B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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.

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matter stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 01 April 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2026 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 31 to the financial statements.

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

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

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 40(iii) to the financial statements, 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 40(iv) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instance mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:

i. the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled on certain non-editable fields/tables of the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to revenue and consumption records.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated for the respective accounting softwares, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, except to the extent audit trail was not enabled, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

RAKESH DEWAN Digitally signed by RAKESH DEWAN Date: 2026.05.11 21:54:10 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Place: Gurugram — Membership No.: 092212

Date: 11 May 2026 — ICAI UDIN:26092212YXPTHF8957

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

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

(i) (a) (A) 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 on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order are not applicable.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified at least once over a period of two years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory, has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided 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 during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

in respect of sale of products and services provided by it and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rupees in Lacs)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rupees in Lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and interest thereon	583.57	583.57	AY 2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and interest thereon	360.30	360.30	AY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and interest thereon	731.01	731.01	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and interest thereon	821.26	821.26	AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and interest thereon	891.09	835.50	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and interest thereon	6.92	6.92	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rupees in Lacs)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rupees in Lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and interest thereon	561.50	-	AY 2022-23	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to banks or financial institutions or any other lender, except those mentioned below:

Nature of borrowing including debt securities	Name of lender	Amount not paid on due date (Rupees in Lacs)	Whether principal or interest	No. of days delay or unpaid	Remarks, if any
Non-convertible debentures (NCDs)	Fortis Healthcare Limited	5.02	Interest	481 days	-

Refer to note 29 of the financial statements.

The Company did not have any loans or borrowings from banks, financial institutions or government during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year and the term loans obtained in the previous periods were fully utilised in the respective periods. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

(f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.

(b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India). Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

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 the 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, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

RAKESH DEWAN
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Date: 2026.05.11 21:55:06 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Membership No.: 092212

Date: 11 May 2026

ICAI UDIN:26092212YXPTHF8957

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's 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 and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 were 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 *(Continued)*

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

RAKESH DEWAN
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Date: 2026.05.11 21:55:53 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Membership No.: 092212

Date: 11 May 2026

ICAI UDIN:26092212YXPTHF8957

ESCORTS HEART AND SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5a	2,833.43	2,772.89
(b) Capital work-in progress	5b	19.80	86.17
(c) Right-of-use asset	28	834.28	845.99
(d) Goodwill	5c	-	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	9,963.30	6,395.00
(ii) Other financial assets	12	76.52	76.52
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	3.69	1,029.90
(g) Non-current tax assets (net)	7	4,508.43	3,912.07
(h) Other non-current assets	8	165.03	164.75
Total non-current assets (A)		**18,404.48**	**15,283.29**
B. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	45.26	34.91
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	4,220.83	3,779.48
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	11.86	7.44
(iii) Other financial assets	12	2,660.12	6,094.80
(c) Other current assets	8	13.23	37.45
(d) Assets included in disposal group held for sale	41	-	31,737.23
Total current assets (B)		**6,951.30**	**41,691.31**
Total assets (A+B)		**25,355.78**	**56,974.60**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	3,392.52	3,392.52
(b) Other equity		21,133.04	18,250.61
Total equity (A)		**24,525.56**	**21,643.13**
Liabilities			
B. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	14	62.07	61.14
(b) Other non-current liabilities	15	-	-
Total non-current liabilities (B)		**62.07**	**61.14**
C. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprise	16	47.48	33.30
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	622.28	393.81
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	39.20	5,297.19
(b) Provisions	14	18.98	2.45
(c) Other current liabilities	15	40.21	27.36
(d) Liabilities included in disposal group held for sale	41	-	29,516.22
Total current liabilities (C)		**768.15**	**35,270.33**
Total liabilities (B+C)		**830.22**	**35,331.47**
Total equity and liabilities (A+B+C)		**25,355.78**	**56,974.60**

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements 1-41

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 101248W/W-100022

RAKESH DEWAN Digitally signed by RAKESH DEWAN Date: 2026.05.11 21:56:51 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership No: 092212

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Escorts Heart And Super Speciality Hospital Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2026.05.11 20:58:19 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN: 8891397

RITU GARG Digitally signed by RITU GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:01:20 +05'30'

Ritu Garg
Director
DIN: 07202866

GOURAV KHATRI Digitally signed by GOURAV KHATRI Date: 2026.05.11 21:04:29 +05'30'

Gourav Khatri
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F7177

MONTOO GARG Digitally signed by MONTOO GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:07:53 +05'30'

Montoo Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

ESCORTS HEART AND SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
I	Revenue from operations	18	8,340.21	17,537.10
II	Other income	19	-	1,162.31
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**8,340.21**	**18,699.41**
IV	**Expenses**			
	(i) Purchases of medical consumable and drugs		539.75	1,778.38
	(ii) Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs	20	(10.35)	11.05
	(iii) Employee benefits expense	21	244.61	803.91
	(iv) Finance costs	22	7.12	3,495.65
	(v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	179.22	452.19
	(vi) Other expenses	24	2,796.71	7,270.10
	Total expenses (IV)		**3,757.06**	**13,811.28**
V	**Profit before exceptional and tax item (III-IV)**		**4,583.15**	**4,888.13**
VI	Exceptional loss	25	522.07	1,889.60
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**4,061.08**	**2,998.53**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(i) Current tax	6	155.06	-
	(ii) Deferred tax expense	6	1,025.55	761.19
	Total tax expense (VI)		**1,180.61**	**761.19**
IX	**Profit after tax for the year (VII-VIII)**		**2,880.47**	**2,237.34**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities	32	2.62	(13.98)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6	(0.66)	3.52
	Total other comprehensive income /(loss) for the year (net of tax) (X)		**1.96**	**(10.46)**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**2,882.43**	**2,226.88**
	Earnings per share of ₹10 each			
	Basic (in ₹)	26	8.49	6.59
	Diluted (in ₹)	26	8.49	6.59
	See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements	1-41		

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 101248W/W-100022

RAKESH DEWAN Digitally signed by RAKESH DEWAN Date: 2026.05.11 21:57:38 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership No: 092212

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Escorts Heart And Super Speciality Hospital Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2026.05.11 20:58:44 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN: 8891397

RITU GARG Digitally signed by RITU GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:01:47 +05'30'

Ritu Garg
Director
DIN: 07202866

GOURAV KHATRI Digitally signed by GOURAV KHATRI Date: 2026.05.11 21:05:06 +05'30'

Gourav Khatri
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F7177

MONTO O GARG Digitally signed by MONTOO GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:08:34 +05'30'

Montoo Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

ESCORTS HEART AND SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	4,061.08	2,998.53
Adjustments for:		
Exceptional loss (refer note 41)	506.52	1,889.60
Depreciation and amortisation expense	179.22	452.19
Liabilities no longer required written back	(0.10)	(0.11)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	1.04	14.96
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	159.28	551.40
Allowance for doubtful advances	1.31	-
Interest income	-	(1,162.31)
Finance costs	7.12	3,495.65
	4,915.47	**8,239.91**
Working capital adjustments		
Increase in trade receivables	(3,970.00)	(6,671.19)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(63.26)	11.05
Increase in other financial assets	(68.13)	(3.44)
Decrease/ (increase) in other assets	79.01	(38.65)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	275.79	(62.22)
Increase in provisions	14.04	17.88
Increase in other financial liabilities	71.19	4.90
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	27.73	(485.06)
Cash generated from operating activities	**1,281.84**	**1,013.18**
Income taxes paid (net)	(751.42)	(241.56)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**530.42**	**771.62**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(209.10)	(727.58)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1.35
Interest received	3,440.84	1,415.61
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	17,775.00
Consideration received for assets included in disposal group held for sale (refer note 41)	1,500.00	28,210.00
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	**4,731.74**	**46,674.38**
C. Cash flows from financing activities*		
Finance costs paid	(5,257.74)	(16,151.18)
Repayment of current borrowings	-	(31,304.00)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(5,257.74)**	**(47,455.18)**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	4.42	(9.18)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7.44	32.76
Less: Cash and cash equivalent classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(16.14)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 11)	**11.86**	**7.44**

***Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities** **(₹ in lacs)**

Particulars	Current borrowings	Interest accrued
As at April 01, 2024	**31,304.00**	**17,932.24**
Finance costs	-	3,479.65
Finance costs paid	-	(16,151.18)
Repayment of borrowings	(31,304.00)	-
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**5,260.71**
As at April 01, 2025	**-**	**5,260.71**
Finance costs	-	2.05
Finance costs paid	-	(5,257.74)
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**5.02**

Note:
(a) The statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Indian Accounting Standard -7 on "Statement on Cash flows".

(b) The Company has paid ₹ 14.45 lacs and Nil towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure in the current and previous year respectively.

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements 1-41

In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 101248W/W-100022

RAKESH DEWAN Digitally signed by RAKESH DEWAN Date: 2026.05.11 21:58:26 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership No: 092212

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Escorts Heart And Super Speciality Hospital Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2026.05.11 20:59:04 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN: 8891397

RITU GARG Digitally signed by RITU GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:02:09 +05'30'

Ritu Garg
Director
DIN: 07202866

GOURAV KHATRI Digitally signed by GOURAV KHATRI Date: 2026.05.11 21:05:38 +05'30'

Gourav Khatri
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F7177

MONTOO GARG Digitally signed by MONTOO GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:09:08 +05'30'

Montoo Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

ESCORTS HEART AND SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Equity	Other Equity				(₹ in lacs)
		Reserves and Surplus				
	Equity share capital	Capital redemption reserve #	Securities premium*	Retained earnings	Total other equity	Total
Balance at April 01, 2024	**3,392.52**	**50.00**	**21,060.68**	**(5,086.95)**	**16,023.73**	**19,416.25**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,237.34	2,237.34	2,237.34
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax	-	-	-	(10.46)	(10.46)	(10.46)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,226.88	2,226.88	2,226.88
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**3,392.52**	**50.00**	**21,060.68**	**(2,860.07)**	**18,250.61**	**21,643.13**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,880.47	2,880.47	2,880.47
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	1.96	1.96	1.96
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,882.43	2,882.43	2,882.43
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**3,392.52**	**50.00**	**21,060.68**	**22.36**	**21,133.04**	**24,525.56**

Capital Redemption Reserve is a statutory, non-distributable reserve into which amounts are transferred following the redemption or purchase of a company's own shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

* The unutilized accumulated excess of issue price over face value on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements 1-41

In terms of our report attached.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 101248W/W-100022

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Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership No: 092212

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Escorts Heart And Super Speciality Hospital Limited

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Richa Singh Debgupta
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DIN: 8891397

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Company Secretary
Membership No.: F7177

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Montoo Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

1. Corporate Information

Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited ('EHSSHL' or the 'Company') (CIN: U85110DL2003PLC120016) was incorporated in the year 2003. EHSSHL is a limited company and is engaged in the business of providing clinical establishment services including certain out-patient department (OPD) and radio diagnostic services at Jaipur and Mohali. The Company has entered into a Hospital and Medical Services Agreement (HMSA) with Fortis Health Management (North) Limited (FHMNL) (subsequently merged with Fortis Hospitals Limited (FHsL)) and Fortis Healthcare Limited (FHL), collectively referred as hospital operating companies, and shall provide FHsL and FHL on an exclusive principal to principal basis, hospital services including clinical establishment services, out-patient department ("OPD") and radio diagnostic services and shall receive service fee in respect thereof. The Company is a subsidiary of Fortis Healthcare Limited ('FHL'). FHL is a listed entity on both BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. (Further refer note 41)

The registered office of the Company is located at Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Okhla Road, New Delhi 110025 and the corporate office of the Company is located at Tower A, Unitech Business Park, Block – F, South City 1, Sector – 41, Gurugram, 122001, Haryana, India. The Company operates through its clinical establishment situated at Jaipur, Rajasthan and Mohali, Punjab.

2. Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with the previous financial year.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) *Statement of compliance*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in lacs of Indian Rupees (₹) and are rounded to the nearest lac to two decimals, except per share data.

The financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 11, 2026.

(ii) *Functional and presentation currency*

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

(iii) *Basis of measurement*

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the following items.

Item basis	Measurement
Net defined benefit liability	Present value of the defined benefit obligation

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.

(b) Current versus non-current classification

Based on the time involved 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 determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

The Company shall classify a liability as current when :

(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(d) it does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
The Company shall classify all other liabilities as non-current.

(c) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(d) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets

(i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if 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.

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalized finance costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. The cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies, freight, any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and restoring onsite; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

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.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under other non-current assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year end, are shown as capital work-in-progress.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major Components) of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Goodwill and other intangible assets

a) Recognition and measurement

- For measurement of goodwill that arises from business combination, refer note 2(e). Subsequent measurement is at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

- Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, other intangible assets including those required by group in a business combination and have finite lives are carried and measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

b) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

c) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of profit and loss. Goodwill is not amortised.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate

(iii) Depreciation and amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost of property, plant and equipment as per the useful life specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, read with notification dated 29 August 2014 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, except for the certain classes of property, plant and equipment which are depreciated based on the internal technical assessment of the management. The details of useful life are as under:

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Buildings	Upto 60 years	60 years
Plant and machinery	15 years	15 years
Medical equipment	13 years	13 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years	10 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on leasehold assets is provided over the lease term or expected useful life of the asset, whichever is lower.

Goodwill is not amortized and is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Depreciation and amortization on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets added/ disposed off during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date/month of addition/ disposal.

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

(iv) Derecognition

A property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and 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.

(e) Business combinations

Business combinations (other than business combinations between common control entities) are accounted for using the purchase (acquisition) method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred, equity instruments issued, and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships; such amounts are generally recognised in the Statements of Profit or Loss. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair value at the date of acquisition. Transaction costs incurred in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Company are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognized at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved, and they appear in the financial statements of the Company in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statement of the acquired entity. The differences, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve (if credit) or revenue reserves (if debit) and if there are no reserves or inadequate reserves, to an amalgamation deficit reserve (if debit), with disclosure of its nature and purpose in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The Company's non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows (i.e. corporate assets) are companied together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest company of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.
An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the CGU (or company of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.
An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Company reviews at reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(g) 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.

Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Financial assets

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A ‘debt instrument’ is measured at the amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortised cost of the financial liability. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVOCI

A ‘debt instrument’ is classified as at the FVOCI if the objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the asset’s contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, at initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowance 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 financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs 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 ECL (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract such as a default;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Write-off of financial assets

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value except scrap, which is valued at net estimated realisable value.

The Company uses weighted average method to determine cost for all categories of inventories except for goods in transit which is valued at specifically identified purchase cost. Cost includes all costs of purchase, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition inclusive of non-refundable (adjustable) taxes wherever applicable.

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, in banks, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the cash management system.

(j) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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 unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed by the management at each balance sheet date.

Contingent assets are not recognised 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.

(k) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

(l) Revenue recognition

Revenue primarily consists income from Hospital and Medical Service which is recognised as and when services are rendered. As per Hospital and Medical Services Agreement (HMSA), total operating income is bifurcated into base fees (which is fixed) and variable fees (which is fixed percentage of actual revenue earned by the hospital operating companies).

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Unbilled revenue is recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Receivables are classified as trade receivable when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Revenue from sale of product is recognised at a point in time upon transfer of control of product to customer at the time of delivery of goods to the customers.

Other operating revenue comprises revenue from rental income which is recognised in accordance with terms of agreements entered into with the respective lessees.

(m) Employee benefits

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 recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly. Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Post-employment benefits

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

a) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The liability in respect of gratuity is recognised in the books of account based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary.

b) Provident fund

(i) The Company makes contribution to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the applicable schemes thereunder for its employees.

(ii) The Company's contribution to the provident fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other long-term employee benefits:

As per the Company's policy, eligible leaves can be accumulated by the employees and carried forward to future periods to either be utilized during the service, or encashed. Encashment can be made during service, on early retirement, on withdrawal of scheme, at resignation and upon death of the employee. Accumulated compensated absences are treated as other long-term employee 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.

Actuarial valuation

The liability in respect of all defined benefit plans and 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. The discount rates used for determining *the* present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

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. 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 recognized immediately in the Statement of Changes in Equity with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. 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 cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Any differential between the plan assets (for a funded defined benefit plan) and the defined benefit obligation as per actuarial valuation is recognised as a liability if it is a deficit or as an asset if it is a surplus (to the extent of the lower of present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contribution to the plan).

Past service cost is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the past service cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost may be either positive (where benefits are introduced or improved) or negative (where existing benefits are reduced).

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(o) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI. Interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Current taxes

Current tax comprises the best estimate of 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. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that
  - is not a business combination; and
  - at the time of transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates or joint arrangements, to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

(p) ***Leases***

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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;

- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of use; and

- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision- making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases, where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:

    - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
    - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used

An entity shall reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease only if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

(i) As a lessee

The Company accounts for assets taken under lease arrangement in the following manner:

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. 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 incentive received.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company’s incremental borrowing rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.
When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise 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 recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight- line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

The Company accounts for assets given under lease arrangement in the following manner:

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment. Rental income on operating lease is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

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.

(q) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance sheet date exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

(r) Statement of cash flows

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. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

(s) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, which are common to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been treated as "unallocated revenues/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities", as the case may be.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of healthcare services which is the only reportable segment

(t) Earnings per share

(i) *Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) *Diluted earnings per share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

(u) Non-current assets or disposal group held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, or employee benefit assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or held for distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

3. Critical estimates and judgments

The preparation of 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.

Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

a) Leasing arrangement (classification and accounting) – Note 28

b) Property, plant and equipment- accounting for Hospital and Medical Service Agreements ("HMSA")

Clinical establishment is defined as a fully centrally air-conditioned institution established and specifically customised and duly fitted with all fixtures, fittings, medical equipment and infrastructure required for running and operating a hospital, offering:

i) doctors and services for diagnosis and treatment for illness, disease, injury, deformity and/or abnormality;
ii) diagnosis of diseases through radiological and other diagnostic or investigative services with the aid of laboratory or other medical equipment; and
iii) beds for in-patient treatment.

The Company has entered into Hospital and Medical Services Agreements ("HMSA") with Fortis Hospitals Limited and Fortis Healthcare Limited for Jaipur and Mohali units respectively, wherein the Company is required to provide and maintain the Company's clinical establishment along with other services like out-patient diagnostic ('OPD') and radio diagnostic. The Company needs to exercise judgment to analyse whether the arrangement involves providing the right to use the Company's clinical establishment and whether the OPD and radio diagnostic services in the arrangement are significant to the overall arrangement.

The Company has analysed the substance of the contract and have determined that fulfilment of service arrangement is based on the use of specified assets and conveys right to use the Company's clinical establishments. However, substantial risk and rewards of the Company's clinical establishments are retained by the Company even though rights to use are given to hospital operating companies. The Company has assessed that the out-patient diagnostic and radio diagnostic services in the arrangement are significant to the entire arrangement. Consequently, the Company's clinical establishments have been classified as part of property, plant and equipment.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending March 31, 2026 is included in the following notes:

- Financial instruments - Note 33
- Fair value measurement – Note 34
- Assessment of useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset – Note 2(d)(iii))
- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax– Note 6
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (including actuarial assumptions) – Note 32
- Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets including disposal group held for sale - Note 8, 12 and 41

4. Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

A. Amendments effective during the year

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025.
The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendment to:
i. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 –
The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

ii. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments – Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has not entered into any supplier finance arrangements and hence, does not impact any disclosure requirement.

iii. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules, applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and requires the Company to disclose that it has applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. There is no impact of the amendment on the financial statements.

B. Standards issued but not yet effective

Pursuant to the amendment to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, where an entity breaches a loan covenant on or before the reporting date and the liability becomes payable on demand, it must be classified as current, even if the lender subsequently agrees not to demand repayment. It is classified as current because, at the reporting date, the entity does not have the right to defer settlement for at least 12 months. However, if the lender has already provided—by the reporting date—a grace period extending at least 12 months beyond that date, during which the breach can be rectified and repayment cannot be demanded, the liability is classified as non-current.

This amendment is to be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The Company does not expect a significant impact of this amendment on the Financial Statements.

5a Property, plant and equipment (₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Freehold land (refer note 1 below)	Buildings (refer note 1 and 2 below)	Plant and machinery	Medical equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying value								
As at April 01, 2024	**18,068.69**	**14,034.33**	**3,183.98**	**1,104.81**	**9.11**	**7.73**	**25.63**	**36,434.28**
Additions	-	160.93	422.76	128.23	17.72	-	-	729.64
Disposals	-	-	(7.79)	(41.92)	-	-	-	(49.71)
Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	(18,068.69)	(5,755.33)	(1,825.98)	(705.84)	(26.83)	(4.80)	(6.77)	(26,394.24)
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**8,439.93**	**1,772.97**	**485.28**	**-**	**2.93**	**18.86**	**10,719.97**
Additions	-	34.00	161.80	33.30	-	-	-	229.10
Disposals	-	(2.36)	(0.09)	-	-	-	-	(2.45)
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**8,471.57**	**1,934.68**	**518.58**	**-**	**2.93**	**18.86**	**10,946.62**
Accumulated Depreciation								
As at April 01, 2024	**-**	**6,200.82**	**1,691.16**	**570.20**	**1.52**	**5.02**	**19.99**	**8,488.71**
Charge for the year	-	223.07	151.60	61.72	1.18	1.59	1.32	440.48
Disposals	-	-	(4.23)	(29.17)	-	-	-	(33.40)
Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(233.91)	(425.42)	(280.22)	(2.70)	(3.82)	(2.64)	(948.71)
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**6,189.98**	**1,413.11**	**322.53**	**-**	**2.79**	**18.67**	**7,947.08**
Charge for the year	-	79.75	67.76	19.86	-	0.07	0.07	167.51
Disposals	-	(1.32)	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	(1.40)
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**6,268.41**	**1,480.79**	**342.39**	**-**	**2.86**	**18.74**	**8,113.19**
Carrying amount								
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**2,249.95**	**359.86**	**162.75**	**-**	**0.14**	**0.19**	**2,772.89**
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**2,203.16**	**453.89**	**176.19**	**-**	**0.07**	**0.12**	**2,833.43**

Note:

1. Exclusive charge on immovable property located at Mohali against cumulative borrowings taken from The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited by Fortis Healthcare Limited, Fortis Hospitals Limited, Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited, Fortis Hospotel Limited, Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited and Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited. This charge has been revoked during the year ended March 31, 2025.

2. Exclusive charge on immovable property located at Jaipur against cumulative borrowings taken from DBS Bank Ltd. by Fortis Healthcare Limited. This charge has been revoked during the current year on account of repayment of borrowings.

3. The Company does not have any immovable property, whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company and no immovable property is jointly held with others.

4. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year ended March 31, 2026 and previous year ended March 31, 2025.

5. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami propert

5b Capital work-in-progress

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	86.17	198.14
Additions*	162.73	651.75
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(229.10)	(729.64)
Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(34.08)
Closing balance	**19.80**	**86.17**

*The Company accounts for all capitalization of property, plant and equipment through capital work in progress and therefore the movement in capital work in progress is the difference between closing and opening balance of capital work in progress as adjusted for additions to property, plant and equipment.

(a) Ageing Schedule for Capital-work-in progress is as follows:

Capital work in progress	Amount in capital work in progress as at March 31, 2026				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	19.80		-	-	**19.80**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**19.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**19.80**

Capital work in progress	Amount in capital work in progress as at March 31, 2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	41.00	45.17	-	-	**86.17**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**41.00**	**45.17**	**-**	**-**	**86.17**

(b) There is no amount in capital-work-in progress completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

5c. Goodwill **(₹ in lacs)**

Particulars	Goodwill on acquisition
Cost	
As at April 01, 2024	**491.54**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	**491.54**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2026	**-**
Impairment	
As at April 01, 2024	-
Impairment during the year (refer note 41)	(491.54)
As at March 31, 2025	**(491.54)**
Impairment during the year	**-**
As at March 31, 2026	-
	-
Carrying amount :	
As at March 31, 2025	**-**
As at March 31, 2026	**-**

Note: Goodwill for ₹ 491.54 lacs consists of goodwill arising at the time of the acquisition of clinical establishment at Mohali.
At cash generating unit (CGU's) level the goodwill is tested for impairment annually at the year-end or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

During the previous year, the Company entered into Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) "to sell, transfer and dispose of the entire business operations" of Fortis Mohali Hospital situated in Mohali, Punjab for consideration of (₹ 29,710.00 lacs subject to the final adjustments as per the terms of BTA) on slump sales basis (refer note 41). This resulted in impairment of the goodwill as at March 31, 2025.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
6 Deferred Tax Assets		
Deferred tax assets	231.69	1,263.55
Deferred tax liabilities	(228.00)	(233.65)
	3.69	**1,029.90**

The following is the analysis of movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in financial statements:

2025-2026 (₹ in lacs)

	As at April 01, 2025	Credit/(charge) to profit and loss	Charge to other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax asset				
(a) Provision for expected credit loss	173.72	34.21	-	207.93
(b) Defined benefit obligation	69.95	(48.89)	(0.66)	20.40
(c) Carry forward unabsorbed depreciation	1,008.66	(1,008.66)	-	-
(d) Disallowed under section 43B(h)	11.22	(7.86)	-	3.36
	1,263.55	**(1,031.20)**	**(0.66)**	**231.69**
Deferred tax liabilities				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(233.65)	5.65	-	(228.00)
	(233.65)	**5.65**	**-**	**(228.00)**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**1,029.90**	**(1,025.55)**	**(0.66)**	**3.69**

2024-2025 (₹ in lacs)

	As at April 01, 2024	Credit/ (charge) to profit and loss	Credit to other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax asset				
(a) Provision for expected credit loss	84.01	89.71	-	173.72
(b) Defined benefit obligation	57.91	8.52	3.52	69.95
(c) Carry forward losses, unabsorbed depreciation and allowances	2,268.23	(1,259.57)	-	1,008.66
(d) Fair valuation of advance from customers	52.04	(52.04)	-	-
(e) Disallowed under section 43B(h)	3.20	8.02	-	11.22
	2,465.39	**(1,205.36)**	**3.52**	**1,263.55**
Deferred tax liabilities				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(554.57)	321.06	-	(233.65)
(b) Intangible assets	(123.11)	123.11	-	-
	(677.68)	**444.17**	**-**	**(233.65)**
Deferred tax asset (net)	**1,787.71**	**(761.19)**	**3.52**	**1,029.90**

Expiry in Assessment Year

	As on 31 March 2026		As on 31 March 2025	
	Gross Amount	Tax effect	Gross Amount	Tax effect
Unabsorbed depreciation				
No expiry	-	-	4,007.70	1,008.66
	-	**-**	**4,007.70**	**1,008.66**

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
6	**Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (Cont'd...)**		
	Income tax		
	Current tax		
	Current income tax charge for the year	155.06	-
		155.06	**-**
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge for the year	1,025.55	761.19
		1,025.55	**761.19**
	Tax expense recognised through the statement of profit and loss	**1,180.61**	**761.19**
	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Tax (charge) / credit related to items that will not be classified to profit and loss	(0.66)	3.52
	Income tax (charged) / credit to other comprehensive income	**(0.66)**	**3.52**
	The Income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
	Profit before tax from continuing operations	4,061.08	2,998.53
	Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
	Income tax charge calculated	1,022.09	754.67
	Effect of tax on impairment loss	127.37	-
	Others	31.15	6.52
	Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	**1,180.61**	**761.19**
7	**Non-current tax assets (net)**		
	Considered good		
	Advance income tax (net of provision for tax amounting to ₹ 922.52 lacs (Previous year: ₹ 767.46 lacs)	4,508.43	3,912.07
		4,508.43	**3,912.07**
8	**Other assets (unsecured)**		
	Non-current		
	Considered good		
	(a) Technology renewal fund (refer note 27)	150.86	199.07
	(b) Capital advances	14.17	30.73
	(c) Prepaid expenses	-	3.25
	Considered doubtful		
	(a) Capital advances	57.89	57.89
	(b) Security deposits	1.30	1.30
	Less: Loss allowance	(59.19)	(59.19)
		165.03	**233.05**
	Less: classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(68.30)
		165.03	**164.75**
	Current		
	Considered good		
	(a) Advance to vendors	0.33	2.88
	(b) Prepaid expenses	12.90	62.88
		13.23	**65.76**
	Less : classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(28.31)
		13.23	**37.45**
9	**Inventories**		
	Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
	Medical consumables and drugs	45.26	152.21
	Less : classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(117.30)
		45.26	**34.91**

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
10	**Trade receivables (Unsecured unless otherwise stated)**		
	Non-Current		
	(a) Considered good		
	From others	-	-
	From related parties (refer note 27)	10,695.60	6,972.20
	(b) Credit impaired		
	From others	-	-
	Less: Loss allowance	(732.30)	(577.20)
		9,963.30	**6,395.00**
	Current		
	(a) Considered good		
	From others	20.83	44.46
	From related parties (refer note 27)	4,200.00	11,302.04
	(b) Credit impaired		
	From others	30.42	49.06
	Less: Loss allowance	(30.42)	(49.06)
		4,220.83	**11,346.50**
	Less: classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(7,567.02)
		4,220.83	**3,779.48**

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

As per terms of Hospital and Medical Services Agreements ('HMSA'), the average credit period allowed is 05-11 days. For the outlet vendors with whom rental arrangements have been entered into by the Company, average credit period is upto 30 days. Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from providing clinical establishment and other ancillary services.

The Company uses its judgements in making certain assumptions and selecting inputs to determine impairment of these trade receivables, based on the Company's historical experience towards potential billing adjustments, delays and defaults at the end of each reporting period. The provision matrix used to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables (other than due from related parties) are as follows:

Ageing bucket	Expected credit allowance%	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
0 - 6 months	-	-
More than 6 months	100%	100%

The hospital operating companies (related parties) have confirmed that they have the ability and intention to settle the outstanding dues payable to the Company in due course. Hence, the Company believes that no adjustment is required to be carried out in its financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026 with respect to such outstanding receivables, other than those already made.

The movement in expected credit loss during the year is as follows:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	626.26	276.02
Add: Creation of the allowance for expected credit loss (Refer note 24)	159.28	551.40
Less: Utilisation / reversal of the allowance for expected credit loss	(22.82)	(201.16)
Balance at the end of the year	**762.72**	**626.26**

The Company does not require collateral in respect of trade receivables. The Company does not have trade receivables for which no loss allowance is recognised because of collateral.

Ageing of Trade Receivable

Non-current

Particulars	Outstanding for the period March 31 2026 from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,761.23	3,485.43	3,407.80	2,041.14	-	-	**10,695.60**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (A)	**1,761.23**	**3,485.43**	**3,407.80**	**2,041.14**		**-**	**10,695.60**
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivable (B)							**(732.30)**
Net Trade receivable (A-B)							**9,963.30**

Particulars	Outstanding for the period March 31 2025 from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	3,532.19	3,440.01	-	-	-	**6,972.20**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (A)	**-**	**3,532.19**	**3,440.01**	**-**		**-**	**6,972.20**
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivable (B)							**(577.20)**
Net Trade receivable (A-B)							**6,395.00**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)

10 Trade receivables (Unsecured unless otherwise stated) (Contd..)

Current

Particulars	Outstanding for the period March 31 2026 from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3.05	17.78	-	4,200.00		-	**4,220.83**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	7.15	6.42	16.85	-	**30.42**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (A)	**3.05**	**17.78**	**7.15**	**4,206.42**	**16.85**	**-**	**4,251.25**
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivable (B)							**(30.42)**
Net Trade receivable (A-B-C)							**4,220.83**

Particulars	Outstanding for the period March 31 2025 from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	20.10	4,117.00	3,459.53	3,749.87	-	-	**11,346.50**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	9.35	39.71	-	-	**49.06**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables (A)	**20.10**	**4,117.00**	**3,468.88**	**3,789.58**	**-**	**-**	**11,395.56**
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivable (B)							**(49.06)**
Less: Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)							**(7,567.02)**
Net Trade receivable (A-B)							**3,779.48**

11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

(a) Cash on hand	3.13	6.37
(b) Balances with banks		
(i) in current accounts	8.73	17.21
	11.86	**23.58**
Less : classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(16.14)
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet and statement of cash flows	**11.86**	**7.44**

12 Other financial assets (unsecured)

Non-current
Considered good

(a) Security deposits	76.52	131.39
Less : classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(54.87)
	76.52	**76.52**

Current
Considered good

(a) Interest accrued and due on optionally convertible debentures from related party (refer note 27)	2,649.45	6,090.29
(b) Others	10.67	8.32
	2,660.12	**6,098.61**
Less : classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(3.81)
	2,660.12	**6,094.80**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
13 Share capital		
Authorised share capital:		
34,010,655 (34,010,655 as at March 31, 2025) equity shares of ₹10 each	3,401.07	3,401.07
10,989,345 (10,989,345 as at March 31, 2025) preference shares of ₹10 each	1,098.93	1,098.93
Total authorised share capital	**4,500.00**	**4,500.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares		
33,925,166 (33,925,166 as at March 31, 2025) equity shares of ₹10 each	3,392.52	3,392.52
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	**3,392.52**	**3,392.52**

Notes:

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

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	(₹ in lacs)	Number	(₹ in lacs)
At the beginning of the year	33,925,166	3,392.52	33,925,166	3,392.52
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**33,925,166**	**3,392.52**	**33,925,166**	**3,392.52**

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Where dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, it is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the current and previous year, there has been no dividend proposed by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by the holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	(₹ in lacs)	No. of Shares held	(₹ in lacs)
Fortis Healthcare Limited (Holding Company)	16,480,000	1,648.00	16,480,000	1,648.00
International Hospital Limited (fellow subsidiary*)	12,990,000	1,299.00	12,990,000	1,299.00
Fortis Health Management Limited (fellow subsidiary)	4,455,166	445.52	4,455,166	445.52

*including 6 equity shares held by its nominees.

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding
Fortis Healthcare Limited (Holding Company)	16,480,000	48.58%	16,480,000	48.58%
International Hospital Limited (fellow subsidiary*)	12,990,000	38.29%	12,990,000	38.29%
Fortis Health Management Limited (fellow subsidiary)	4,455,166	13.13%	4,455,166	13.13%

*including 6 equity shares held by its nominees

(e) Details of shares held by the promoters

As at 31 March 2026

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fortis Healthcare Limited	16,480,000	-	16,480,000	48.58%	-
International Hospital Limited*	12,990,000	-	12,990,000	38.29%	-
Fortis Health Management Limited	4,455,166	-	4,455,166	13.13%	-
Total	**33,925,166**	-	**33,925,166**	**100%**	-

As at 31 March 2025

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fortis Healthcare Limited	16,480,000	-	16,480,000	48.58%	-
International Hospital Limited*	12,990,000	-	12,990,000	38.29%	-
Fortis Health Management Limited	4,455,166	-	4,455,166	13.13%	-
Total	**33,925,166**	-	**33,925,166**	**100.00%**	-

*including 6 equity shares held by its nominees

(f) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the balance sheet, there were no share allotment made for consideration other than cash and also no bonus shares were issued. Further, there has been no buyback of shares during the period of five years preceding the date of balance sheet.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
14 Provisions		
Non- current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(a) Gratuity (refer note 32)	54.14	213.82
(b) Compensated absences	7.93	49.24
	62.07	**263.06**
Less: Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(201.92)
	62.07	**61.14**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(a) Gratuity (refer note 32)	17.59	11.85
(b) Compensated absences	1.39	3.10
	18.98	**14.95**
Less: Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(12.50)
	18.98	**2.45**
15 Other liabilities		
Non- current		
(a) Contract liability - advance from customers	-	125.73
Less: Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(125.73)
	-	**-**
Current		
(a) Statutory dues payable	34.15	88.36
(b) Contract liability - advance from customers	6.06	45.41
(c) Adavnce received against disposal group	-	28,210.00
	40.21	**28,343.77**
Less: Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(28,316.41)
	40.21	**27.36**
16 Trade payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 36)	47.48	90.99
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	622.28	1,140.36
	669.76	**1,231.35**
Less: Classified as held for sale (including MSME balance of ₹ 57.69 lacs)(refer note 41)	-	(804.24)
	669.76	**427.11**
Of the above trade payables amount due to related parties are as below:		
Trade payables due to related parties (refer note 27)	**-**	**8.47**

Particulars	Outstanding for March 31 2026 from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	36.42	8.69	2.37	-	-	47.48
(ii) Others	273.54	166.39	173.13	-	0.36	8.86	622.28
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**273.54**	**202.81**	**181.82**	**2.37**	**0.36**	**8.86**	**669.76**
Total							**669.76**

Particulars	Outstanding for March 31 2025 from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	44.75	44.91	1.33	-	-	90.99
(ii) Others	268.53	411.30	423.46	22.65	12.60	1.82	1,140.36
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**268.53**	**456.05**	**468.37**	**23.98**	**12.60**	**1.82**	**1,231.35**
Less: Classified as held for sale (including MSME balance of ₹ 57.69 lacs) (refer note 41)							**(804.24)**
Total							**427.11**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
17 Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Unsecured		
(a) Interest accrued and due on non-convertible debentures (refer note 29(i))	5.02	5,260.71
(b) Security deposits	16.16	33.55
(c) Capital creditors*	12.14	43.33
(d) Employee payables	5.88	15.02
	39.20	**5,352.61**
Less: Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(55.42)
	39.20	**5,297.19**

* includes amount due to micro and small enterprises amounting to ₹ 8.30 lacs (March 31,2025: ₹ 10.50 lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
18 Revenue from operations		
I. Revenue from contracts with customers		
(a) **Sale of services**		
Income from hospital and medical services (refer note 27)	7,346.80	14,411.91
	7,346.80	**14,411.91**
(b) **Sale of products**		
Pharmacy	933.14	2,963.01
Less: Trade discounts	(21.25)	(131.92)
	911.89	**2,831.09**
Total Revenue from contracts with customers (a+b)	**8,258.69**	**17,243.00**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	911.89	2,831.09
Services transferred over time	7,346.80	14,411.91
	8,258.69	**17,243.00**
II. Other operating income		
Income from rent (refer note 28)	80.26	265.14
Liabilities no longer required written back	0.10	0.11
Scrap sales	0.31	2.64
Miscellaneous income	0.85	26.21
	81.52	**294.10**
Total revenue from operations (I+II)	**8,340.21**	**17,537.10**
19 Other income		
(a) Interest income on		
(i) Optionally convertible debentures (refer note 27)	-	1,152.69
(ii) Income tax refund	-	6.02
(iii) Others	-	3.60
Total interest income	**-**	**1,162.31**
Total other income	**-**	**1,162.31**
20 Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs		
(a) Inventory at the beginning of the year (excluding asset classified as held for sale in current year)	34.91	163.26
(b) Inventory at the end of the year (including asset classified as held for sale in previous year)	45.26	152.21
Changes in inventories [(a)-(b)]	**(10.35)**	**11.05**
21 Employee benefits expense		
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	221.73	745.07
(b) Gratuity expenses (refer note 32)	4.41	13.84
(c) Compensated absences	7.03	6.89
(d) Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 32)	11.44	38.11
	244.61	**803.91**
22 Finance costs		
(a) Interest expense on		
- Non-convertible debentures (refer note 27)	-	3,471.52
- Interest on defined benefit plan	5.07	16.00
(b) Bank charges	2.05	8.13
	7.12	**3,495.65**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)
23 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 5(a))	167.51	440.48
(b) Amortization of right-of-use assets (refer note 28)	11.71	11.71
	179.22	**452.19**
24 Other expenses		
(a) Contractual manpower	134.44	246.89
(b) Power and fuel	62.18	154.28
(c) Housekeeping expenses including consumables	595.41	697.94
(d) Radiology expenses	1,300.95	3,877.55
(e) Professional and consultation fees to doctors	376.61	1,255.65
(f) Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and equipment	64.70	132.27
- Others	4.91	54.65
(g) Legal and professional fee (refer note below)	36.48	36.58
(h) Rates and taxes	27.09	206.95
(i) Printing and stationery	1.38	1.37
(j) Communication expenses	0.25	0.21
(k) Travel and conveyance	1.95	1.41
(l) Insurance	13.82	33.13
(m) Loss on sale of asset (net)	1.04	14.96
(n) Allowance for doubtful receivables (refer note 10)	159.28	551.40
(o) Allowance for doubtful advances	1.31	-
(p) Corporate social responsibility expenses	14.45	-
(q) Miscellaneous expenses	0.46	4.86
	2,796.71	**7,270.10**
Note:		
(i) Auditors' remuneration comprises (inclusive of applicable indirect tax)		
(a) Statutory audit fee	14.71	14.71
(b) Tax audit fee	1.50	1.50
(c) Out of pocket expenses	1.62	1.62
	17.83	**17.83**
25 Exceptional items		
Expense / (income)		
(a) Impairment recognised on assets classified as held for sale (net of other adjustments of ₹ 163.94 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and ₹ 200.07 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2025) (refer note 41)	506.52	1,889.60
(b) One time impact of new labour code *	15.55	-
	522.07	**1,889.60**

* Effective November 21, 2025, the Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes'. Under Ind AS 19, changes to employee benefit plans arising from legislative amendments constitute a plan amendment, requiring recognition of past service cost immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The New Labour Codes have resulted in one time increase in provision for employee benefit of the Company. The estimated incremental impact of the gratuity expense of ₹ 13.83 lacs and leave encashment expense of ₹ 1.72 lacs has been recognised and presented as 'One time impact of new Labour Codes' under 'Exceptional Item' in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and any clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the New Labour Codes and would provide appropriate accounting effect in the relevant period on the basis of such developments as needed.

26 Earnings per share (EPS)

Profit as per statement of profit and loss (Amount in lacs)	2,880.47	2,237.34
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	33,925,166	33,925,166
Basic EPS (in ₹)	8.49	6.59
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	8.49	6.59

27. Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Ultimate Holding Company	IHH Healthcare Berhad
Intermediate Holding Company	Integrated Healthcare Holdings Limited
	Parkway Pantai Limited
	Northern TK Venture Pte Ltd
Holding Company	Fortis Healthcare Limited ('FHL')
Fellow subsidiaries (parties with whom transactions have taken place)	Fortis Hospitals Limited ('FHsL')
	International Hospital Limited ('IHL')
	Agilus Diagnostics Limited (ADL)
Key Management Personnel ('KMP') / Director	Mr. Abhijit Singh, Whole Time Director
	Mr. Manu Kapila, Non-Executive Director (resigned w.e.f. September 12, 2024)
	Mr. Ashish Bhatia, Non-Executive Director (resigned w.e.f. September 12, 2024)
	Mr. Neerav Bansal, Non-Executive Director (resigned w.e.f. September 19, 2025)
	Ms. Richa Singh Debgupta, Additional Director (w.e.f. September 12, 2024)
	Ms. Ritu Garg, Additional Director (w.e.f. March 03, 2025)
	Ms. Anita Rastogi, Company Secretary (resigned w.e.f. September 09, 2024)
	Mr. Gourav Khatri, Company Secretary (w.e.f. March 03, 2025)
	Mr. Montoo Garg, Chief Financial Officer

(₹ in Lacs)

Transactions details	**Year ended March 31, 2026**	**Year ended March 31, 2025**
Hospital and medical service fee		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	7,029.65	6,522.84
Fortis Healthcare Limited	317.15	7,889.07
Interest income on		
Optionally convertible debentures		
International Hospital Limited	-	1,152.69
Finance Cost on		
Non-convertible debentures		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	3,471.52
Retainership fee		
Ms. Anita Rastogi	-	0.70
Advance received against disposal group		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	28,210.00
Technology renewal fund		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	16.99	-
Security deposit accepted		
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	-	0.42

(₹ in Lacs)

Transactions details	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income from rent		
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	-	1.68
Expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	40.93	494.94
Fortis Hospitals Limited	534.81	513.97
Repayment of Non-convertible debentures		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	31,304.00
Redemption of Optionally convertible debentures		
International Hospital Limited	-	17,775.00
Net asset transferred on disposal of Mohali Hospital		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	29,710.00	-
Collection on behalf of Company by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	0.85
Expenses incurred on behalf of Company by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	1.51
Gratuity obligation transferred from		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	0.19	-
Leave encashment obligation transferred from		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	0.11	-

(₹ in Lacs)

Balance outstanding at the year end	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other current financial liabilities		
Interest accrued		
-Non-convertible debentures		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	5.02	5,260.71
Security deposits		
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	-	0.42
Other non-current assets		
Technology renewal fund		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	65.20
Fortis Hospitals Limited	150.86	133.87

(₹ in Lacs)

Balance outstanding at the year end	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gross trade receivables		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	14,895.60	10,728.86
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	7,545.38
Trade Payables		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	8.47
Advance received against asset held for sale		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	28,210.00
Other current financial assets		
Interest accrued and due		
Optionally convertible debentures		
International Hospital Limited	2,649.45	6,090.29

Note:

1) As per the HMSA arrangement with the hospital operating companies, the Company receives service fee consideration from the Hospital operating companies, as and when due. As per terms of the HMSA, in the event of any delay in payment of the Service Fee, an interest at a rate of State Bank of India base rate plus 2% per annum (on a compounded monthly basis) shall be payable by hospital operating companies to the Company. The Company and hospital operating companies have agreed that no interest would be charged/demanded for the delay in the payments on amounts under HMSA for the financial year 2024-25 and 2025-26. Consequently, the Company has not recognised interest on the delayed payment of the service fees/technology renewal fund during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026.

2) All outstanding balances with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled in cash within credit period from the reporting date. None of the balances are secured.

28. Leases

As a lessee

Information about leases for which the Company is a lessee is presented below.

	(₹ in lacs)
Right-of-use assets	**Leasehold land**
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2024	**961.64**
Additions	-
Derecognition	-
As at April 01, 2025	**961.64**
Additions	-
Derecognition	-
As at March 31, 2026	**961.64**
Accumulated amortization	
As at April 01, 2024	**103.94**
Charge for the year	11.71

	(₹ in lacs)
Right-of-use assets	**Leasehold land**
As at March 31, 2025	**115.65**
Charge for the year	11.71
As at March 31, 2026	**127.36**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	**845.99**
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	**834.28**

As a lessor

Assets given on operating lease:

The Company has sub-leased some portion of hospital premises, carrying value of which is included in leasehold land (refer schedule above) & freehold land/buildings (refer note 5a). In all the cases, the agreements are further renewable at the option of the Company. The total lease income received / receivable in respect of the above leases recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year are ₹ 80.26 lacs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 265.14 lacs).

Revenue from HMSA

The Company has entered into a Hospital and Medical Services Agreement (HMSA) with hospital operating companies wherein the Company is required to provide and maintain the Company's Clinical Establishments along with other services like out-patient diagnostics and radio diagnostic. The term of the individual HMSA is 15 years and the Company is entitled to receive composite service fee i.e. base and variable fee. The base fee is fixed and the variable fee is based on a percentage of net operating income of the hospital operating companies derived in accordance with the HMSA. Future minimum base fee receivable at the end of the reporting period is as follows (refer note 41):

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Minimum service fee:		
Less than one year	5,123.14	5,058.00
One to two years	-	5,123.14
Two to three years	-	-
Three to four years	-	-
Four to five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	**5,123.14**	**10,181.14**

29. Borrowings

Unsecured loans

i) Non-convertible debentures (NCDs)

The Company had issued NCDs amounting to ₹ 31,304 lacs, carrying an interest rate of 14.80% p.a. to RHT Health Trust Services Pte. Limited on April 28, 2014. Pursuant to the Master Purchase Agreement dated February 12, 2018, RHT Health Trust Services Pte. Limited transferred these NCDs to Fortis Healthcare Limited on January 15, 2019.
The principal amount of the NCDs was originally repayable on May 1, 2032, and interest was payable on a half-yearly basis on April 27 and October 27 of each year. The entire principal amount of the NCDs was pre-paid during the year ended March 31, 2025.
Interest outstanding amounted to ₹5.02 lacs as at March 31, 2026 (₹5,260.71 lacs as at March 31, 2025).

30. Commitments:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)**	**As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs)**
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for -Property plant and equipment (net of capital advances of ₹ 14.17 lacs (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 30.73 lacs))	280.15	321.84

a. The Company has other commitments, for purchase/sales orders which are issued after considering requirements as per operating cycle for purchase/sale of services, employee's benefit. The company does not have any long-term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/ contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses except mentioned in note 41 for previous year.

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

31. Contingent liabilities to the extent not provided for:

Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Income tax related matters		
- Disallowance of interest on CCDs (Refer note 2 below)	7,036.02	7,036.02
- Others	6.92	16.81
	7,042.94	**7,052.83**

1) The Company believes that none of the above matters, either individually or in aggregate, are expected to have any material adverse effect on its financial statements. The cash flows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending at various stages/forums. The company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required.

2) As per clause 7 of the sponsor agreement dated September 18, 2012 the Company is indemnified by Fortis Healthcare Limited (Holding Company) for any losses suffered or to be suffered arising from outstanding assessments/ litigations relating to non-allowance of interest on compulsorily convertible debentures or optionally convertible debentures. Based on the management's own assessment, the Company believes that an unfavorable outcome is remote for the indemnified outstanding assessments/ litigations.

32. Employee Benefits Plan:

Defined Contribution Plan

Under the defined contribution plans, the Company makes provident fund (PF) and employee state insurance (ESI) contributions for qualifying employees. The Company contributes a specified percentage of eligible wages in accordance with the provisions of the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the applicable schemes thereunder.

The Company has recognised ₹11.44 lacs (Previous year ₹38.11 lacs) for provident fund and employee state insurance contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan, governed by the Code on Social Security, 2020 where each employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn eligible wages) for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of 5 years of service. The Gratuity is unfunded.

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.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**As at**	**As at**
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
i. Movement in Net Liability		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	52.14	187.13
Current service cost	4.41	13.84
Interest cost	3.78	13.02
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(2.62)	13.98
Obligation transferred from other companies	0.19	-
Past service cost	13.83	-
Benefits paid	-	(2.30)
Present value of obligations at the end of the year	**71.73**	**225.67**
Less : Classified as held for sale (refer note 41)	-	(173.53)
Present value of obligations at the end of the year	**71.73**	**52.14**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**As at**	**As at**
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Present value of unfunded obligation		
Amounts in the Balance Sheet		
(a) Liabilities	71.73	52.14
(b) Assets	-	-
(c) Net liability/(asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**71.73**	**52.14**
Current liability	17.59	1.90
Non-current liability	54.14	50.24

(₹ in lacs)

ii. Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:	**Year ended**	**Year ended**
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Amount recognised in employee benefit expense		
Service cost	4.41	13.84
Total	**4.41**	**13.84**
Amount recognised in finance cost		
Interest cost	3.78	13.02
Total	**3.78**	**13.02**
Total Amount charged to Statement to Profit and Loss	**8.19**	**26.86**

(₹ in lacs)

iii. Expense recognised in Statement of Other comprehensive income is as follows:	**Year ended**	**Year ended**
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Net actuarial loss / (gain) due to experience adjustment	(1.50)	5.37
Net actuarial loss / (gain) due to assumptions changes	(1.12)	8.61
Total	**(2.62)**	**13.98**

The Principal assumptions used in determining gratuity and compensated absences obligation for the Company's plan are shown below:

	As at	**As at**
Principal Actuarial assumptions for gratuity and compensated absences	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Discounting rate (p.a.)	6.75%	6.50%
Expected salary increase rate (p.a.)	7.50%	7.50%
Withdrawal rate (p.a.)		
Age up to 30 years	18%	18%

Principal Actuarial assumptions for gratuity and compensated absences	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Age from 31 to 44 years	6%	6%
Age above 44 years	2%	2%
Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

Notes:

a) The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b) Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary escalation rate and withdrawal rate. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined by the actuarial based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 0.5%	(2.58)	2.75	(8.61)	9.19
Change in salary increase rate by 1%	5.61	(4.99)	18.64	(16.70)
Change in withdrawal rate by 5%	(1.15)	0.95	(4.81)	4.21

Expected benefit payments for the future years

(₹ in lacs)

Year ended March 31, 2027	Year ended March 31, 2028	Year ended March 31, 2029	Year ended March 31, 2030	Year ended March 31, 2031	Year ended March 31, 2032 to year ended March 31, 2036
18.17	2.33	4.17	2.57	2.65	43.31

At March 31, 2026 the weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation was 9 years (March 31, 2025: 9 years)

33. Financial Instruments

i) Capital Management

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

The Company's Board reviews the capital structure of the Company on need basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Amongst other things, the Company's objective for capital management is to ensure that it maintains stable capital management by monitoring the financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings (if any).

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (interest accrued as detailed in notes 17 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(ii) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors manages the financial risk of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposure by magnitude of risk.

a) Market Risk

The Company is not exposed to market risks.

Interest rate risk management

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk because the Company does not have any borrowed funds.

b) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company takes due care while extending any credit as per the approval matrix approved by Board of Directors.
Refer note 10 of the financial statements for carrying amount and maximum credit risk exposure for trade receivables.

Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables:

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

As at March 31, 2026 ₹ Nil lacs (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ Nil lacs) ECL provision has been created on financial assets other than trade receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents
The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 11.86 lacs at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 7.44 lacs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institution counterparties, which have high credit ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

c) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities, reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Company's cash inflows are largely dependent on receipt of receivable balances from its fellow subsidiary, Fortis Hospitals Limited. In the previous year, the Company also had receivables from its Holding Company, Fortis Healthcare Limited. These parties have confirmed that their ability and intention to settle the outstanding dues payable to the Company on a timely basis.

Liquidity and interest risk
The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 year	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2026					
Interest accrued on Non-convertible debenture*	5.02	-	-	5.02	5.02
Trade payables	669.76	-	-	669.76	669.76
Other financial liabilities	34.18	-	-	34.18	34.18
Total	**708.96**	-	-	**708.96**	**708.96**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 year	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2025					
Interest accrued on Non-convertible debenture*	5,260.71	-	-	5,260.71	5,260.71
Trade payables	427.11	-	-	427.11	427.11
Other financial liabilities	36.48	-	-	36.48	36.48
Total	**5,724.30**	-	-	**5,724.30**	**5,724.30**

* The Board of Directors of the lender during the earlier years had agreed that they will not call for the outstanding interest or/and principal till the time, the Company is in a position to make these payments. However, the Company does not have a substantive right to defer the payment beyond 12 months from the balance sheet date in case demanded by Fortis Healthcare Limited and accordingly these have been classified as current. Also refer note 29(i).

34. Fair value measurement

March 31, 2026

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial assets					
Interest accrued on optionally convertible debentures (OCDs)	(a)	-	2,649.45	2,649.45	2,649.45
Other financial assets (non-current)	(b)	-	76.52	76.52	76.52
Current trade receivables	(a)	-	4,220.83	4,220.83	4,220.83
Non-current trade receivables	(b)	-	9,963.30	9,963.30	9,963.30
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	-	11.86	11.86	11.86
Other financial assets (current)	(a)	-	10.67	10.67	10.67
Total		-	**16,932.63**	**16,932.63**	**16,932.63**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial liabilities					
Interest accrued on Non-convertible debenture	(a)	-	5.02	5.02	5.02
Trade payables (current)	(a)	-	669.76	669.76	669.76
Other financial liabilities (current)	(a)	-	34.18	34.18	34.18
Total		-	**708.96**	**708.96**	**708.96**

March 31, 2025

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial assets					
Interest accrued on optionally convertible debentures (OCDs)	(a)	-	6,090.29	6,090.29	6,090.29
Other financial assets (non-current)	(b)	-	76.52	76.52	76.52
Current trade receivables	(a)	-	3,779.48	3,779.48	3,779.48
Non-current trade receivables	(b)		6,395.00	6,395.00	6,395.00
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)	-	7.44	7.44	7.44
Other financial assets (current)	(a)	-	4.51	4.51	4.51
Total		-	**16,353.24**	**16,353.24**	**16,353.24**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial liabilities					
Interest accrued on Non-convertible debenture	(a)	-	5,260.71	5,260.71	5,260.71
Trade payables (current)	(a)	-	427.11	427.11	427.11
Other financial liabilities (current)	(a)	-	36.48	36.48	36.48
Total		-	**5,724.30**	**5,724.30**	**5,724.30**

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) Fair valuation of non-current financial assets has been disclosed to be same as carrying value as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value.

Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

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

35. Segment information

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of healthcare services which is the only reportable segment as per IND AS 108 “Operating Segments”

Sales by market- Revenue from external customers by location of customers
The following table shows the distribution of the Company’s revenues by geographical market:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2026**	**Year ended March 31, 2025**
India	8,340.21	17,537.10
Outside India	-	-
Total	**8,340.21**	**17,537.10**

Carrying value of non-current assets- by location of assets
The following table shows the carrying amount of non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets by geographical area in which the assets are located:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
India	8,360.97	7,781.87
Outside India	-	-
Total	**8,360.97**	**7,781.87**

Major customer
1. Fortis Hospitals Limited, a fellow subsidiary contributes more than 10% to the revenue of the Company. The revenue earned during the current year is ₹ 7,029.65 lacs (for the year ended March 31, 2025 ₹6,522.84 lacs).
2. Fortis Healthcare Limited, holding company contributes more than 10% to the revenue of the Company during the previous year. The revenue earned during the current year is ₹ 317.15 lacs (for the year ended March 31, 2025 ₹ 7,889.07 lacs).

36. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

The Ministry of Micro and Small Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated August 26, 2008 which recommends that the micro enterprises and the small enterprises should mention in their correspondences with their customers the Entrepreneur Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the memorandum. Accordingly, the below information regarding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year:		
-Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises*	55.78	101.49
-Interest due on above	-	2.34
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	139.86	318.87
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.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	2.34	2.34
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	-	-

* this includes amount due to capital creditors amounting to ₹ 8.30 lacs (March 31,2025: ₹ 10.50 lacs)

37. Details of loans given to subsidiaries and associates and firms/ companies in which directors are interested

The Company had invested in unsecured optionally convertible debentures issued by International Hospital Limited, carrying a floating interest rate of 9% per annum. As per the terms of the agreement, the debentures were redeemable on September 16, 2030, or earlier upon giving six months' prior notice.
The principal amount of the optionally convertible debentures was fully prepaid by International Hospital Limited during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Interest on the optionally convertible debentures was receivable on a monthly basis and could be deferred for a period of up to five years based on mutual agreement, which has expired.
During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company received partial payment of interest amounting to ₹3,440.84 lacs (₹1,397.00 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2025) against interest accrued and due. Interest outstanding as at March 31, 2026 amounted to ₹2,649.45 lacs (March 31, 2025: ₹6,090.29 lacs).

38. Corporate social responsibility

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules therein, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of average net profit of preceding three years towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The calculation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) obligations and expenditures under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules issued thereunder, have been determined based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the relevant past period, as had been approved by the board and shareholders of the Company. Details of Corporate social responsibility expenditure as certified by Management are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year and approved by Board	14.45	-
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred, includes administrative expense.	14.45	-
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v) Reasons for shortfall	-	-
(vi) Nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company (excluding administrative expense)	YUVA Unstoppable – 14.45, New Partner School	-
(vii) Details of related party transactions e.g. contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant accounting standard	-	-

39. Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratio*	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	% change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	9.05	1.18	665.57%	Variance in ratio is on account of disposal of Mohali unit (refer note 41)
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	-	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.61	0.14	331.41%	Due to repayment of debt in previous year
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	12.48%	10.90%	14.50%	-
Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	13.21	18.06	(26.87%)	Variance in ratio is on account of disposal of Mohali unit (refer note 41)
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	0.68	1.62	(57.84%)	Variance in ratio is on account of disposal of Mohali unit (refer note 41)
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	0.98	2.07	(52.39%)	Variance in ratio is on account of disposal Mohali unit (refer note 41)
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net sales = Total sales - sales return (net of trade discount)	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	1.35	2.73	(50.61%)	Variance in ratio is on account of disposal of Mohali unit (refer note 41)
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	34.59%	12.76%	170.72%	Variance in ratio is on account of disposal of Mohali unit (refer note 41)
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	18.72%	38.74%	(51.68%)	Variance in ratio is on account of disposal of Mohali unit (refer note 41).
Return on Investment (in %)	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	NA	12.97%	-	No investment during the current year.

40. Other statutory information

(i) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(iii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) 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
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(iv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(vi) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(vii) The Company has not made any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(viii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act.

(ix) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group (as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India) does not have any CIC.

41. Disposal group held for sale

During the financial year ended March 31, 2024 the shareholders of the Fortis Healthcare Limited (Holding Company) approved “to sell, transfer and dispose of the entire business operations” of Fortis Mohali Hospital situated at Mohali, Punjab (“Fortis Mohali Hospital”) as housed in the Company, together with all the related assets and liabilities (including for clarity, the land on which the Fortis Mohali Hospital is situated along with the hospital building constructed thereupon) as a going concern on a slump sale basis, to the Holding Company, for a consideration of ₹ 29,710.00 lacs.

During the previous year, the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company have approved the transaction. Further, the Company has received the required regulatory approvals which were considered substantive for the transaction. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities pertaining to Fortis Hospital Mohali have been presented as disposal group held for sale as per the provisions of “Ind AS 105 – Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations” on March 31, 2025.

Subsequent to the year, the transaction has been consummated on April 14, 2025 for final consideration of ₹ 29,710.00 lacs and Hospital and Medical Service Agreement (HMSA) between the Company and the Holding Company stands terminated.

A. Impairment losses (written-down) relating to the disposal group

Impairment loss of ₹ 1,889.60 lacs (including ₹491.54 lacs on goodwill and other adjustments of ₹ (200.07) lacs) for write down of the disposal group to the lower of the carrying value and its fair value less cost to sell has been recognised as exceptional loss during the previous year ended March 31, 2025. The consideration agreed with the Holding Company and approved by the board of directors and shareholders of the Company has been considered as the fair value for the determination of impairment losses.

The agreed consideration is subject to final adjustments in accordance with the Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) dated January 02, 2025. Based on provisional figures as at March 31, 2025, there was an increase of ₹721.01 lacs in net current assets, which was included in the consideration. During the current year, based on final numbers, the movement in net current assets was below the threshold specified in the BTA. Accordingly, an impairment loss of ₹506.52 lacs (net of other adjustments of ₹163.94 lacs) has been recognised.

B. Assets & liabilities of disposal group held for sale

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at April 14, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
	Amount as on disposal date	Classified as held for sale
A. Non-current assets		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	25,445.56	25,445.53
(b) Capital work-in progress	67.92	34.08
(c) Financial asset		
(i) Other financial assets	118.47	54.87
(d) Other non-current assets	0.10	68.30
Total non-current assets (A)	**25,632.05**	**25,602.78**
B. Current assets		
(a) Inventories	170.21	117.30
(b) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	7,368.09	7,567.02
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13.67	16.14
(c) Other financial assets	2.18	3.81
(d) Other current assets	26.04	28.31
Total current assets (B)	**7,580.19**	**7,732.58**
Total assets C = (A+B)	**33,212.24**	**33,335.36**
Liabilities		
D. Non-current liabilities		
(a) Provisions	203.06	201.92
(b) Other non-current liabilities	-	125.73
Total non-current liabilities (D)	**203.06**	**327.65**
E. Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Trade payables	837.38	804.24
(ii) Other financial liabilities	97.72	55.42
(b) Provisions	12.50	12.50
(c) Other current liabilities	82.99	28,316.41
Total current liabilities (E)	**1,030.59**	**29,188.57**
Total liabilities F = (D+E)	**1,233.65**	**29,516.22**
Net asset before adjusting advance G = (C-F)	**31,978.59**	**3,819.14**
Add - Advance received against disposal group (H)	-	28,210.00
		-
Net asset after adjusting advance I = (G+H)	**-**	**32,029.14**
Sale consideration (J)	**29,710.00**	**30,431.01**
Impairment loss (excluding goodwill and other adjustments) K = (I-J)	**2,268.59**	**1,598.13**
Impairment loss on goodwill (L)	491.54	491.54
Other adjustments (M) (refer sub-note D below)	(364.01)	(200.07)
Impairment loss N = (K+L+M)	**2,396.12**	**1,889.60**
Impairment loss recognised in previous year (O)	**1,889.60**	**-**
Net impairment loss P = (N-O)	**506.52**	**1,889.60**

C. **Cumulative income or expense included in other comprehensive income (OCI)**

The Company has recognised ₹ Nil and ₹ 9.34 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, respectively in OCI on account of remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities pertaining to the disposal group.

D. Other adjustments

The Company had recognised an expected credit loss of ₹ 200.07 lacs in respect of the amount receivable from the Holding Company in the earlier year. Pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement entered into with the Holding Company, this expected credit loss was reversed during the year ended March 31, 2025. Further, during the current year, deferred revenue amounting to ₹163.94 lacs has also been written back.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

RAKESH DEWAN Digitally signed by RAKESH DEWAN Date: 2026.05.11 22:00:11 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership Number: 092212

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Escorts Heart And Super Speciality Hospital Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2026.05.11 21:00:03 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN: 8891397

RITU GARG Digitally signed by RITU GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:03:11 +05'30'

Ritu Garg
Director
DIN: 07202866

GOURAV KHATRI Digitally signed by GOURAV KHATRI Date: 2026.05.11 21:06:48 +05'30'

Gourav Khatri
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F7177

MONTOO GARG Digitally signed by MONTOO GARG Date: 2026.05.11 21:10:31 +05'30'

Montoo Garg
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 11, 2026