

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fortis Hospotel Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fortis Hospotel 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.

Emphasis of Matter

- a. We draw attention to Note 49 of the financial statements which describes the accounting for the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the Fortis Hospitals Limited ('FHSL') ('transferor company') and International Hospital Limited ('IHL') and the Company (together referred to as 'transferee companies'). The Scheme has been approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi Bench ('NCLT') vide its order dated 09 May 2025 and the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Chandigarh Bench, vide Order dated 30 July 2025 with an appointed date of 01 April 2023 and a certified copy has been filed by the Company with the Registrar of Companies, Haryana, on 01 September 2025. Accordingly, the amounts relating to the year ended 31 March 2026 include the impact of the business combination for the entire year and the corresponding amounts for the previous year ended 31 March 2025 have been restated by the Company after recognising the effect of the Scheme as if it had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period. The aforesaid note also describes in detail the impact of the business combination on the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**Fortis Hospotel Limited****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 annual 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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Fortis Hospotel Limited

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 (a) for the matter stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and (b) the back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode for one of the Company's hospital has not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis during the period from 24 July 2025 till 28 August 2025.
 - 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 1 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Fortis Hospotel Limited

- 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 35 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 its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 45(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 its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 45(ii) 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 final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- As stated in Note 47 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances 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 softwares used for maintaining the books of account relating to revenue and consumption records.
- (ii) the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for an accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts (including general ledger) at one of the Company's hospital for the period from 24 July 2025 till 22 August 2025.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Fortis Hospotel Limited

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

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Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19 May 2026

Membership No.: 092212

ICAI UDIN: 26092212TVSJOL6237

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis Hospotel 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) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(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 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, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rupees in lacs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company. Also indicate if in dispute
Land held under perpetual lease located at Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi	7,041.29	Title deeds are in the name of Oscar Biotech Private Limited	No	Since 2007	The former name of the Company is Oscar Biotech Private Limited

(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) or intangible assets or both 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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from bank or financial institution on the basis of security of current assets. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no requirement to file any quarterly returns or statements with such bank or financial institution.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis Hospotel Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

- (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 the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made and guarantees provided by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (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 in respect of its sales 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 with the appropriate authorities. Further, there have been slight delays in a few cases of Provident Fund (PF) and Tax deducted at source (TDS).

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	7,118.64	2,933.63	AY 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and Interest thereon	5,611.29	1,859.28	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis Hospotel 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	3,326.20	1,385.29	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi
The Central Goods and Services Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	52.97	-	AY 2019-20	GST First Appellate Authority

- (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 any lender.
- (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, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (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.
- (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.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis Hospotel Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

- (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) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 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.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis Hospotel Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 (Continued)

- (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

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Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19 May 2026

Membership No.: 092212

ICAI UDIN: 26092212TVSJOL6237

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Fortis Hospotel 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 Fortis Hospotel 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 Fortis Hospotel 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

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Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19 May 2026

Membership No.: 092212

ICAI UDIN: 26092212TVSJOL6237

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)* (₹ in lacs)
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5a	89,723.03	72,642.77
(b) Capital work-in progress	5b	18,130.86	7,033.29
(c) Right-of-use assets	32	7,258.81	7,476.36
(d) Goodwill	5d	27,410.66	-
(e) Other intangible assets	5c	5,145.31	240.28
(f) Intangible assets under development	5e	20.92	4.78
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	46,716.77	46,716.77
(ii) Trade receivables	11	23,365.86	10,507.91
(iii) Other financial assets	7	36,574.51	31,546.52
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	16	-	3,456.07
(i) Non-current tax assets (net)	8	20,947.17	19,656.31
(j) Other non-current assets	9	1,789.51	813.01
Total non-current assets (A)		277,083.41	200,094.07
B. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	1,448.09	1,123.66
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11	16,742.79	31,458.35
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12a	21,061.62	166.40
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12b	0.27	0.27
(iv) Other financial assets	7	408.44	38,265.00
(c) Other current assets	9	789.64	413.38
Total current assets (B)		40,450.85	71,427.06
Total assets (A+B)		317,534.26	271,521.13
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	70,634.38	70,634.38
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	13	2,817.33	2,817.33
(c) Other equity		189,449.42	171,441.06
Total equity (A)		262,901.13	244,892.77
Liabilities			
B. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	20,393.95	4,000.04
(ii) Lease liabilities	32	411.48	662.37
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	622.91	-
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	2,058.93	-
(c) Provisions	17	2,488.40	1,554.30
Total non-current liabilities (B)		25,975.67	6,216.71
C. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	1,991.99	1,387.04
(ii) Lease liabilities	32	302.06	294.61
(iii) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	1,317.10	1,132.94
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	14,356.52	8,795.75
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	7,537.52	5,753.53
(b) Provisions	17	557.71	370.80
(c) Other current liabilities	20	2,594.56	2,676.98
Total current liabilities (C)		28,657.46	20,411.65
Total liabilities (B+C)		54,633.13	26,628.36
Total equity and liabilities (A+B+C)		317,534.26	271,521.13

* Refer note 49

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements
In terms of our report attached

1-49

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

RAKESH Digitally signed
by RAKESH
DEWAN
Date: 2026.05.19
23:17:46 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership No: 092212

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Hospotel Limited

RITU Digitally signed
by RITU GARG
Date: 2026.05.19
22:40:55 +05'30'

Ritu Garg
Whole Time Director
DIN: 07202866

ANKIT Digitally signed by
ANKIT KUMAR
SRIVASTAVA
Date: 2026.05.19
22:43:25 +05'30'

Ankit Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
M No.:A50159

ASHUTOSH Digitally signed
by ASHUTOSH
RAGHUVA
NSHI
Date: 2026.05.19
22:51:39 +05'30'

Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN: 02775637

NITIN Digitally signed by
NITIN AGRAWAL
AGRAWAL
Date: 2026.05.19
22:47:21 +05'30'

Nitin Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)* (₹ in lacs)
I Revenue from operations	21	143,032.82	114,045.36
II Other income	22	5,810.68	5,131.81
III Total income (I+II)		148,843.50	119,177.17
IV EXPENSES			
(i) Purchases of medical consumables and drugs		25,582.45	18,875.07
(ii) Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs	23	(324.43)	(137.11)
(iii) Employee benefits expense	24	17,293.87	13,695.10
(iv) Finance costs	25	3,389.98	1,260.37
(v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	6,466.89	4,389.34
(vi) Other expenses	27	61,329.32	50,398.12
Total expenses		113,738.08	88,480.89
V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)		35,105.42	30,696.28
VI Exceptional loss	29	533.36	-
VII Profit before tax (V-VI)		34,572.06	30,696.28
VIII Tax expense			
(i) Current tax	28	3,169.09	-
(ii) Deferred tax (net)	28	5,565.76	7,890.29
Total tax expense		8,734.85	7,890.29
IX Profit after tax for the year (VII-VIII)		25,837.21	22,805.99
X Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities		36.79	(59.29)
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(9.26)	14.92
Total other comprehensive gain /(loss)		27.53	(44.37)
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		25,864.74	22,761.62
Earning per share of ₹10 each			
(i) Basic (in ₹)	30	3.52	3.10
(ii) Diluted (in ₹)	30	3.52	3.10
See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements	1-49		
In terms of our report attached			
*Refer note 49			

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022
RAKESH DEWAN Digitally signed by RAKESH DEWAN
Date: 2026.05.19 23:18:40 +05'30'
Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership No: 092212

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Hospotel Limited

RITU GARG Digitally signed by RITU GARG
Date: 2026.05.19 22:41:22 +05'30'
Ritu Garg
Whole Time Director
DIN: 07202866

ANKIT KUMAR SRIVASTAVA Digitally signed by ANKIT KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
Date: 2026.05.19 22:44:00 +05'30'
Ankit Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
M No.:A50159

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

ASHUTOSH RAGHUVANSHI Digitally signed by ASHUTOSH RAGHUVANSHI
Date: 2026.05.19 22:52:07 +05'30'
Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN: 02775637

NITIN AGRAWAL Digitally signed by NITIN AGRAWAL
Date: 2026.05.19 22:47:48 +05'30'
Nitin Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)* (₹ in lacs)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	34,572.06	30,696.28
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6,466.89	4,389.34
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(230.17)	(14.73)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(130.26)	(353.16)
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	1,334.40
Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	(154.84)	-
Allowance for doubtful advances	32.23	-
Interest income	(5,440.26)	(5,113.68)
Net gain arising on financial assets designated at FVTPL	(85.65)	-
Finance costs	3,389.98	1,260.37
	38,419.98	32,198.82
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	4,866.08	(7,824.74)
Increase in inventories	(69.28)	(137.12)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(258.12)	8,806.46
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(372.85)	65.87
Increase in trade payables	3,065.78	1,601.10
Increase in provisions	919.45	196.50
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(227.16)	684.18
Increase in other financial liabilities	308.16	232.00
Cash generated from operating activities	46,652.04	35,823.06
Income taxes paid (net)	(4,459.94)	(9,700.06)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	42,192.10	26,123.00
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(19,607.64)	(14,914.74)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment	255.62	17.25
Payment for acquisition of hospital in business combinations (refer note 48)	(46,102.45)	-
Amount received from related party (refer note 49)	38,209.46	-
Interest received	435.74	434.48
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(26,809.27)	(14,463.01)
C. Cash flows from financing activities (refer note 14)		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	45,067.66	123.00
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(29,784.13)	(1,328.62)
Proceeds / repayment of current borrowings (net)	-	(445.02)
Dividend paid	(7,856.38)	(8,417.55)
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(243.44)	(222.64)
Finance cost paid**	(3,392.45)	(1,312.19)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	3,791.26	(11,603.02)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	19,174.09	56.97
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9.37	(47.60)
Add: cash and cash equivalent acquired on account of business combination (refer note 12a)	5.80	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 12a)	19,189.26	9.37

*Refer note 49

Notes

(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 ₹ 451.34 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and ₹ 608.51 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2025 towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure (refer note 43)

** Including interest on lease liabilities ₹ 75.85 lacs and ₹ 96.32 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements 1-49

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: 2026.05.19 23:19:30 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan
Partner
Membership No: 092212

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Hospotel Limited

RITU GARG
Digitally signed by RITU GARG
Date: 2026.05.19 22:41:47 +05'30'

Ritu Garg
Whole Time Director
DIN: 07202866

ANKIT KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
Digitally signed by ANKIT KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
Date: 2026.05.19 22:44:20 +05'30'

Ankit Kumar Srivastava
Company Secretary
M No.:A50159

ASHUTOSH RAGHUVANSHI
Digitally signed by ASHUTOSH RAGHUVANSHI
Date: 2026.05.19 22:52:41 +05'30'

Ashutosh Raghuvanshi
Director
DIN: 02775637

NITIN AGRAWAL
Digitally signed by NITIN AGRAWAL
Date: 2026.05.19 22:48:16 +05'30'

Nitin Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

Place : Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Equity		Other equity				(₹ in lacs)
	Equity share capital	Instruments entirely equity in nature	Securities premium*	Retained earnings	Demerger Deficit Reserve **	Total other equity	Total
Balance at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)	70,634.38	2,817.33	63,816.07	110,615.61	(17,334.69)	157,096.99	184,067.32
Profit for the year	-	-	-	22,805.99	-	22,805.99	22,805.99
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	(44.37)	-	(44.37)	(44.37)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	22,761.62	-	22,761.62	22,761.62
Less : Dividend paid to shareholders	-	-	-	(8,417.55)	-	(8,417.55)	(8,417.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	70,634.38	2,817.33	63,816.07	124,959.69	(17,334.69)	171,441.06	244,892.77
Profit for the year	-	-	-	25,837.21	-	25,837.21	25,837.21
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	27.53	-	27.53	27.53
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	25,864.74	-	25,864.74	25,864.74
Less : Dividend paid to shareholders (refer note 47)	-	-	-	(7,856.38)	-	(7,856.38)	(7,856.38)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	70,634.38	2,817.33	63,816.07	142,968.05	(17,334.69)	189,449.42	262,901.13

* 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.

** Reserve created as per scheme of arrangement (refer note 49).

See accompanying notes forming integral part of the financial statements

1-49

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: 2026.05.19 23:21:07 +05'30'

Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Membership No: 092212

Place : Gurugram

Date: May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Fortis Hospotel Limited

RITU GARG
Digitally signed by RITU GARG
Date: 2026.05.19 22:42:06 +05'30'

Ritu Garg

Whole Time Director

DIN: 07202866

ANKIT KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
Digitally signed by ANKIT KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
Date: 2026.05.19 22:44:44 +05'30'

Ankit Kumar Srivastava

Company Secretary

M No.:A50159

Place : Gurugram

Date: May 19, 2026

ASHUTOSH RAGHUVANSHI
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Date: 2026.05.19 22:53:15 +05'30'

Ashutosh Raghuvanshi

Director

DIN: 02775637

NITIN AGRAWAL
Digitally signed by NITIN AGRAWAL
Date: 2026.05.19 22:48:43 +05'30'

Nitin Agrawal

Chief Financial Officer

1. Corporate information

Fortis Hospotel Limited ('FHTL' or the 'Company') (CIN: U74899HR1990PLC054770) was incorporated in the year 1990. FHTL 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 Shalimar Bagh and running hospital operations in Fortis Memorial Research Institute, Gurgaon ('FMRI'). The Company has entered into a Hospital and Medical Services Agreement (HMSA) with Fortis Healthcare Limited (FHL) (referred to as 'Hospital operating company') and shall provide FHL on an exclusive principal to principal basis, hospital services including clinical establishment services, OPD services 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.

The registered office of the Company is located at Fortis Memorial Research Institute Sector-44, Near Metro Station Gurugram, Haryana, 122001 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 Shalimar Bagh - Delhi, Gurugram, Haryana and Jalandhar, 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 those of 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 rounded off to two decimals, except per share data.

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 19, 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
Derivative forward contract	Fair value through profit and loss

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.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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) Intangible assets

a) Recognition and measurement

- Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an asset. With regard to other internally generated intangible assets:
 - Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.
 - Development expenditure including regulatory cost and legal expenses leading to product registration/ market authorisation relating to the new and/or improved product and/or process development is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and directly attributable borrowing costs (in the same manner as in the case of property, plant and equipment). Other development expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
- Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired 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 the Company in a business combination and have finite lives are 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.

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	10-60 years	60 years
Plant & Machinery	15-20 years	15 years
Medical Equipment	8-16 years	13 years
Computers	3-6 years	3 years
Furniture and fittings	4-16 years	10 years
Office equipment	4-5 years	5 years

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Leasehold improvement	4-8 years	8 years
Vehicles	4-8 years	8 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.

Estimated useful lives of the other intangible assets are as follows:

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life
Computer software	3-6 years
License fee	3-10 years
Brand and Technical Knownhow	3-5 years

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) Impairment of non-financial assets

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 grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group 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.

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.

(f) 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 and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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 FVOCI 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.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses various types of derivative financial instruments to hedge its currency and interest risk etc. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Government grant

The Company recognise government grant that compensate the Company for expenses in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised, unless the conditions for receiving the grant are met after the related expenses have been recognised. The grant is recognised when it becomes receivable and adjusted against relevant expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

(k) Revenue recognition

Revenue in patient hospital services and Management fees from hospitals is recognised over the period of time, as and when services are performed. Revenue from outpatient hospital services is recognised at a point in time when patient has actually received the service. Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time upon transfer of control of products to customers at the time of delivery of goods to the customers.

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

Revenue 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 includes only those sales for which the Company has acted as a principal in the transaction, takes title to the products, and has the risks and rewards of ownership, including the risk of loss for collection, delivery and returns. Any revenue transaction for which the Company has acted as an agent or broker without assuming the risks and rewards of ownership have been reported on a net basis.

Excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts is recognised as unbilled revenue. Unbilled revenue is classified as trade receivables when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Unearned and deferred revenue is recognised as other current liability when there are billings in excess of revenues.

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

(I) 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

The Company makes contribution to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner in accordance with Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 for its employees.

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).

(m) 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 including interest expense on lease liability. 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.

(n) 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 and, 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.

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.

(o) 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, except leasehold land obtained on perpetual lease, 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.

To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(p) Foreign currency translation

(i) Transactions and balances

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).

(q) Statement of Cash flow

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.

(r) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net estimated realizable 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 realizable 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 realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

(s) Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company 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) Business combination

Common control

Business combination involving companies in which all the combining companies are ultimately controlled by the same holding party, before and after the business combination, are treated as per the pooling of interest method.

The pooling of interest method involves the following:

- (i) The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- (ii) No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities.
- (iii) The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods are as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.
- (iv) Inter-company balances and transactions, held inter-se, if any between the transferor Company and the transferee Company in relation to the undertaking transferred, shall stand cancelled at the appointed date.
- (v) 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 statements of the demerged undertakings. The difference between the consideration and the value of net identifiable assets acquired is adjusted against the capital reserve or demerger deficit reserve (if debit).

Other than common control

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 statement 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.

(u) 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

3. Critical estimates and judgements

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 judgements 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) – Note 32

b) PPE/ investment property- 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:

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

The Company has entered into Hospital and Medical Services Agreements ("HMSA") with Fortis Healthcare Limited for Shalimar Bagh, wherein the Company is required to provide and maintain the Company's clinical establishment along with other services like out-patient diagnostic and radio diagnostic. The Company needs to exercise judgement 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 is included in the following notes:

- Leasing arrangement (accounting) – Note 32
- Financial instruments - Note 37
- Fair value measurement – Note 38
- Assessment of useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset – Note 2(d)(iii)
- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profits against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilized – Note 16
- Measurement of ECL allowance for trade receivables and other assets – Note 2(f)
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (including actuarial assumptions) – Note 36
- Recognition and measurement of contingency: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources – Note 35

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 an unconditional 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.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
5a Property, plant and equipment
(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Medical equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)	19,615.44	35,628.13	5,857.33	22,906.26	2,821.41	836.08	520.60	325.47	88,510.72
Additions	-	4,381.27	521.17	13,162.74	235.01	223.18	71.40	82.30	18,677.06
Disposals	-	-	(297.94)	(1,427.68)	(54.49)	(25.40)	(4.62)	-	(1,810.12)
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	19,615.44	40,009.40	6,080.56	34,641.33	3,001.93	1,033.87	587.39	407.77	105,377.69
Additions	-	1,377.73	496.02	6,263.68	108.03	403.03	142.38	79.22	8,870.09
Addition on account of business combination (refer note 48)	4,261.72	6,966.45	569.25	1,586.70	129.33	42.18	33.36	21.01	13,610.00
Disposals	-	(21.86)	(7.09)	(18.67)	(360.27)	(19.41)	(18.28)	-	(445.58)
As at March 31, 2026	23,877.16	48,331.72	7,138.74	42,473.04	2,879.02	1,459.67	744.85	508.00	127,412.20
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)	-	12,890.76	4,469.85	9,513.07	2,546.93	491.73	433.56	78.41	30,424.31
Charge for the year	-	1,531.75	164.11	1,998.87	95.22	207.51	33.70	87.04	4,118.20
Disposals	-	-	(297.18)	(1,425.92)	(54.48)	(25.40)	(4.62)	-	(1,807.59)
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	-	14,422.51	4,336.78	10,086.02	2,587.67	673.85	462.64	165.45	32,734.92
Charge for the year	-	1,678.03	245.12	2,856.28	116.94	301.59	71.86	104.56	5,374.38
Disposals	-	(6.35)	(1.80)	(16.01)	(358.28)	(19.41)	(18.28)	-	(420.13)
As at March 31, 2026	-	16,094.19	4,580.10	12,926.29	2,346.33	956.03	516.22	270.01	37,689.17
Carrying value									
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	19,615.44	25,586.89	1,743.78	24,555.31	414.26	360.02	124.74	242.32	72,642.77
As at March 31, 2026	23,877.16	32,237.52	2,558.63	29,546.75	532.69	503.64	228.62	237.99	89,723.03

Notes:

(a) Refer note 33 for details in respect of assets pledged with banks against the loans taken by the Company.

(b) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current and previous year.

(c) The Company does not have any benami property or there are no proceeding that has been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property.

(d) Refer note 32 for details of title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company.

5b Capital work-in-progress		(₹ in lacs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Capital work-in progress	18,130.86	7,033.29

(₹ in lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Opening Balance	7,033.29	13,905.06
Additions*	19,967.66	11,805.31
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(8,870.09)	(18,677.08)
Closing balance	18,130.86	7,033.29

* The Company accounts for all capitalization of property, plant and equipment other than those acquired through business combination 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.

Ageing schedule :

As at March 31, 2026

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital-work-in progress for the year March 31, 2026				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	11,655.72	3,919.73	2,406.33	149.08	18,130.86
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,655.72	3,919.73	2,406.33	149.08	18,130.86

Details of Projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Capital work-in-progress	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Fortis Gurugram project	16,455.94	-	-	-	16,455.94

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2025

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital-work-in progress for the year March 31, 2025 (Restated)				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,477.87	2,406.33	121.59	27.49	7,033.29
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,477.87	2,406.33	121.59	27.49	7,033.29

Details of Projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Capital work-in-progress	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Fortis Gurugram project	5,471.39	-	-	-	5,471.39

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

5c	Other intangible assets	(₹ in lacs)				
Particulars		License fee	Computer Software	Brand	Technical known-how	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)		32.98	833.32	-	-	866.31
Additions		-	68.76	-	-	68.76
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)		32.98	902.09	-	-	935.07
Additions		-	-	-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
Addition on account of business combination (refer note 48)		-	7.38	5,643.62	129.00	5,780.00
As at March 31, 2026		32.98	909.47	5,643.62	129.00	6,715.07
Accumulated amortisation						
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)		30.94	610.27	-	-	641.21
Charge for the year		0.62	52.97	-	-	53.59
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)		31.56	663.24	-	-	694.80
Charge for the year		0.64	53.52	776.10	44.70	874.96
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026		32.20	716.76	776.10	44.70	1,569.76
Carrying value						
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)		1.42	238.85	-	-	240.27
As at March 31, 2026		0.78	192.71	4,867.52	84.30	5,145.31

5d	Goodwill	(₹ in lacs)	
Particulars		Total	
Gross carrying value			
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)		-	
Additions		-	
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)		-	
Additions (refer note 48)		27,410.66	
As at March 31, 2026		27,410.66	

The Company acquired business of Shrimann Hospital Jalandhar resulting in Goodwill. Goodwill is not amortised but the same shall be tested for impairment annually.

5e	Intangible assets under development	(₹ in lacs)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Opening Balance		4.78	-
Additions *		16.14	73.54
Transfer to intangible assets		-	(68.76)
Closing balance		20.92	4.78

* The Company accounts for all capitalisation of intangible assets through intangible assets under development other than those acquired through business combination and therefore the movement in intangible assets under development is the difference between closing and opening balance of intangible assets under development as adjusted in additions to intangible assets.

Intangible assets under development

Ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	16.14	4.78	-	-	20.92
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16.14	4.78	-	-	20.92

As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4.78	-	-	-	4.78
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4.78	-	-	-	4.78

There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at March 31, 2026 and at March 31, 2025.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
6 Investments		
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Unquoted		
Investment in debt instruments - at amortised cost		
(a) International Hospital Limited (refer note 42 (i))	46,716.77	46,716.77
9.3 % p.a Non convertible debentures (NCDs) 4,671,677 (4,671,677 as at March 31, 2025) of ₹ 1,000 each fully paid up		
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted non-current investments	46,716.77	46,716.77
Aggregate gross value of unquoted investments	46,716.77	46,716.77
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
7 Other financial assets (unsecured)		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Considered good		
(a) Security deposits	228.94	205.47
(b) Interest accrued but not due on investments (refer note 31)	36,345.57	31,341.05
Total	36,574.51	31,546.52
<u>Current</u>		
Considered good		
(a) Security deposits	64.02	29.96
(b) Government grant receivable	14.51	14.51
(c) Amount receivable from related party (refer note 31)*	-	38,209.46
(d) Other amount receivable from related parties (refer note 31)**	214.42	-
(e) Interest Accrued but Not Due on Loans and Deposit	14.71	-
(f) Derivative forward contract	85.43	-
(g) Others	15.35	11.07
	408.44	38,265.00
Credit impaired		
(a) Others	183.77	151.54
	183.77	151.54
Less Loss allowance	(183.77)	(151.54)
	(183.77)	(151.54)
Total	408.44	38,265.00
* includes intra company receivable transferred from FHsL pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49).		
** includes amount receivables from FHsL for collection from customers made on behalf of the Company.		
8 Tax assets and liabilities		
Non-current tax assets		
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax*)	20,947.17	19,656.31
	20,947.17	19,656.31
*Provision for income tax	40,971.33	37,802.24
9 Other assets (unsecured)		
Non-current		
Considered good		
(a) Technology renewal fund (refer note 31)	84.00	78.00
(b) Prepaid expenses	11.62	2.46
(c) Capital advances	1,693.89	732.55
	1,789.51	813.01
Current		
Considered good		
(a) Advance to vendors	338.33	31.90
(b) Prepaid expenses	448.40	378.51
(c) Others	2.91	2.96
	789.64	413.37
10 Inventories		
Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
Medical, consumable and drugs	1,448.09	1,123.66
	1,448.09	1,123.66

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
11 Trade receivables		
Non-Current		
Unsecured, unless otherwise stated		
(a) Considered good		
From Related Parties	25,295.62	13,078.54
(b) Credit impaired		
From Related Parties	-	-
Less: Loss allowance	(1,929.76)	(2,570.63)
	23,365.86	10,507.91
Current		
Unsecured, unless otherwise stated		
(a) Considered good		
From Others		
- Billed	12,922.21	6,156.05
- Unbilled	1,711.21	1,433.96
From Related Parties	4,257.02	25,565.02
Less: Loss allowance	(2,147.65)	(1,696.68)
	16,742.79	31,458.35

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.

(a) Trade receivables- Income from hospital and medical services & income from rent:

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 risk of non-payment from the customer is considered low, as majority of the total balances are due from related parties for which the default risk is considered low.

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 party) 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.

(b) Trade receivables- IPD and OPD income (FMRI Gurgaon and Jalandhar operations)

Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from providing healthcare and other ancillary services. No interest is charged on the outstanding balance, regardless of the age of the balance. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss towards expected risk of delays and default in collection. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. Management makes specific provision in cases where there are known specific risks of customer default in making the payments. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward- looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected credit allowance %	
	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
0 - 1 year	0% - 35%	0% - 32%
1 - 2 year	11% - 58%	22% - 51%
2 - 3 year	18% - 85%	45% - 83%
More than 3 years	100%	100%

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

Particulars	(Amount in ₹ lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,267.31	2,986.72
Add: Creation of the allowance for expected credit loss (Refer note 27)	-	1,334.40
Less : Reversal of the allowance for expected credit loss (Refer note 21)	(154.84)	-
Less: Utilisation of the allowance for expected credit loss	(311.32)	(53.81)
Add: Addition on account of business combination (Refer note 48)	276.26	-
Balance at the end of the year	4,077.41	4,267.31

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)						As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
Ageing of Trade Receivable							
Non-current							
Particulars	March 31, 2026 - Outstanding for the period 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	3,430.05	7,133.95	6,456.00	8,275.62	-	-	25,295.62
(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 Receivable	3,430.05	7,133.95	6,456.00	8,275.62	-	-	25,295.62
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(1,929.76)
							23,365.86
Trade receivables - Unbilled							-
							23,365.86
Current							
Particulars	March 31, 2026 - Outstanding for the period 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	7,364.00	2,629.00	1,544.00	4,243.05	842.00	557.18	17,179.23
(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 Receivable	7,364.00	2,629.00	1,544.00	4,243.05	842.00	557.18	17,179.23
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(2,147.65)
							15,031.58
Trade receivables - Unbilled							1,711.21
							16,742.79
Non-current							
Particulars	March 31, 2025 - Outstanding for the period 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	-	9,626.08	3,452.46	-	-	-	13,078.54
(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 Receivable	-	9,626.08	3,452.46	-	-	-	13,078.54
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(2,570.63)
							10,507.91
Trade receivables - Unbilled							-
							10,507.91
Current							
Particulars	March 31, 2025 - Outstanding for the period 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	3,267.40	966.10	1,368.29	13,037.35	11,071.63	2,010.30	31,721.07
(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 Receivable	3,267.40	966.10	1,368.29	13,037.35	11,071.63	2,010.30	31,721.07
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables							(1,696.68)
							30,024.39
Trade receivables - Unbilled							1,433.96
							31,458.35

Note: Refer note 33 for details in respect of current assets pledged with banks against the loans taken by the Company

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
12a Cash and cash equivalents		
For the purposes of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks and bank overdrafts. 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 Ind AS balance sheet as follows:		
(a) Cash on hand	224.65	154.78
(b) Balances with banks		
(i) in current accounts	491.97	11.62
(ii) Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	20,345.00	-
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	21,061.62	166.40
(c) Bank overdrafts	(1,872.36)	(157.03)
Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	19,189.26	9.37
12b Bank balances other than above		
(a) Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months from reporting date	0.27	0.27
	0.27	0.27

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

13 Share capital

Authorised share capital:*		
706,343,843 (706,343,843 as at March 31, 2025) equity shares of ₹10 each	70,634.38	70,634.38
28,173,252 (28,173,252 as at March 31, 2025) preference shares of ₹10 each	2,817.33	2,817.33
Total authorised share capital	73,451.71	73,451.71

* Authorised share capital stand increased pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49)

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares

Equity Share Capital		
706,343,843 (706,343,843 as at March 31, 2025) equity shares of ₹10 each	70,634.38	70,634.38
Instruments entirely equity in nature		
28,173,252 (28,173,252 as at March 31, 2025) 0.01% Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of ₹10 each	2,817.33	2,817.33
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	73,451.71	73,451.71

Notes:

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

Equity Shares				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	(₹ in lacs)	Number	(₹ in lacs)
At the beginning of the year	706,343,843	70,634.38	706,343,843	70,634.38
Outstanding at the end of the year	706,343,843	70,634.38	706,343,843	70,634.38

Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	(₹ in lacs)	Number	(₹ in lacs)
At the beginning of the year	28,173,252	2,817.33	28,173,252	2,817.33
Outstanding at the end of the year	28,173,252	2,817.33	28,173,252	2,817.33

(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. The Board of Directors of the Company, in its meeting held on May 19, 2026, proposed a final dividend of ₹ 0.78 per share in respect of year ended March 31, 2026 amounting to ₹ 5,509.48 lacs (previous year ₹ 7,856.38 lacs). 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.

Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares
The preference shares are compulsorily convertible on expiry of 10 years from the date of the allotment, or at the option of the investor, anytime after completion of 3 years. The holder of these preference shares will be entitled for 1 equity share for each preference share held by them. Holder of CCPS shall have voting rights relating to liquidation or a resolution or any other matter which directly affects or varies the right of the holders. 0.01% CCPS are compound instruments as it also contain liability towards payment of 0.01% dividend at the end of the period of 10 years or at the time of conversion. Such liability component is insignificant to the total instrument and therefore, not segregated from the instrument value.

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

Equity shares				
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)*	562,396,465	56,239.64	562,396,465	56,239.64
Fortis Health Management Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	143,947,378	14,394.74	143,947,378	14,394.74

*including 6 equity shares held by its nominees

Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares				
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)
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	28,173,252	2,817.33	28,173,252	2,817.33

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

Equity Shares				
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)*	562,396,465	79.62%	562,396,465	79.62%
Fortis Health Management Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	143,947,378	20.38%	143,947,378	20.38%

*including 10 equity shares held by its nominees

Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares

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
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	28,173,252	100.00%	28,173,252	100.00%

(e) Aggregate number of equity shares and Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

During the year ended March 31, 2024, pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49), the Company had issued 145,173,683 Equity Shares to the Fortis Healthcare Limited (Holding Company) and 28,173,252 Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares to the Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited (Fellow Subsidiary) for consideration other than cash. Further, for the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the balance sheet, 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.

(f) Details of equity shares held by the promoters

As at March 31, 2026

Equity Shares					
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 (Holding Company)*	562,396,465	-	562,396,465	79.62%	-
Fortis Health Management Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	143,947,378	-	143,947,378	20.38%	-
Total	706,343,843	-	706,343,843	100.00%	-

*including 6 equity shares held by its nominees

As at March 31, 2025

Equity Shares					
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 (Holding Company)*	562,396,465	-	562,396,465	79.62%	-
Fortis Health Management Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	143,947,378	-	143,947,378	20.38%	-
Total	706,343,843	-	706,343,843	100.00%	-

*including 6 equity shares held by its nominees

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

	Lease liabilities	Non current borrowings	Current borrowings	Interest accrued
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)	1,179.62	5,574.16	1,536.63	56.90
Proceeds from borrowings	-	123.00	-	-
Finance costs	96.32	-	-	1,164.06
Finance costs paid	(96.32)	-	-	(1,215.87)
Repayment	(222.64)	(1,328.62)	(445.02)	-
Reclassification of non current borrowing to current borrowing**	-	(368.50)	368.50	-
Movement of bank overdraft*	-	-	(73.07)	-
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	956.98	4,000.04	1,387.04	5.09
Proceeds from borrowings	-	45,067.66	-	-
Finance costs	75.85	-	-	3,314.12
Finance costs paid	(75.85)	-	-	(3,316.59)
Repayment	(243.44)	(29,784.13)	-	-
Reclassification of non current borrowing to current borrowing**	-	1,110.38	(1,110.38)	-
Movement of bank overdraft*	-	-	1,715.33	-
As at March 31, 2026	713.54	20,393.95	1,991.99	2.62

* Bank overdraft has been reclassified from current borrowing to cash and cash equivalent for preparation of statement of cash flow. Hence, the movement of bank overdraft is not considered in statement of cash flow.

** Reclassification of non current borrowing to current borrowing is not considered in statement of cash flow.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	(₹ in lacs)	(₹ in lacs) (Restated)
15 Non-current borrowings		
Carried at amortised cost		
(a) Term loans from banks [refer note 33*]	20,245.11	4,884.46
(b) Vehicle loans [refer note 33(i)]*	268.47	345.59
Less: Current maturities classified under “Current borrowings”	(119.63)	(1,230.01)
	20,393.95	4,000.04
Current borrowings		
Carried at amortised cost		
(a) Current maturities of non-current borrowings	119.63	1,230.01
(b) Bank overdrafts	1,872.36	157.03
	1,991.99	1,387.04
*Term loans from banks have been utilized for the purpose for which they were raised.		

16 Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
(a) Deferred tax assets	2,302.36	6,762.58
(b) Deferred tax liabilities	(4,361.29)	(3,306.48)
Total deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	2,058.93	(3,456.10)

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 (restated)	Addition on account of business combination (refer note 48)	(Credit)/charge to profit and loss	Credit to other comprehensive income	As at 'March 31, 2026
Deferred tax asset					
(a) Allowance for expected credit loss	1,074.00	-	44.88	-	1,029.11
(b) Defined benefit obligation	410.41	60.00	(199.40)	9.26	660.55
(c) Non convertible debentures	471.02	-	275.74	-	195.29
(d) Lease liabilities	240.85	-	61.26	-	179.58
(e) Provision for credit impaired assets	39.20	-	(7.08)	-	46.28
(f) Unabsorbed losses and depreciation	4,411.31	-	4,411.31	-	-
(g) Disallowance under section 43B(h)	84.72	-	44.18	-	40.54
(h) Intangible assets	31.07	-	31.07	-	-
(i) Others (Sec 35DD)	-	-	(151.01)	-	151.01
	6,762.58	60.00	4,510.95	9.26	2,302.36
Deferred tax liabilities					
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(3,196.98)	-	975.05	-	(4,172.03)
(b) Right-of-use asset	(109.50)	-	(54.74)	-	(54.76)
(C) Intangible assets	-	-	134.50	-	(134.50)
	(3,306.48)	-	1,054.81	-	(4,361.29)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	3,456.10	60.00	5,565.76	9.26	(2,058.93)
2024-25					
	As at April 01, 2024 (restated)		(Credit)/charge to profit and loss	Credit to other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax asset					
(a) Allowance for expected credit loss	751.70		(322.30)	-	1,074.00
(b) Defined benefit obligation	332.21		(63.28)	(14.92)	410.41
(c) Non convertible debentures	664.57		193.55	-	471.02
(d) Lease liabilities	296.89		56.03	-	240.85
(e) Provision for credit impaired assets	75.00		35.80	-	39.20
(f) Unabsorbed losses and depreciation	11,619.42		7,208.11	-	4,411.31
(g) Disallowance under section 43B(h)	84.63		(0.09)	-	84.72
(h) Intangible assets	46.71		15.63	-	31.07
	13,871.13		-	(14.92)	6,762.58
Deferred tax liabilities					
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(2,375.43)		821.55	-	(3,196.98)
(b) Right-of-use asset	(164.25)		(54.75)	-	(109.50)
	(2,539.69)		-		(3,306.48)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	11,331.44		0.01	(14.92)	3,456.10

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
17 Provisions		
Non- current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(a) Gratuity (Refer note 36)	2,008.64	1,133.55
(b) Compensated absences	479.76	420.75
	2,488.40	1,554.30
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(a) Gratuity (Refer note 36)	74.63	39.18
(b) Compensated absences	61.52	37.21
Others		
(a) Provision for contingencies*	421.56	294.41
	557.71	370.80

Provision for contingencies:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at March 31, 2025 (restated) (₹ in lacs)
Opening balance	294.41	349.33
Add: Provision created during the year	127.15	31.33
Less: Utilisation	-	-
Add: Write back during the year	-	(86.25)
Closing balance	421.56	294.41

*Provision for contingencies- Provision is made against the claim made by a vendor in respect of capital work done at Gurugram unit. Management estimates that these claims are expected to be settled in due course. This also includes provision for contingency made against clinical research studies and amounts due as refund to patients.

18 Trade payables

(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 41)	1,317.10	1,132.94
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)	14,356.52	8,795.75
	15,673.62	9,928.69

Of the above trade payables amounts due to related parties are as below:

Trade Payables due to related parties (refer note 31)	1,025.53	667.08
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Particulars	March 31, 2026 - Outstanding for the period 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	-	1,226.38	90.72	-	-	-	1,317.10
(ii) Others	4,978.09	5,541.68	3,048.80	537.42	99.07	151.46	14,356.52
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,978.09	6,768.06	3,139.52	537.42	99.07	151.46	15,673.62

Particulars	March 31, 2025 - Outstanding for the period from due date of payment (Restated)						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	900.31	208.93	19.56	3.12	1.02	1,132.94
(ii) Others	3,306.00	2,578.67	2,549.68	156.94	9.83	194.63	8,795.75
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,306.00	3,478.98	2,758.61	176.50	12.95	195.65	9,928.69

19 Other financial liabilities

Non current

Unsecured

(a) Payable for acquisition of hospital in business combinations (refer note 48)	622.91	-
	622.91	-

Current

Unsecured

(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.62	5.09
(b) Security deposits received	119.15	86.39
(c) Capital creditors*	5,654.64	4,317.15
(d) Employee payables	1,198.55	1,064.10
(e) Derivative forward contract	-	30.42
(f) Payable for acquisition of hospital in business combinations (refer note 48)	133.18	-
(g) Others	429.38	250.38
	7,537.52	5,753.53

*this also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises amounting to ₹ 632.46 lacs (as at March 31, 2025 : ₹ 496.61 lacs)

20 Other liabilities

Current

(a) Statutory dues payable	1,137.39	1,413.78
(b) Advance from customers	1,414.84	1,186.42
(c) Deferred Revenue	42.33	47.60
(d) Others	-	29.18
	2,594.56	2,676.98

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
21 Revenue from operations		
I Revenue from contracts with customers		
(a) Sale of services		
-Operating income - in patient department	106,672.46	85,522.25
-Operating income - out patient department	20,489.79	15,544.13
-Income from medical services	235.83	231.82
-Income from hospital and medical services (refer note 31)	15,054.91	14,088.36
Less: Trade discounts	(5,343.68)	(5,193.76)
	137,109.31	110,192.80
(b) Sale of products - Trading		
Pharmacy	4,043.71	2,661.72
Less: Trade discounts	(142.36)	(110.69)
	3,901.35	2,551.03
Total revenue from contracts with customers	141,010.66	112,743.83
II Other operating income		
Income from academic services	19.16	79.17
Rental income from others	733.74	609.73
Rental income from related parties (refer note 31)	125.18	158.38
Liabilities no longer required written back	130.26	353.16
Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	154.84	-
Sponsorship income	210.97	-
Sale of plasma	72.67	-
Export benefits	378.40	-
Miscellaneous income	196.94	101.09
	2,022.16	1,301.53
Total revenue from operations (I+II)	143,032.82	114,045.36
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:		
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	3,901.35	2,551.03
Service transferred at a point in time	19,814.91	14,911.92
Services transferred over time	117,294.40	95,280.88
	141,010.66	112,743.83
Contract balances		
Contract assets (Unbilled revenue)	1,711.21	1,433.96
Contract liabilities (advances from customers and deferred revenue)	1,457.17	1,234.02
Out of the above contract balances, the revenue recognised during the year, is the balancing number of the opening and closing balances of contract assets and contract liabilities.		
22 Other income		
(a) Interest income from		
(i) Non convertible debentures (refer note 31)	5,440.26	5,113.68
(b) Other non-operating income		
(i) Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	230.17	14.73
(ii) Scrap sale	8.42	3.40
(iii) Net gain arising on financial assets designated at FVTPL	85.65	-
(iv) Miscellaneous income	46.18	-
Total other income	5,810.68	5,131.81
23 Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs		
(a) Inventory at the beginning of the year (Restated, refer note 49)	1,123.66	986.55
(b) Inventory at the end of the year	1,448.09	1,123.66
Changes in inventories [(a)-(b)]	(324.43)	(137.11)

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
24 Employee benefits expense		
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	15,624.50	12,410.94
(b) Gratuity expenses (Refer note 36)	296.68	189.84
(c) Compensated absences	192.84	136.87
(d) Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 36)	665.30	524.00
(e) Staff welfare expenses	514.55	433.45
	17,293.87	13,695.10
25 Finance costs		
(a) Interest expense		
(i) on term loan	2,582.51	550.01
(ii) on lease liabilities	75.85	96.32
(iii) on defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefit	124.96	87.16
(iv) on other borrowings	52.88	28.79
(b) Other borrowing costs	553.78	498.09
	3,389.98	1,260.37
26 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 5a)	5,374.38	4,118.20
(b) Amortization of right-of-use assets (Refer note 32)	217.55	217.55
(c) Amortization of intangible assets (Refer note 5c)	874.96	53.59
	6,466.89	4,389.34
27 Other expenses		
(a) Contractual manpower	1,659.20	1,524.39
(b) Power and fuel	1,331.99	1,001.43
(c) Housekeeping expenses including consumables	2,060.93	1,505.90
(d) Patient food and beverages	926.80	723.38
(e) Pathology laboratory expenses	3,221.02	2,930.55
(f) Radiology expenses	5.22	-
(g) Professional and consultation fees to doctors	31,187.13	25,424.70
(h) Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	201.08	208.40
- Plant and equipment	2,350.18	1,936.62
- Others	123.24	122.70
(i) Legal and professional fee (refer note below)	951.36	577.66
(j) Cost of medical services	1,167.69	-
(k) Travel and conveyance	1,249.04	990.48
(l) Rates and taxes	987.90	230.21
(m) Printing and stationery	239.47	179.22
(n) Communication expenses	101.07	83.41
(o) Rent	454.89	410.70
(p) Insurance	206.78	174.48
(q) Marketing and business promotion	12,476.94	10,289.17
(r) Directors sitting fee	0.83	0.59
(s) Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer note 11)	-	1,334.40
(t) Allowance for doubtful advances	32.23	-
(u) Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 43)	290.67	608.51
(v) Foreign exchange fluctuation loss (net)	81.66	20.50
(w) Amortisation of premium on option contracts	-	52.17
(x) Miscellaneous expenses	22.01	68.55
	61,329.32	50,398.12
Note: Payment to auditors (including indirect tax)		
- For statutory audit	77.60	56.05
- For tax audit	51.64	1.40
- Out of pocket expenses	10.45	5.79
	139.69	63.24

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
28 Income tax		
Recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax		
Current income tax charge for the year	3,169.09	-
	3,169.09	-
Deferred tax (refer note 16)		
Deferred tax charge for the year	5,565.76	7,890.29
	5,565.76	7,890.29
Tax expense recognised through the statement of profit and loss	8,734.85	7,890.29
Recognised in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax		
Tax related to items that will not be classified to profit and loss	(9.26)	14.92
Income tax credited to other comprehensive income	(9.26)	14.92
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	34,572.06	30,696.28
Enacted income tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated	8,701.10	7,725.64
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	73.16	153.15
Others	(39.41)	11.50
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	8,734.85	7,890.29
29 Exceptional item		
One time impact of new labour code	533.36	-
	533.36	-
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 same amounting to ₹ 533.36 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 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.		
30 Earnings per share (EPS)		
Profit as per statement of profit and loss (amount in lacs)	25,837.21	22,805.99
Earning used in calculation of basic EPS and diluted EPS	25,837.21	22,805.99
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating basic EPS	734,517,095	734,517,095
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating diluted EPS	734,517,095	734,517,095
Basic EPS (in ₹)	3.52	3.10
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	3.52	3.10

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
31. 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 or joint ventures (parties with whom transactions have taken place)	Fortis Hospitals Limited ('FHsL')
	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited ('EHIRCL')
	Fortis Health Management Limited ('FHML')
	Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited ('FMHL')
	Agilus Diagnostics Limited ('Agilus')
	Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited
	Fortis CSR Foundation
	International Hospital Limited ('IHL')
	Adayu Mindfulness Limited
	Fortis Healthcare Research Foundation (formerly known as Malar Star Medicare Limited)
Enterprises owned or significantly controlled/influenced by subsidiary of holding/ultimate holding company/ enterprise having significant influence over ultimate holding company (with whom transactions have taken place)	Acibadem Teknoloji A.S.
Key Management Personnel ('KMP') / Director	Mr. Indrajit Banerjee (Independent Director)
	Ms. Ritu Garg (Whole-time Director)
	Dr. Ashutosh Raghuvanshi (Director)
	Mr. Mahipal Singh Bhanot (Director) (w.e.f. November 23, 2024)
	Mr. Satyendra Chauhan, Company Secretary (w.e.f. September 12, 2024 to May 14, 2025)
	Mr. Sunil Agarwal (CFO) (upto October 21, 2025)
	Mr. Gourav Khatri, Company Secretary (w.e.f. from May 20, 2024 to September 09, 2024)
	Mr. Nitin Agrawal (CFO) (w.e.f March 02, 2026)
	Mr. Manu Kapila (Director) (up to September 09, 2024)
	Mr. Ankit Kumar Srivastava, Company Secretary (w.e.f November 07, 2025)

Transactions taken place during the year are as follows:

(₹ in lacs)		
Transactions details	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Income from hospital and medical services		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	15,054.91	14,088.36
Operating income (including income from medical services)		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	8.07
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	7.65	7.12

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(₹ in lacs)

Transactions details	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Fortis CSR Foundation	124.88	150.14
Professional charges to doctors		
International Hospital Limited	57.31	56.64
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	0.53
Fortis Hospitals Limited	9.24	104.20
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	84.54	84.79
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	14.66	-
Income from rent		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	125.18	158.38
Interest income on non-convertible debentures		
International Hospital Limited	5,440.26	5,113.68
Director sitting fee		
Mr. Indrajit Banerjee	0.83	0.59
Managerial Remuneration (refer note 1)		
Ms. Ritu Garg		
Short-term employee benefits	266.75	-
Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits	31.56	-
Mr. Mahipal Singh Bhanot		
Short-term employee benefits	225.21	-
Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits	18.00	-
Mr. Sunil Agarwal		
Short-term employee benefits	52.54	54.46
Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits	-	1.58
Mr. Nitin Agrawal		
Short-term employee benefits	2.63	-
Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits	2.91	-
Mr. Ankit Kumar Srivastava		
Short-term employee benefits	4.00	-
Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits	0.43	-
Advance paid for clinical research		
Fortis Healthcare Research Foundation	5.92	-
Dividend paid		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	5,841.12	6,258.34
Fortis Health Management Limited	2,015.26	2,159.21
Expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	920.48	868.95
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	1.57	0.62
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	69.47	69.30
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	6.53	5.00

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(₹ in lacs)

Transactions details	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Fortis Hospitals Limited	57.42	-
International Hospital Limited	2.06	-
Transfer of medical, consumables and drugs from		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	0.13	2.31
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	-	0.28
Transfer of medical consumables and pharmacy to		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	0.17	5.79
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	-	0.56
Pathology laboratory expenses		
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	3,017.84	2,762.47
Collection by the company on behalf of		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	13.60
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	3.53	59.26
International Hospital Limited	15.83	-
Collection on behalf of company by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	28.63	16.76
Fortis Hospitals Limited	0.67	-
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	0.70	-
International Hospital Limited	343.39	-
Transfer of employee benefit liability by Company to		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	11.13	27.58
International Hospital Limited	6.37	14.97
Adayu Mindfulness Limited	0.09	-
Hospital services taken for employees from		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	0.89	3.31
Fortis Healthcare Limited	33.10	19.45
International Hospital Limited	18.27	13.02
Brand fees*		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	300.80	-
Hospital services given to group employees of		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	2.76	2.79
Fortis Healthcare Limited	26.50	16.91
International Hospital Limited	34.59	4.90
Adayu Mindfulness Limited	3.70	-
Transfer of employee benefit liability to Company from		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	0.57	0.66
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	0.15	24.20
Fortis Healthcare Limited	5.83	-
International Hospital Limited	7.46	-
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	0.93	-

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	(₹ in lacs)	
Transactions details	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Interest expense on loan taken from		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	26.59
Loan repaid		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	443.20
Intangible assets acquired		
Acibadem Teknoloji A.S.	-	67.87
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	3.33

	(₹ in lacs)	
Balance outstanding at the year end	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Financial Assets		
9.30% Non-convertible debentures		
International Hospital Limited	46,716.77	46,716.77
Trade receivables (Gross)		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	29,436.39	37,704.79
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	37.65	870.02
International Hospital Limited	43.05	68.23
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	0.42	0.36
Adayu Mindfulness Limited	3.45	-
Fortis CSR Foundation	-	0.16
Fortis Hospitals Limited	31.68	-
Trade payables		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	326.58	7.14
Fortis Hospitals Limited	-	1.96
International Hospital Limited	-	19.17
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	698.95	638.81
Capital Creditors		
Acibadem Teknoloji A.S.	18.26	18.26
Other financial assets		
Interest accrued but not due on investments and loans		
International Hospital Limited	36,345.57	31,341.05
Other financial assets		
Amount receivable from		
Fortis Hospitals Limited	214.42	38,209.46
Advance to vendor		
Fortis Healthcare Research Foundation	5.92	-

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(₹ in lacs)

Balance outstanding at the year end	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Other non-current assets		
Technology renewal fund		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	84.00	78.00

*Brand fees is excluding GST

Notes:

1. Amount shown is inclusive of perquisites, employer's contribution to provident fund and excluding reimbursement of expenses.
2. All the transactions with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled in cash with in credit period from the reporting date. None of the balances are secured.

32. Leases
As a lessee

The Company leases many assets including land, and medical equipment. Information about leases for which the Company is a lessee is presented below.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Leasehold land*	Medical equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)	7,041.29	1,341.59	8,382.88
Additions	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	7,041.29	1,341.59	8,382.88
Additions	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	7,041.29	1,341.59	8,382.88
Accumulated amortization			
As at April 01, 2024 (Restated, refer note 49)	-	688.97	688.97
Charge for the year	-	217.55	217.55
Deletion	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	-	906.52	906.52
Charge for the year	-	217.55	217.55
Deletion	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	1,124.07	1,124.07
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	7,041.29	435.07	7,476.36
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	7,041.29	217.52	7,258.81

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ in lacs)

Lease Liabilities*	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	302.18	319.30
One to five years	130.20	399.82
More than five years	3,798.95	3,831.51
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	4,231.33	4,550.63
Lease liabilities included in the Balance Sheet		
Current	302.06	294.61
Non-current	411.48	662.37

* Under the lease agreement, the Company is required to pay annual lease rental of ₹ 32.55 lacs till December 31, 2036. Rent shall be revised thereafter at the end of each successive period of 30 years and such increase shall not at each such time exceed one-half of the increase in the letting value of land as assessed by collector or additional collector of Delhi.

Amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
Interest on lease liabilities	75.85	96.32
Expense pertaining to short term leases	454.89	410.70

Amounts recognised in statement of Cash Flows	Year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) (Restated)
Cash outflow for leases	243.44	222.64
Interest paid in relation to lease liabilities	75.85	96.32
Total cash outflows for leases	319.29	318.96

Details of Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

Relevant line item in Balance Sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lacs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Right of use assets	Land held under perpetual lease located at Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi	7,041.29	Oscar Biotech Private Limited	No	Since 2007	The former name of the Company is Oscar Biotech Private Limited

As a lessor
(i) Assets given on operating lease:

The Company has sub- leased some portion of clinical establishments. 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 recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss for the year are ₹ 858.92 lacs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 768.11 lacs).

(ii) Revenue from HMSA

The Company has entered into a Hospital and Medical Services Agreement (HMSA) with hospital operating company 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 computed in accordance with the HMSA. Future minimum base fee receivable at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

(₹ in lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Not later than one year	10,005.78	9,714.35
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	10,005.78
Total	10,005.78	19,720.13

33. Borrowings
i) Secured loans

(₹ in lacs)					
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025 (Restated)	
		Non- Current	Current maturities	Non- Current	Current maturities
Term loan from HSBC bank	(a)	-	-	1,842.07	790.50
Term loan from ICICI bank	(b)	-	-	1,496.15	238.65
Vehicle loans from ICICI Bank	(c)	148.84	119.63	215.86	129.73
OD from HSBC	(d)	-	-	-	153.06
WCDL from ICICI bank	(e)	-	-	-	3.97
Term loan from Axis bank	(f)	-	-	445.95	71.13
Total		148.84	119.63	4,000.04	1,387.03

ii) Unsecured loans

(₹ in lacs)					
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025 (Restated)	
		Non- Current	Current maturities	Non- Current	Current maturities
Term loan from Axis bank	(f)	20,245.11	-	-	-
OD from HSBC	(d)	-	1,872.36	-	-
Total		20,245.11	1,872.36	-	-

Notes:

- Term Loans carry interest rate from 7.35 % p.a. to 8.85 % p.a. (previous year 8.20% p.a. to 9.15% p.a.)
- Vehicle Loans carry interest rate from 7.60 % p.a. to 9.15 % p.a. (previous year 7.80% p.a. to 9.15% p.a.)
- Overdraft/ Working Capital Demand Loans carry rate from 7.47 %p.a. to 8.45 % p.a. (previous year 8.20% p.a. to 9.15% p.a.)

- a) The Company had availed term loan from The Hongkong and Shanghai Corporation Limited (HSBC). During the current year, Company has availed additional loan of ₹ 3,500.00 lacs. The credit facility was fully prepaid in the current year. Earlier the credit facility was secured against the exclusive charge cumulatively on certain immoveable fixed assets of (IHL) (Noida and Faridabad), (FHTL) (Gurugram), and (HEPL) (Mall Road, Ludhiana) with minimum assets cover of 1.1x.

Balance outstanding against the term loan as on March 31, 2026 is ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 2,523.17 lacs). Term loan facility has been prepaid during the year.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026****Allocation of borrowings pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	(Amount in ₹ lacs)
		As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Principal amount (₹ in lacs)	-	109.40

During the earlier years, Term loan facility, allocated to the Company from Fortis Hospitals Limited (“FHsL”), from HSBC was secured against exclusive charge on certain immoveable fixed assets of IHL (Noida and Faridabad), FHTL (Gurugram), EHSSHL (Mohali) and HEPL (Ludhiana, Mall Road) with minimum assets cover of 1.1x. The facility has been prepaid during the year.

b) Term loan from ICICI bank

Allocation of borrowings pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
		(Restated)
Principal amount (₹ in lacs)	-	1,734.79

During the earlier years, credit facility, allocated to the Company from FHsL, availed from ICICI Bank was secured against the first pari-passu charge on all moveable fixed and current assets and exclusive charge on immoveable fixed assets of the FHsL (Ludhiana hospital, Chandigarh Road, - Land & Building). The facility was prepaid during the year.

c) The Company has financed vehicle loans from ICICI bank which is secured against hypothecation of the vehicle financed and carries interest rate from 8.20% to 9.15% p.a. The loans are repayable in equated monthly installments over four years. During the year, Company has availed new vehicle loans amounting to ₹ 73.29 lacs. As on March 31, 2026, the outstanding balance of vehicle loan is ₹ 142.25 lacs (as at March 31, 2025: ₹ 154.09 lacs).

Further, pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49), vehicle loans from ICICI bank were allocated from FHsL to FHTL, in accordance with scheme. These loans are secured against hypothecation of the vehicle financed and carries interest rate from 7.30% to 9.10% p.a. The loans are repayable in equated monthly installments over four years. As on March 31, 2026, the outstanding balance of these vehicle loan is ₹ 126.23 lacs (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 191.50 lacs).

d) The Company had availed overdraft facility from HSBC which is unsecured. Earlier the credit facility was secured by first pari passu charge over stocks, receivables and movable fixed assets of the Company both present and future except the machinery and vehicles specifically financed by other banks or financial institutions. The outstanding balance as on March 31, 2026 is ₹ 1,872.36 lacs (as at March 31, 2025: ₹153.06 lacs).

e) Working Capital Demand Loan from ICICI bank

Pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49), Working Capital Demand Loan from ICICI bank were allocated from FHsL to FHTL, in accordance with scheme. This facility from ICICI is secured against the first pari-passu over moveable fixed assets of FHsL both present and future except the machinery, vehicles specifically financed by other bank / Financial institutions and first pari-passu charge on current assets of FHsL both present and future. In the previous year, the balance of the credit facility from ICICI bank was allocated to FHTL due to utilization in FHsL. However, there is no utilization of credit facility allocated for the current year and any utilization in the ICICI Bank credit facility, pertaining to period ending March 31, 2026, in FHsL pertains to FHsL only.

As on March 31, 2026, the outstanding balance of these working capital demand loan is Nil (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 3.97 lacs).

f) Term loan from Axis bank

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount (₹ in lacs)	20,245.11	-

The aforesaid term loan facility availed from Axis Bank is Unsecured. The term loan is payable in 20 structured quarterly installment after a moratorium of 2 years from the date of first disbursement.

Allocation of borrowings pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Principal amount (₹ in lacs)	-	517.08

During the earlier years, credit facility, allocated to the Company from FHsL, availed from Axis Bank was secured by Second pari passu charge on the entire movable fixed assets and current assets of the company, present and future except the medical equipment and vehicles which are specifically financed by other bank/financial institutions. The facility was prepaid during the year.

- g) Pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement, the loan from Holding company ('FHL') availed by FHsL, initially during the financial year 2011-12 and has been extended during the financial year 2022-23 through addendums, was allocated to FHTL. The entire loan is repaid during the previous year by FHsL along with interest payable.

34. Commitments:

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
- Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances of ₹ 1,693.89 lacs (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 732.55 lacs)).	9,743.10	10,370.45
- Intangible Assets	3.10	310.61

- 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. 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 19.
- b) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

35. Contingent liabilities to the extent not provided for:
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

S. No.	Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
1	Claim raised by project vendor	3,661.78	3,454.56
2	Medical Related	5,459.66	4,890.65
3	Income tax related matters		
	- Disallowance of interest on CCDs & other matters (refer note 2 below)	17,462.87	17,462.87
4	Goods and services tax	6,172.41	6,119.43
	Total	32,756.72	31,927.51

- 1) The Company believes none of these 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.
- 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 not probable for the indemnified outstanding assessments/ litigations.

36. 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 is required to contribute a specified percentage of the salary to fund the benefits based on rates specified in the rules of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 respectively.

The Company has recognised ₹ 665.30 lacs (Previous year ₹ 524.00 lacs) for Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Contribution in the statement of Profit and Loss. The Contribution payable to the plan by the Company is at the rate specified in rules to the scheme.

Defined Benefit Plan
(i) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan, where under employee who has completed five years or more (one year for fixed term employee) 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 for regular employees and 1 year for fixed term employees. 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 (Restated)
i. Movement in Net Liability		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	1,172.73	945.85
Current service cost	296.68	189.84
Interest cost	93.57	63.60
Actuarial loss recognised to other comprehensive income	(36.79)	59.29
Obligation transferred from other companies	241.14	(11.46)
Benefits paid	(64.23)	(74.39)
Past service cost	380.17	-
Present value of obligations at the end of the year	2,083.27	1,172.73

(₹ in lacs)		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Present value of unfunded obligation		
Amounts in the Balance Sheet		
(a) Liabilities	2,083.27	1,172.73
(b) Assets	-	-
(c) Net liability/(asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	2,083.27	1,172.73
Current liability	74.63	39.18
Non-current liability	2,008.64	1,133.55

(₹ in lacs)		
ii. Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Service cost	296.68	189.84
Interest cost	93.57	63.60
Past service cost	380.17	-
Total Amount charged to Statement to Profit and Loss	770.42	253.44

(₹ in lacs)

iii. Expense recognised in Statement of Other comprehensive income is as follows:	Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience adjustment	4.54	(1.76)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) due to assumptions changes	(41.33)	61.05
Total	(36.79)	59.29

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

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

- 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.
- Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9 years (previous year 9 years).
- 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 (Restated)	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 0.5%	(104.77)	113.71	(61.05)	66.33
Change in salary increase rate by 1%	233.35	(202.00)	135.80	(117.40)
Change in withdrawal rate by 5%	(93.53)	102.61	(65.10)	71.67

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
77.05	108.34	250.77	178.24	216.19	1,845.89

37. 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 capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 15, 19 and 33 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the company.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

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

The Company's Board reviews the capital structure of the Company on need basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. 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.

Gearing ratio

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

(₹ in lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Debt*	23,102.10	6,349.15
Less: Cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 12a]	(21,061.62)	(166.40)
Net debt	2,040.48	6,182.75
Total equity	262,901.13	244,892.77
Net debt to equity ratio	0.78%	2.52%

*Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings (including interest accrued on borrowings, lease liabilities and excluding corporate guarantees contracts and contingent consideration).

(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 (including interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors manages the financial risk of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposure by magnitude of risk.

Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in interest rates.

(a) Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because Company borrows funds at floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50-basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

(₹ in lacs)		
If increase by 50 basis point	Interest impact	Interest impact
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025(Restated)
Increase / (decrease) in profit before tax	(110.59)	(26.94)

If decrease by 50 basis point	Interest impact	Interest impact
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025(Restated)
Increase / (decrease) in profit before tax	110.59	26.94

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026****(b) Foreign currency risk management**

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

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

Particulars	Currency	(₹ in lacs)			
		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	
		Foreign Currency in lacs	Equivalent Rupees in lacs	Foreign Currency in lacs	Equivalent Rupees in lacs
Trade Receivables	USD	14.25	1,344.55	12.41	1,060.67
Trade payables including capital creditors	USD	16.87	1,591.85	33.28	2,843.76
Cash in hand	USD	0.50	46.74	1.27	108.77

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to USD currency.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the USD. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates remain same. The positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Rupees strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

(₹ in lacs)		
If increase by 5%	Currency Impact USD	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Increase in profit or loss for the year	10.03	83.72
Increase in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	7.50	62.65
If decrease by 5%	Currency Impact USD	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Decrease in profit or loss for the year	(10.03)	(83.72)
Decrease in total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(7.50)	(62.65)

Foreign exchange derivative and non derivative financial instrument

The Company uses derivative for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business activities. The group's corporate treasury team manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur within 12 months for hedges of forecasted purchases and capital expenditures. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

The following table details the foreign currency derivative contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

			Maturity	
Outstanding Contracts*	No. of Deals	Contract value of foreign Currency (Rs in lacs) *	Up to 12 months Nominal Amount** (Rs. in lacs)	More than 12 months Nominal Amount* (Rs. in lacs)
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
USD/INR Buy forward	3	1,263.85	1,178.22	-

			Maturity	
Outstanding Contracts*	No. of Deals	Contract value of foreign Currency (In lacs) *	Up to 12 months Nominal Amount** (Rs. in lacs)	More than 12 months Nominal Amount* (Rs. in lacs)
	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)
USD/INR Sell forward	6	2,300.22	1,151.72	1,178.22
EURO/INR Sell forward	1	109.89	110.58	-

*Computed using marked to market rate.

** Sensitivity on the above forward contracts in respect of foreign currency exposure is not material.

Currency option contracts

The Company uses currency options for hedging financial risks that arise from its commercial business activities.

The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging transactions that are expected to occur for hedges of forecasted purchases and capital expenditures. When a contract is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those contracts to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting payable that is denominated in the foreign currency. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

During the previous year, contract amounting to USD 16.50 lacs (Option premium Rs 53.29 lacs) expired on January 29, 2025 and other remaining contract amounting to USD 16.50 lacs (Option premium Rs 56.10 lacs) has been prematurely expired on January 29, 2025.

Other price risks

The Company's investments are in group companies and are held for strategic purposes rather than for trading purposes.

(c) 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 11 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:

Company carries other financial assets such as investments and interest accrued on such investments, security deposits, bank deposits and interest accrued thereon, balances with banks, loans to related parties and interest accrued thereon, other receivable etc. Company monitors the credit exposure on these financial assets on a case-to-case basis. Investments and loans to related parties are assessed for credit risk based on the underlying valuation of the entity and their ability to repay within the contractual repayment terms. Company creates loss allowance wherever there is an indication that credit risk has increased significantly. None of the Company's financial assets are impaired, as there are no indications that defaults in payments obligation would occur.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026****Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances**

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of ₹ 21,061.89 lacs at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 166.67 lacs). The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances 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.

(d) Liquidity risk management

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

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lacs)		
Particulars	Sanctioned limit	Undrawn limit
HSBC Bank (term loan)	6,500.00	1,400.00
Axis Bank (term loan)	25,000.00	4,655.63
HSBC Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	6,000.00	4,127.64

Liquidity and interest risk tables

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. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period.

(₹ in lacs)					
Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 year	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount
As at March 31, 2026					
Borrowings	3,536.72	3,125.56	22,301.29	28,963.57	22,385.94
Lease liabilities	302.18	32.55	3,896.60	4,231.33	713.54
Trade payables	15,673.62	-	-	15,673.62	15,673.62
Interest accrued on borrowings	2.62	-	-	2.62	2.62
Other financial liabilities	7,534.90	-	622.91	8,157.81	8,157.81
Total	27,050.04	3,158.11	26,820.80	57,028.95	46,933.53

(₹ in lacs)					
Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 year	More than 2 years	Total	Carrying Amount
As at March 31, 2025 (Restated)					
Borrowings	1,793.73	1,712.09	2,884.44	6,390.26	5,387.08
Lease liabilities	319.30	302.18	3,929.15	4,550.63	956.98
Trade payables	9,928.69	-	-	9,928.69	9,928.69
Interest accrued on borrowings	5.09	-	-	5.09	5.09
Other financial liabilities	5,748.44	-	-	5,748.44	5,748.44
Total	17,795.25	2,014.27	6,813.59	26,623.11	22,026.28

The Company has availed credit facility from multiple banks, both on secured and unsecured basis that contains a loan covenant. A future breach of covenant may require the Company to repay the loan earlier than indicated in the above table. Borrowings from HSBC, ICICI and Axis Bank will become repayable on demand if the holding company EBIDTA (on consolidated basis) to loan ratio exceeds 4. Under the agreement, the covenant is monitored on a regular basis by the treasury department and regularly reported to management to ensure compliance with the agreement.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
38. Fair value measurement
Financial assets measured at amortised cost
March 31, 2026

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial assets					
Investment in non-convertible debentures (including accrued interest)	(e)	-	83,062.34	83,062.34	76,336.40
Other financial assets (non-current)	(b)	-	228.94	228.94	228.94
Trade receivables	(a)	-	40,108.65	40,108.65	40,108.65
Cash and bank balances	(a)	-	21,061.89	21,061.89	21,061.89
Other financial assets (current)	(a)	-	323.01	323.01	323.01
Derivative forward contract	(f)	85.43	-	85.43	85.43
Total		85.43	144,784.83	144,870.26	138,144.32

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	(c)	-	22,388.56	22,388.56	22,388.56
Lease liabilities (non-current)	(d)	-	411.48	411.48	411.48
Lease liabilities (current)	(d)	-	302.06	302.06	302.06
Trade payables (current)	(a)	-	15,673.62	15,673.62	15,673.62
Other financial liabilities (current)	(a)	-	7,534.90	7,534.90	7,534.90
Payable against purchase of investment (non-current)	(g)	-	622.91	622.91	622.91
Total		-	46,933.53	46,933.53	46,933.53

March 31, 2025 (Restated)

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial assets					
Investment in non-convertible debentures (including accrued interest)	(e)	-	78,057.82	78,057.82	73,036.19
Other financial assets (non-current)	(b)	-	205.47	205.47	205.47

Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Trade receivables	(a)	-	41,966.25	41,966.25	41,966.25
Cash and bank balances	(a)	-	166.67	166.67	166.67
Other financial assets (current)	(a)	-	38,265.00	38,265.00	38,265.00
Total			1,58,661.21	1,58,661.21	1,53,639.59

(₹ in lacs)					
Particulars	Note	Carrying value			Fair value
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	(c)	-	5,392.17	5,392.17	5,392.17
Lease liabilities (non-current)	(d)	-	662.37	662.37	662.37
Lease liabilities (current)	(d)	-	294.61	294.61	294.61
Trade payables (current)	(a)	-	9,928.69	9,928.69	9,928.69
Other financial liabilities (current)	(a)	-	5,748.44	5,748.44	5,748.44
Total		-	22,026.29	22,026.29	22,026.29

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

- 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.
- 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.
- The Company's borrowings have been contracted at fixed (vehicle loans) and floating rates (term loan) of interest, which resets at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such borrowings (including interest accrued but not due) approximates fair value.
- Fair value measurement of lease liabilities is not required.
- The fair value of investment in non-convertible debentures (including interest accrued) is calculated based on cash flows discounted using the current borrowing rate. This is classified as Level 3 fair value in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs.
- The fair value of derivative assets is classified as Level 3 fair value in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs.
- Fair valuation of non-current financial liabilities 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.

- The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by transfer pricing legislation under section 92D for its international transactions as well as specified domestic transactions if applicable. Based on the transfer pricing regulations/ policy, the transfer pricing study for the year ended March 31, 2026 is to be conducted on or before due date of the filing of return and the company will further update above information and records based on the same and expects these to be in existence latest by that date. Management believes that all the above transactions are at arm's length price and the aforesaid legislations will not have impact on the financial statement, particularly on the amount of tax expense and provision for taxation.

40. Operating segments

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

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026***Sales by market- Revenue from 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 (Restated)
India	143,032.82	114,045.36
Outside India	-	-
Total	143,032.82	114,045.36

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 (Restated)
India	170,426.29	107,866.81
Outside India	-	-
Total	170,426.29	107,866.81

Major customers

- Fortis Healthcare Limited, holding company contributes more than 10% to the revenue of the Company. The revenue earned during the current year is ₹15,054.91 lacs (March 31, 2025 ₹14,088.36 lacs).

41. 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 (Restated)
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*	1,949.56	1,629.55
-Interest due on above	-	9.39
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	1,007.36	4,030.25
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	9.39	9.39
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 also includes amount due to capital creditors of ₹ 632.46 lacs (as at March 31, 2025: ₹ 496.61 lacs).

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026****42. Details of loans given to subsidiaries and associates and firms/ companies in which directors are interested**

- (i) The particulars of investments made by the Company as required to be disclosed by Section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013 are as below:

Nature of the instrument	Issuer's name	Rate of interest (refer note 2)	Revised redemption date	Secured/ unsecured	Principal outstanding amount (₹ in lacs) as at	
					March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)
Non-convertible debentures (NCD)	International Hospital Limited	9.3% per annum	October 12, 2031 (March 31, 2025; October 12, 2026)	Unsecured	46,716.77	46,716.77

Note 1: The above investment has been made for the purpose of business expansion.

Note 2: These NCDs carry floating rate of interest based on the performance of the respective issuer as below:

Sr. No.	Level of EBIT	Rate of Interest
1	Less than 3,000 Crore	9.30% p.a.
2	3,000 Crore to 3,250 Crore	18% p.a., provided additional 8.7% p.a. from closing date to the beginning of the year for which EBIT is more than 3,000 Crore
3	3,250 Crore to 3,500 Crore	20% p.a., provided additional 2% p.a. from closing date to the beginning of the year for which EBIT is more than 3,250 Crore
4	more than 3,500 Crore	22% p.a., provided additional 2% p.a. from closing date to the beginning of the year for which EBIT is more than 3,500 Crore

The interest accrued on the above NCDs is payable at the time of maturity or at early repayment date, as mutually agreed between the parties.

43. 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 for the Financial Year 2025-26 have been determined based on the restated financial statements of the Company for the relevant past periods and for the Financial Year 2024-25 have been determined based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the relevant past periods, 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:

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Restated)
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the 2025-26 and approved by Board	290.67	608.51
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred, includes administrative expense ₹ 17.12 lacs (previous year ₹ 10.81 lacs).	451.34*	608.51
(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 ₹324.00 lacs, Project Concern International ₹ 16.03 lacs. Foundation for Excellence ₹ 10.00 lacs, Sattva Media and Consulting Pvt Ltd ₹ 13.36 lacs, Fortis Apprenticeship Program (Paid) ₹ 76.24 lacs, Amass Skill Ventures Pvt Ltd ₹ 3.75 lacs, Indian Cancer Society(ICS) ₹ 7.94 lacs.	YUVA Unstoppable ₹375.00 lacs, New Partner School ₹ 145.00 lacs, Sattva Media and Consulting Pvt Ltd ₹ 10.81 lacs, Fortis Apprenticeship Program (Paid) ₹ 77.70
(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	-	-

*The Company has made excess expenditure of ₹ 160.67 lacs which will be utilized in succeeding financial years as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules issued thereunder.

44. Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)	% Change	Reason for variance
Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.41	3.50	(59.66%)	Due to decline in other financial assets.
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.09	0.03	239.17%	Due to increase in debt
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	1.05	8.89	(88.16%)	Due to repayment of principal and interest.
Return on Equity ratio (in %)	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	10.18%	9.59%	6.07%	-

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025 (Restated)	% Change	Reason for variance
Inventory Turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	19.64	17.76	10.60%	-
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	3.48	2.95	18.23%	-
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	2.00	2.03	(1.48%)	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	12.12	2.24	442.03%	Increase due to decline in other financial assets
Net Profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	18.08%	20.00%	(9.59%)	-
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	14.86%	12.72%	16.82%	-
Return on Investment (in %)	Income from average invested funds	Average invested funds	11.65%	10.95%	6.39%	-

45. Other statutory information

- i. The Company is not declared the willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- ii. 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,
- 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 does not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- v. The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts of the Company that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment 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 has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

- vii. The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- viii. 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 Reserve Bank of India) does not have any CIC.
- ix. The Company has borrowings with bank on the basis of security of current assets. However, there is no requirement to file any quarterly returns or statements of current assets with such bank.
- x. The Company has following transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(Amount in ₹ lacs)

Name of the Company	Reason for continuous transactions	Nature of transaction	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2026	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2025 (Restated)	Transactions in FY 25-26	Transactions in FY 24-25 (Restated)
Intellitots Learning Pvt. Ltd.	Business requirement	Other income	0.07	0.07	-	-
Hitech Erectors Private Limited	Business requirement	Capex	-	-	-	1.23
Eidupont India Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of Material/services	-	-	-	0.44
Netherlands India Communications Enterprises (Nice) Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of Material/services	-	-	-	0.42
Phonographic Performance Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of Material/services	-	0.06	0.93	0.87
VLS Healthcare Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of Material/services	-	-	-	0.66
Technomed Systems India Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of Material/services	-	-	-	0.56
Koncept Automobiles Private Limited	Business requirement	Capex (Vehicle Purchase)	-	-	-	12.55

46. Interest on delayed payment of service fees

As per the HMSA arrangement with the hospital operating company, the Company receives service fee consideration from the Hospital operating company, 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 company to the Company. The Company and hospital operating company have agreed that no interest would be charged/demanded for the delay in the payments on amounts under HMSA for the financial year 2025-26 and 2024-25 on account of the continued business relation. Consequently, the Company has not recognised interest on the delayed payment of the service fees/technology renewal fund during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

47. Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company, in its meeting held on May 19, 2026, proposed a final dividend of ₹ 0.78 per share in respect of year ended March 31, 2026 subject to approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and if approved, would result in cash outflow of approximately ₹ 5,509.48 lacs.

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company paid a dividend of ₹ 1.4 per share. This resulted in cash outflow of ₹ 7,856.38 lacs. Further, dividend has not been considered on equity shares which are issued pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 49).

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

48. The Company signed definitive agreements on February 14, 2025 for acquisition of the entire business operations of Shrimann Superspecialty Hospital, situated at Jalandhar Pathankot Highway, Village Nurpur, Jalandhar ("Shrimann Hospital"), the underlying hospital land and the adjacent land thereto. The transaction has been consummated on July 24, 2025 for an overall purchase consideration of ₹ 46,835.63 lacs.

- a) Total purchase consideration was allocated based on fair values to the acquired assets and liabilities as follows:

(₹ in lacs)	
Particulars	As at July 24, 2025
Assets	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	13,610.00
Intangible assets	5,780.00
Deferred tax asset	60.00
Total non-current assets	19,450.00
Current assets	
Inventory	255.15
Trade receivables	2,853.64
Cash and cash equivalent	5.80
Other financials assets	32.61
Other current assets	50.80
Total current assets	3,198.00
Total assets	22,648.00
Liabilities	
Non current liabilities	
Provisions	238.34
Total non current liabilities	238.34
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	2,809.41
Other financials liabilities	30.54
Other current liabilities	144.74
Total current liabilities	2,984.69
Total liabilities	3,223.03
Net assets	19,424.97
Total purchase consideration	46,835.63
Goodwill on purchase of business	27,410.66

- b) The goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating the hospital into the Group's existing healthcare business. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.
- c) For the period ended March 31, 2026, Shrimann Hospital contributed revenue of ₹ 13,137.00 lacs and profit of ₹ 2,284.37 lacs to the Company's results. If the acquisition had occurred on April 01, 2025, management estimates that consolidated revenue would have been ₹ 148,116.39 lacs, and consolidated profit before tax for the year would have been ₹ 35,737.96

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

lacs. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on April 01, 2025.

- d) Fair value of the acquired trade receivables at the date of acquisition is ₹ 2,853.64 lacs. The trade receivables comprise gross contractual amounts due of ₹ 3,129.90 lacs and expected credit loss allowance of ₹ 276.26 lacs.
- e) Total purchase consideration includes deferred purchase consideration of ₹ 600.00 lacs (to be paid with interest) and amount payable of ₹ 133.88 lacs (refer note 19).
- f) The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of material assets acquired were as follows:
- Freehold land : Market approach - Sales comparison method
 - Building : Depreciated replacement cost
 - Brand : Relief-from-royalty method

49. Composite Scheme of Arrangement

- (i) The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi bench, vide Order dated 09th May, 2025 and The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh bench, vide Order dated 30th July, 2025, sanctioned the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst the Company, International Hospital Limited ('IHL') and Fortis Hospitals Limited ('FHsL') and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with the other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Scheme') for demerger of the Kalyan Undertaking, Amritsar Undertaking, Faridabad Undertaking, Kolkata (Anandpur) Undertaking, FHKI Undertaking, Noida Undertaking and Mulund Undertaking of FHsL into IHL, and FMRI Gurgaon Undertaking of FHsL into the Company. The certified copy of the Order was received on 11th August, 2025. The certified copy of aforesaid Order was filed with Registrar of Companies, Haryana on 01st September, 2025. The Scheme is applicable from the Appointed Date i.e. 1 April, 2023. Accordingly, due effect of the Scheme has been incorporated from the Appointed Date. Pursuant to the scheme, the Business of FMRI Gurgaon Undertaking (along with all assets and liabilities thereof) were transferred to the Company on a going concern basis. The transaction has been accounted for using the pooling of interest method under Appendix C to Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations, with all identified assets and liabilities recorded at their carrying values. Accordingly, the amounts relating to the year ended March 31, 2026 includes the impact of the business combination for the entire year and the corresponding amounts for the previous year ended March 31, 2025 have been restated by the Company after recognizing the effect of the Scheme as above.
- (ii) The Company, FHsL and IHL carries on the business of promotion, maintenance, management, operation and conduct of healthcare and related services and providing consultancy for establishment of healthcare services. Further, the Company and IHL are also engaged in the business of providing clinical establishment services.
- (iii) Assets and liabilities transferred to the Company as on April 01, 2023 (appointed date) and April 01, 2024 (i.e. the earliest period presented):

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	Amount	
	As at April 01, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
ASSETS		
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	8,193.75	6,553.99
Capital work-in-progress	126.62	15.76
Intangible Assets	225.10	56.61
Other Financial Assets	13.67	13.67
Deferred tax assets (net)	5,893.01	5,893.01
Non-current tax assets	1,018.99	-
Other Non Current Assets	-	28.02

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**

Particulars	Amount	
	As at April 01, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories	776.05	687.33
Trade Receivables	5,148.67	5,236.17
Cash and cash equivalents	171.12	84.99
Bank balances	0.27	0.27
Other Financial Assets	46,903.28	45,777.53
Other Current Assets	264.32	716.56
TOTAL ASSETS	68,734.85	65,063.91
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>		
Other equity	(56,399.11)	(50,737.99)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Borrowings	51,563.84	50,411.12
Other Financial Liabilities	28,015.03	23,258.94
Provisions	933.99	771.05
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Borrowings	844.37	938.63
Trade Payables	39,705.26	36,956.96
Other Financial Liabilities	1,918.35	1,264.59
Provisions	301.11	240.64
Other Current Liabilities	1,852.00	1,959.97
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	68,734.85	65,063.91

(iv) Pursuant to the Scheme, the Company has allotted 145,173,683 Equity Shares of Rs. 10.00 each to Fortis Healthcare Limited ('FHL') and 28,173,252 Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares of Rs. 10.00 each to Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited ('EHIRCL') resulting in debit of Rs. 17,334.69 lacs in Demerger Deficit Reserve, in accordance with Scheme.

(v) Pursuant to the Scheme :-

- The borrowing availed by FHsL from the appointed date till the effective date of the scheme shall be considered to be availed on behalf of FHsL, IHL and the Company; and liabilities discharge by FHsL from the appointed date till the effective date shall be considered to be discharged by FHsL, IHL and the Company.
- The intra-company receivables/payable in relation to the undertaking transferred from FHsL at the appointed date pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement, shall be considered as inter-company receivables/payables by the Company from/to IHL or FHsL, as the case may be, at the appointed date.
- Inter-company balances and transactions between FHsL and FHTL in relation to the undertaking transferred stands cancelled at the appointed date.

FORTIS HOSPOTEL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

- d) Non-convertible debentures issued by FHsL to the Company of Rs. 48,624.13 lacs (along with interest accrued of Rs. 23,258.94 lacs) as at March 31, 2023 stand cancelled at the appointed date.

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

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

RAKESH
DEWAN

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by RAKESH
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Date: 2026.05.19
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Rakesh Dewan

Partner

Membership Number: 092212

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Fortis Hospotel Limited

RITU
GARG

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by RITU GARG
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Ritu Garg

Whole Time Director

DIN: 07202866

ASHUTOSH
RAGHUVA
NSHI

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Date: 2026.05.19
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Ashutosh Raghuvanshi

Director

DIN: 02775637

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SRIVASTAVA

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Date: 2026.05.19
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Ankit Kumar Srivastava

Company Secretary

M No.: A50159

NITIN
AGRAWAL

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Date: 2026.05.19
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Nitin Agrawal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 19, 2026

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 19, 2026