- (7,496)

Figures in brackets represents previous year.

29. Related Party Information / Transactions

Holding Company:

Jubilant Life Sciences Limited

Subsidiary Company:

Asia Healthcare Development Limited

Fellow Subsidiary Company

First trust Medicare Pvt. Limited

Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The company has entered into transactions with following related parties during the year:

Holding Company

Jubilant Life Sciences Limited

	(Rs.'000)	
	For the Year ended 31 st March'2014	For the Year ended 31 st March'2013
ICD given to Holding company	478,900	209,200
Interest on Loan to Holding company	26,341	8,745
ICD repaid by Holding company	21,700	8,000
Closing Balance Receivable	689,978	209,071

Subsidiary Company

Asia Healthcare Development Limited

	For the Year ended 31 st March'2014	For the Year ended 31 st March'2013
Unsecured Loan Received	-	2,200
Unsecured Loan Repaid	-	7,700
Interest on Loan	-	424
Closing Balance Payable	-	-
Expenses incurred on behalf of subsidiary company	22	256
Closing Balance receivable	-	-

Fellow Subsidiary Company

First Trust Medicare Pvt. Limited

	For the Year ended 31 st March'2014	For the Year ended 31 st March'2013
Expenses incurred on behalf of fellow subsidiary company	66	104
Closing Balance Receivable	173	107

Key Managerial Personnel

Dr.Aninda Chatterjee

	For the Year ended 31 st March'2014	For the Year ended 31 st March'2013
Salaries	2,568	2,376
Perquisites and allowances	1,449	1,271
PF / Gratuity contribution	161	149
Total	4,178	3,796

The above does not include provision for gratuity and leave encashment where calculations are on overall company basis.

30. There are no micro and small enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March 2013. The information as required to be disclosed under the micro, small and medium enterprises development act, 2006 (MSMED) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the company.

31. Employee Benefits:

The Company has calculated the various benefits provided to employees as under

A. Defined Contribution Plan : Provident Fund (through Employees Provident Fund Organisation)

During the year the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 st Mar	Rs.'000	
	2014	2013
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and EDLI (incl. Admn. Charges)	909	1,003
Employer's Contribution to Family Pension Fund (FPF)	850	834

B. State Plans

Employees State Insurance: During the year the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 st Mar	Rs.'000	
	2014	2013
Employer's Contribution to Employee's State Insurance	906	850

C. Defined Benefit Plans

- a. Gratuity
- b. Leave Encashment

The discount rate assumed is 8.86% which is determined by reference to market yield on government bonds at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

(Rs. '000)

	Gratuity	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of year	1139	903
Current service cost	356	348
Interest cost	88	72
Actuarial (gain)/loss	78	(70)
Benefit paid	(109)	(114)
Transferred under Business Transfer Agreement	(1,552)	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	-	1139

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:

(Rs. '000)

	Gratuity	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	1552	1139
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-
Transferred under Business Transfer Agreement	(1,552)	-
Assets/(Liabilities) recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	(1139)

Cost recognised for the year (included under Salaries, Wages, Allowances, Bonus and Gratuity)

(Rs. '000)

	Gratuity	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
Current service cost	355	348
Interest cost	88	72
Actuarial (gain)/loss	78	(70)
Net cost recognised during the year	522	350

Bifurcation of the PBO at the end of Year as Per Schedule VI

(Rs. '000)

	Gratuity	
	For the year ended	
	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
Current Liability	86	131
Non Current Liability	1466	1008
Transferred under Business Transfer Agreement	(1,552)	-
Total PBO at the end of Year	-	1139

Experience Adjustment for the current year and previous four years

(Rs. ' 000)

	GRATUITY				
	For the year ended				
	31 March 2014	31 March 2013	31 March 2012	31 March 2011	31 March 2010
Present Value of obligation as at the end of period	1,552	1,139	903	626	867
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,552)	(1,139)	(903)	(626)	(867)
Experience Adjustment on plan liabilities (loss) / gain	(44)	75	84	568	(122)
Experience Adjustment on plan assets (loss) / gain	-	-	-	-	-

The above provision for gratuity and leave encashment has been transferred to Narayana Hrudayalaya Pvt. Limited on account of business transfer agreement.

Other long term benefits

	As at	
	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
Present value of obligation	-	1,088

- 32.** The company has taken on lease Land, Building and Hospital Equipments and the lease rent has been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss Rs. 261 thousand (previous year Rs. 300 thousand).

33. As per the Accounting Standard (AS – 20) on Earnings Per Share (EPS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the particulars of EPS for equity shareholders are as below:

Earnings Per Share :	(Rs.' 000)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2014	For the year ended 31 March 2013
Profit / (loss) available to Equity Shareholders	181,191	76,381
Weighted Average No of Equity shares	15,613,171	15,613,171
Basic and Diluted earnings per share in rupees	11.61*	4.89*

* After considering exceptional items.

34. Based on the guiding principles given in the Accounting Standard on 'Segment Reporting' (AS –17) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India the Company is of opinion that its primary Business Segment is in the business of Healthcare services. As the Company's business activity falls within a single primary segment, the disclosure requirements of the said AS-17 in this regard are not applicable.
35. The company has provided for Income tax under the provisions of Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (being the MAT) and in respect of long term gain on sale of land, accordingly a sum of Rs. 5,149 thousand was considered as MAT credit entitlement which should have been taken as Rs. 11,626, during the year differential amount of Rs. 6,477 thousand has been recognized as MAT credit. In current year a sum of Rs. 11,024 thousand has been utilized from MAT credit entitlement.

In terms of our report of even date

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Firm Registration No. 101248W
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Jubilant First Trust Healthcare Limited

Pravin Tulsyan
Partner
Membership No. 108044
Place: Noida
Date: 22 May 2014

Dr. Aninda Chatterjee
Whole Time Director

Amit Arora
Director

Noopur Agarwal
Company Secretary