B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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DLF Cyber City, Phase - II
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended 31 March 2025, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2025, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

a. We draw attention to Note 2(a)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements which explains that consequent to sale of business operations through a slump sale transaction, the Holding Company ceases to have any business operations. While there is no visibility of commencing any new business operations in the future, the Holding Company's management and Board of Directors is currently evaluating various corporate restructuring options for the future possible course of actions for the Holding Company and is progressing with the finalisation of plan. However, the Holding Company believes that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances to settle its obligations as and when they fall due, and it believes that it would be able to meet its financial requirements for the foreseeable future based on the current cash position and projected cash flows. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

Registered Office:
14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated 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 appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of 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, to the extent applicable, that:

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

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except 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.

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

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

e. The matter described in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Holding Company.

f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 01 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

g. 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.

h. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2025.

c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2025.

d (i) The management of the Holding Company has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 37(v) to the consolidated 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management of the Holding Company has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 37(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary 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 interim and final dividend paid by the Holding 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.

The interim dividend paid by the subsidiary 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.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, except to the extent audit trail was not enabled for the previous year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding 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 remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company , to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company, is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. 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

RAJESH ARORA

Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA
Date: 2025.05.15 21:00:09 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Membership No.: 076124

Date: 15 May 2025

ICAI UDIN:25076124BMRJVW2296

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks given by its auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable
1	Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	L85110PB1989PLC045948	Holding Company	3(vii)(a), 3(vii)(b)
2	Malar Stars Medicare Limited	U93000TN2009PLC072209	Subsidiary	3(xvii)

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

Chartered Accountants

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

RAJESH ARORA Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA Date: 2025.05.15 21:00:33 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Membership No.: 076124

Date: 15 May 2025

ICAI UDIN:25076124BMRJVW2296

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and such company incorporated in India under the Act which is its subsidiary company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such company incorporated in India which is its subsidiary company, have, 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 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls 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 respective 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 respective 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 consolidated 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (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

RAJESH ARORA

Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA
Date: 2025.05.15 21:00:51 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Place: Gurugram

Membership No.: 076124

Date: 15 May 2025

ICAI UDIN:25076124BMRJVW2296

FORTIS MALAR HOSPITALS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5(a)	-	-
(b) Right of use assets	29	-	-
(c) Other Intangible assets	5(b)	-	-
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	32	-	-
(e) Other tax assets (net)	6	272.04	258.39
Total non-current assets (A)		**272.04**	**258.39**
B. Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	7	20.24	10,740.88
(ii) Bank balances other than above	8	1,759.23	81.74
(iii) Other financial assets	9	1,631.54	147.82
(b) Other tax assets (net)	6	-	358.77
(c) Other current assets	10	0.15	-
Total current assets (B)		**3,411.16**	**11,329.21**
Total assets (A+B)		**3,683.20**	**11,587.60**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11(a)	1,875.70	1,875.70
(b) Other equity		1,145.21	9,071.25
Total equity(A)		**3,020.91**	**10,946.95**
Liabilities			
B. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	12		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		434.80	520.29
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13	219.56	42.67
(b) Provisions	14	-	3.23
(c) Other current liabilities	15	7.93	74.46
Total current liabilities (B)		**662.29**	**640.65**
Total liabilities (B)		**662.29**	**640.65**
Total equity and liabilities (A+B)		**3,683.20**	**11,587.60**
See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-42		

In terms of our report attached

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

RAJESH ARORA Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA Date: 2025.05.15 20:56:57 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora
Partner
Membership Number : 076124

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2025.05.15 20:16:52 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN : 08891397
Place : Kolkata

CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY Digitally signed by CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY Date: 2025.05.15 19:35:43 +05'30'

Chandrasekar R
Whole Time Director
DIN : 09414564
Place : Bengaluru

VINTI VERMA Digitally signed by VINTI VERMA Date: 2025.05.15 20:17:13 +05'30'

Vinti Verma
Company Secretary
Membership No.: ACS 44528
Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Digitally signed by PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Date: 2025.05.15 20:17:33 +05'30'

Pradeep Kumar Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

FORTIS MALAR HOSPITALS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
I Revenue from operations	16	-	5,900.88
II Other income	17	271.72	695.08
III Total income (I+II)		**271.72**	**6,595.96**
IV Expenses			
i) Purchases of medical consumable and drugs		-	870.24
ii) Changes in inventories of medical consumable and drugs	18	-	6.70
iii) Employee benefits expense	19	40.76	1,516.27
iv) Finance costs	20	1.02	430.46
v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	21	-	936.01
vi) Other expenses	22	173.13	3,627.94
Total expenses (IV)		**214.91**	**7,387.62**
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional item and tax		**56.81**	**(791.66)**
VI Exceptional item	36	-	5,792.63
VII Profit before tax		**56.81**	**5,000.97**
VIII Tax expense:	32		
i) Current tax		3.59	468.00
ii) Earlier year income tax		14.02	-
iii) Deferred tax		-	0.49
Total tax expense(VIII)		**17.61**	**468.49**
IX Profit for the year		**39.20**	**4,532.48**
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)			
i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		-	(2.77)
b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
X Total Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)		**-**	**(2.77)**
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)		**39.20**	**4,529.71**
Earnings per equity share of Rupees 10 each	33		
i) Basic (in Rupees)		0.21	24.18
ii) Diluted (in Rupees)		0.21	24.18

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements 1-42

In terms of our report attached

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

RAJESH ARORA
Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA
Date: 2025.05.15 20:57:25 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora
Partner
Membership Number : 076124

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA
Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA
Date: 2025.05.15 20:17:55 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN : 08891397
Place : Kolkata

CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY
Digitally signed by CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY
Date: 2025.05.15 19:36:31 +05'30'

Chandrasekar R
Whole Time Director
DIN : 09414564
Place : Bengaluru

VINTI VERMA
Digitally signed by VINTI VERMA
Date: 2025.05.15 20:20:03 +05'30'

Vinti Verma
Company Secretary
Membership No.: ACS 44528
Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA
Digitally signed by PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA
Date: 2025.05.15 20:20:22 +05'30'

Pradeep Kumar Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

FORTIS MALAR HOSPITALS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		56.81	5,000.97
Adjustments for:			
Exceptional item		-	(5,792.63)
Interest income		(250.04)	(559.37)
Advance income tax (TDS) written off		0.06	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	936.01
Interest expense on lease liability		-	406.20
Allowance for credit losses (including bad debts written off)		-	(47.25)
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back		(21.68)	(88.46)
		(214.85)	**(144.53)**
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase) / decrease in other assets and other financial assets		(1.49)	90.36
Decrease in trade and other receivables		-	29.69
Decrease in inventories		-	6.70
(Decrease) / increase in Provisions		(3.23)	58.77
Decrease in trade payables		(63.81)	(270.85)
Increase in other liabilities and other financial liabilities		110.35	2.01
Cash used in operations		**(173.03)**	**(227.85)**
Income taxes refund / (paid) (Net)		327.45	(502.44)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**154.42**	**(730.29)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-	(229.93)
Inter-corporate deposits repaid by related parties		-	6,800.00
Purchase consideration received from sale of business		145.58	4,426.00
Investment in bank deposits (net)		(1,627.95)	-
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents		(1,677.49)	275.91
Interest received		250.04	698.31
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities		**(2,909.82)**	**11,970.29**
Cash flows from financing activities (refer note 11(b))			
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest thereon		-	(1,085.19)
Dividend payment		(7,965.24)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		**(7,965.24)**	**(1,085.19)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalent		**(10,720.64)**	**10,154.81**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,740.88	586.07
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	**20.24**	**10,740.88**

Notes:

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

(b) The Group has not made any payment towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (refer note no 35).

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements 1-42

In terms of our report attached

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

RAJESH ARORA Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA Date: 2025.05.15 20:57:50 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora
Partner
Membership Number : 076124

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2025.05.15 20:18:16 +05'30'

CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY Digitally signed by CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY Date: 2025.05.15 19:36:57 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN : 08891397
Place : Kolkata

Chandrasekar R
Whole Time Director
DIN : 09414564
Place : Bengaluru

VINTI VERMA Digitally signed by VINTI VERMA Date: 2025.05.15 20:20:44 +05'30'

PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Digitally signed by PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Date: 2025.05.15 20:21:05 +05'30'

Vinti Verma
Company Secretary
Membership No.: ACS 44528
Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

Pradeep Kumar Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

FORTIS MALAR HOSPITALS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

A Equity share capital

Particulars	No. in Lacs	Rupees in lacs
Equity shares of Rupees 10 each issued , subscribed and fully paid *		
As at April 01, 2023	**187.42**	**1,875.70**
Issue of share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**187.42**	**1,875.70**
Issue of share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**187.42**	**1,875.70**

*Includes amount received on forfeited shares amounting to Rs.1.53 lacs

B Other equity **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Securities Premium (Refer Note 1)	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	**957.23**	**3,584.31**	**4,541.54**
Profit for the year	-	4,532.48	4,532.48
Other comprehensive loss for the year, (net of income tax)	-	(2.77)	(2.77)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	**4,529.71**	**4,529.71**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**957.23**	**8,114.02**	**9,071.25**
Profit for the year	-	39.20	39.20
Other comprehensive income for the year, (net of income tax)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	**39.20**	**39.20**
Dividends paid to shareholders	-	(7,965.24)	(7,965.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**957.23**	**187.98**	**1,145.21**

Notes:

1. The untilised 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.

1-42

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

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

RAJESH ARORA Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA Date: 2025.05.15 20:58:10 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora
Partner
Membership Number : 076124

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2025.05.15 20:18:34 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN : 08891397
Place : Kolkata

CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY Digitally signed by CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY Date: 2025.05.15 19:37:28 +05'30'

Chandrasekar R
Whole Time Director
DIN : 09414564
Place : Bengaluru

VINTI VERMA Digitally signed by VINTI VERMA Date: 2025.05.15 20:21:28 +05'30'

Vinti Verma
Company Secretary
Membership No.: ACS 44528
Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Digitally signed by PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Date: 2025.05.15 20:21:52 +05'30'

Pradeep Kumar Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

1) Corporate information

Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited (the ‘Company’ or the “Parent Company”) (CIN: L85110PB1989PLC045948), was incorporated in the year 1989 to set up, manage and operate a multi-specialty hospital and the Company is a subsidiary of Fortis Hospitals Limited and Fortis Healthcare Limited is the Intermediate Holding Company and its equity shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in India. The Company operated its state of the art Hospital facility in Chennai. The Hospital building was owned by a fellow subsidiary, Fortis Health Management Limited ("FHML").

The Parent Company has one wholly owned subsidiary company, Malar Stars Medicare Limited ('Malar Stars' or 'the subsidiary'), which was incorporated on July 7, 2009 in Chennai and is engaged in providing medical and surgical and consultancy services to the Parent Company. The Parent Company and the subsidiary are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Group".

During the previous year, the Company had sold its business operations pertaining to Malar Hospital, on a slump sale basis on February 01, 2024. Post this sale, the Company ceases to have any business operations. (also refer note 26).

2) Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements (‘financial statements’). The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) *Statement of compliance*

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (“the Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in lacs of Indian Rupees and are rounded 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 15, 2025.

(ii) Going concern assumptions

During the previous year, the Parent Company has sold its business operations pertaining to Malar Hospital, on a slump sale basis on February 01, 2024 (also refer note 26). Post this sale, the Parent Company ceases to have any business operations. Currently, the management of the Parent Company has no visibility of commencing any new business operations in the future, and the Parent Company's management and Board of Directors, in consultation with its legal advisors/ merchant bankers, is evaluating various corporate restructuring options for the future possible course of actions for the Parent Company and is progressing with the finalisation of plan.

Further, the Parent Company has sufficient cash and cash equivalent balance to settle its obligations as and when they fall due and the Parent Company believes that it would be able to meet its financial obligations for the foreseeable future based on the current cash position and projected cash flows. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(iii) *Functional and presentation currency*

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Group’s functional currency.

(iv) *Basis of Measurement*

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

(i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
(ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
(iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The financial statements of its subsidiary company used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company.

The details of the subsidiary considered in preparation of these consolidated financial statements are given below:

Name of the subsidiary	**Country of incorporation and principal place of business**	**Relationship**	**Principal activity**	**Effective ownership as at**	
				March 31, 2025	**March 31, 2024**
Malar Stars Medicare Limited	India	Subsidiary	Non-operational	100%	100%

(c) Consolidation procedure

i. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiary. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

ii. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary.

iii. Eliminate in full, intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

(d) 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 Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

(e) 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 categorised 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 Group 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 Group 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 categorised 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 Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(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.

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group 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.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVOCI

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

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

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for recognised as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, at initial recognition, the Group 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.

Equity investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in such entities, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other equity investments which are in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss to retained earnings.

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

Dividend income from investments is recognised in statement of profit and loss on the date that the right to receive payment is established.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises 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 Group 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 Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial recognised; 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 group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group 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 Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group 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 Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognised an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Write off of financial assets

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group 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 Group'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 recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting

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

(g) Inventories

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

The Group 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 and other direct costs incurred. 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 recognised 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 recognised value is made on an item-by-item basis.

(h) 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.

(i) 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 Group or a present obligation that is not recognised 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated 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.

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group 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 recognised as a finance cost.

The amount recognised 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 of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group 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 Group recognised 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.

(k) Revenue recognition

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

Contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple services/ products to a customer. The Group 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 ifs net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Group as part of the contract including claims. Further, the Group also determines whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. These judgments and estimations are based on various factors including contractual terms and historical experience.

Revenue from in patient hospital services 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.

Revenue includes only those sales for which the Group 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 Group 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 (“contract liability”) is recognised as other current liability when there is billings in excess of revenues.

Other operating revenue in the previous year comprises revenue from various ancillary revenue generating activities is recognised over the period of time, in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements, as and when services are performed.

(l) 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 Group 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 Group makes contribution to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for its employees. This is treated as defined contribution plan.

The Group's contribution to the provident fund is charged to statement of profit and loss.

Other long-term employee benefits:

As per the Group's policy, eligible leaves can be accumulated by the employees and carried forward to future periods to either be recognised 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 Group 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) Income tax

Income tax 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 realise 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 recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised 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 realised 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 Group 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 realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

(n) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group 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 Group 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 Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of use; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group 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 Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:

- the Group has the right to operate the asset; or
- the Group 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 Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non- lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group 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.

As a lessee

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

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

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

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

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 Group’s estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group 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.

<u>Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets</u>

The Group 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 Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight- line basis over the lease term.

(o) Borrowing costs

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense on lease liability. Finance cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the finance costs. General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production or development of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the finance costs eligible for capitalization. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of such borrowings.

(p) 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 Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

(q) Earnings per share

(i) *Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit/ (loss) attributable to owners of the Group
- 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.

(r) Exceptional items

On certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

3) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated 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 recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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:

- Recognition and measurement of contingencies: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources – Note 25
- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax– Note 32

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. On May 07, 2025, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which made certain amendments to Ind AS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, effective from April 01, 2025. These amendments define currency exchangeability and include guidance on estimating spot exchange rates when a currency is not exchangeable. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

5(a) Property, plant and equipment (Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Plant and machinery	Medical equipments	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Office equipments	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at April 01, 2023	**194.33**	**3,009.91**	**232.08**	**239.80**	**73.35**	**3,749.47**
Additions	-	224.31	1.35	1.22	3.73	230.61
Disposals / transfers *	(194.33)	(3,234.22)	(233.43)	(241.02)	(77.08)	(3,980.08)
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation						
As at April 01, 2023	**132.96**	**2,052.88**	**169.52**	**183.20**	**63.43**	**2,601.99**
Depreciation	10.95	173.74	15.17	29.31	2.82	231.99
Disposals / transfers	(143.91)	(2,226.62)	(184.69)	(212.51)	(66.25)	(2,833.98)
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying value						
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Refer note 26 for Property, plant and equipment transferred on sale of business.

5(b) Other Intangible assets

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Software
Gross carrying value	
As at April 01, 2023	**625.39**
Additions	-
Disposals / adjustments	(625.39)
As at March 31, 2024	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	-
Accumulated amortisation	
As at April 01, 2023	**608.14**
Amortisation	17.25
Disposals / adjustments	(625.39)
As at March 31, 2024	-
Amortisation	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2025	-
Net carrying value	
As at March 31, 2024	-
As at March 31, 2025	-

		As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
6	**Tax Assets**		
	Income tax assets		
	Non-current		
	Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	272.04	258.39
	Total	**272.04**	**258.39**
	Current		
	Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	-	358.77
	Total	**-**	**358.77**
7	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Balances with banks:		
	- On current accounts	20.24	68.02
	- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months*	-	10,667.39
	Demand drafts on hand	-	5.47
	Total	**20.24**	**10,740.88**
	*Includes interest accrued on deposits amounting to Rupees Nil lacs (March 31, 2024 - Rupees 87.38 lacs)		
8	**Bank balances other than above**		
	Unpaid dividend accounts	185.00	-
	Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	1,574.23	81.74
	Total	**1,759.23**	**81.74**
	*Includes interest accrued on deposits amounting to Rupees 46.23 lacs (March 31, 2024 - Rupees 0.33 lacs)		
9	**Other financial assets - Current**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Security deposits	3.59	-
	Deposit with bank with maturity of less than 12 months from the reporting date	1,627.95	-
	Advances to related parties (refer note 23)	-	2.24
	Consideration receivable in relation to sale of business (refer note 26)	-	145.58
	Total	**1,631.54**	**147.82**
	*Includes interest accrued on deposits amounting to Rupees 14.44 lacs (March 31, 2024 - Nil)		
10	**Other current assets**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Prepaid expenses	0.15	-
	Total	**0.15**	**-**

11(a) Equity Share capital

	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
Authorised		
30,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 30,000,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each	3,000.00	3,000.00
	3,000.00	**3,000.00**
Issued		
18,772,259 (March 31, 2024: 18,772,259) equity shares of Rupees 10 each	1,874.17	1,874.17
	1,874.17	**1,874.17**
Subscribed and Paid Up		
18,741,759 (March 31, 2024: 18,741,759) equity shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up*	1,875.70	1,875.70
	1,875.70	**1,875.70**

*Includes amount received on forfeited shares amounting to Rs.1.53 lacs

Notes :

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

Equity shares	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount (Rupees in Lacs)	Number	Amount (Rupees in Lacs)
At the beginning of the year	18,741,759	1,875.70	18,741,759	1,875.70
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**18,741,759**	**1,875.70**	**18,741,759**	**1,875.70**

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rupees 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Parent Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Parent Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Equity shares

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number	Amount (Rupees in Lacs)	Number	Amount (Rupees in Lacs)
Fortis Hospitals Limited, (the Holding Company) (Equity Shares of Rupees 10 each)	11,752,402	1,175.24	11,752,402	1,175.24

(d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Equity Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fortis Hospitals Limited, (the Holding Company)	11,752,402	62.71%	11,752,402	62.71%

(e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

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

(f) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2025:

Promoter name	Class of Shares	At the end of the year		At the beginning of the year		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Fortis Hospitals Limited, (the Holding Company)	Equity shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up	11,752,402	62.71%	11,752,402	62.71%	-

As at March 31, 2024:

Promoter name	Class of Shares	At the end of the year		At the beginning of the year		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Fortis Hospitals Limited, (the Holding Company)	Equity shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up	11,752,402	62.71%	11,752,402	62.71%	-

11(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Lease liabilities
As at April 01, 2023	4,639.76
Lease liabilities paid	(1,085.19)
Finance costs	406.20
Termination of lease	(3,960.77)
As at March 31, 2024	-
Lease liabilities paid	-
Finance costs	-
As at March 31, 2025	-

	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
12 Trade payables		
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 40)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	434.80	520.29
Total	**434.80**	**520.29**
*Includes payable to related parties (refer note 23	-	0.17

Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2025 **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	429.37	-	-	-	0.85	4.58	434.80
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**429.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.85**	**4.58**	**434.80**

As at March 31, 2024 **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	505.88		5.41	1.34	3.79	3.87	520.29
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**505.88**	**-**	**5.41**	**1.34**	**3.79**	**3.87**	**520.29**

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
13 Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Unpaid equity dividend	185.00	-
Capital creditors*	-	1.22
Payable to related parties (refer note 23)	1.69	-
Others	32.87	41.45
Total	**219.56**	**42.67**

*Includes outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of Rupees Nil (March 31, 2024 - Rupees Nil)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
14 Provisions		
Current		
Provision for gratuity	-	1.61
Provision for compensated absence	-	1.62
Total	**-**	**3.23**
15 Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues payables	7.93	68.12
Other payables	-	6.34
Total	**7.93**	**74.46**

		Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
16	**Revenue from operations**		
(a)	**Sale of services (refer notes below)**		
	In-Patient	-	4,894.45
	Out-Patient	-	990.82
	Total revenue from contracts with customers (a)	**-**	**5,885.27**

Notes:

Discounts and deductions amounting to Rupees Nil (March 31, 2024 - Rupees 110.52 lacs) are netted against Sale of In-Patient and Out-Patient services.

		Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
	Timing of revenue recognition		
	Services transferred over time	-	4,894.45
	Services transferred at point in time	-	990.82
		-	**5,885.27**
(b)	**Other operating revenues (b)**		
	Others	-	15.61
		-	**15.61**
	Total revenue from operations (a+b)	**-**	**5,900.88**
17	**Other income**		
(a)	**Interest income**		
	Interest on Bank deposits	250.04	221.11
	Interest on Inter-corporate deposits (refer note 23)	-	312.39
	Interest on income tax refund	-	10.42
	Others	-	15.45
(b)	**Other non-operating income**		
	Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	21.68	135.71
	Total other income (a+b)	**271.72**	**695.08**

		Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
18	**Change in inventories of medical consumables and drugs**		
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	-	110.34
	Less: Inventory transferred on sale of business (refer note 26)	-	(103.64)
	Less: Inventory at the end of the year	-	-
	Changes in inventories	**-**	**6.70**
19	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	16.79	1,284.78
	Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 28)	0.04	136.17
	Staff welfare expenses	23.93	95.32
	Total	**40.76**	**1,516.27**
20	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expense on:		
	- lease liabilities (refer note 29)	-	406.20
	- on statutory liabilities	0.96	-
	Other borrowing cost	0.06	24.26
	Total	**1.02**	**430.46**
21	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 5(a))	-	231.99
	Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 29)	-	686.77
	Amortization of other intangible assets (refer note 5(b))	-	17.25
	Total	**-**	**936.01**
22	**Other expenses**		
	Contractual manpower	-	85.70
	Power, fuel and water	-	246.57
	Housekeeping expenses including consumables	-	31.71
	Patient food and beverages	-	64.63
	Pathology laboratory expenses (refer note 23)	-	240.96
	Consultation fees to doctors	-	938.71
	Professional charges to doctors	-	842.44
	Clinical establishment fee (refer note 22.2 below)	-	445.28
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Building	-	19.55
	- Plant and machinery	-	205.86
	- Others	0.38	89.83
	Rent		
	- Equipment	-	33.07
	- Offices	23.16	-
	Legal and professional fee	99.02	158.80
	Subscription fee	0.17	0.65
	Travel and conveyance	0.39	37.48
	Rates and taxes	0.03	0.26
	Printing and stationery	0.39	41.81
	Communication expenses	0.16	11.96
	Directors' sitting fees	27.14	47.79
	Insurance	0.04	22.77
	Marketing and business promotion	6.35	27.31
	Advances written off	-	16.24
	Advance tax written off	0.06	-
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note 22.1 below)	15.78	16.40
	Miscellaneous expenses	0.06	2.16
	Total	**173.13**	**3,627.94**

22.1 Payments to auditors

	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
As auditor		
Statutory audit	6.32	6.30
Tax audit	-	0.58
Limited review of quarterly results	4.71	4.73
GST on professional services	2.41	2.50
Reimbursement of expenses	2.34	2.29
Total	**15.78**	**16.40**

22.2 Clinical establishment fees:

Represents amount paid towards various services such as providing, maintaining and operating the Clinical Establishment (including infrastructure, fixtures and fittings etc.), out-patient department services, radio diagnostic services and other ancillary services provided by Fortis Health Management Limited to the Company in accordance with their agreement. Also refer note 23 and 26.

23 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Description of Relationship	Name of related parties
Ultimate Holding Company	IHH Healthcare Berhad, Malaysia
Intermediate Holding Company	Integrated Healthcare Holdings Limited, Malaysia Parkway Pantai Limited, Singapore Northern TK Venture Pte Ltd, Singapore Fortis Healthcare Limited, India
Holding Company	Fortis Hospitals Limited, India
Fellow Subsidiary or Entities Under Common Control (parties with whom transactions have taken place)	Agilus Diagnostics Limited, India (formerly known as SRL Limited) Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited, India Fortis Health Management Limited, India Fortis Hospotel Limited, India Mitsui & Co India Pvt Limited, India
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Daljit Singh (Non-Executive Director) Mr. Chandrasekar R (Whote-time Director) Ms. Shailaja Chandra (Independent Director) Mrs. Nithya Ramamurthy (Non-Executive Director till July 20, 2023) Mr. Ramesh L Adige (Independent Director till May 05, 2024 and Non-executive Director from May 06, 2024) Mr. Ravi Rajagopal (Independent Director up to September 30, 2024) Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty (Independent Director from October 01, 2024) Ms. Richa Singh Debgupta (Non-Executive Director from October 10, 2023) Mr. Sandeep Singh (Company Secretary till February 29, 2024) Mr. Yogendra Kumar Kabra (Chief Financial Officer till August 23, 2024) Mr. Pradeep Kumar Malhotra (Chief Financial Officer from November 05, 2024) Ms. Srishty (Company Secretary from May 17, 2024 to August 08, 2024) Ms. Vinti Verma (Company Secretary from November 05, 2024) Mr Ajay Maharaj (Director) Mr. Ranjan Bihari Pandey (Director)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel (parties with whom transactions have taken place)	Dr. Radhi Malar (till July 20, 2023) Dr. M. Anand (till July 20, 2023)

The schedule of related party transactions: **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	Name of the related party	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Sale of Service	Mitsui & Co India Pvt Limited	-	0.98
Interest income on Inter-corporate deposits	Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	312.39
Expenses			
Clinical establishment fee	Fortis Health Management Limited	-	445.28
Interest expense on lease liabilities	Fortis Health Management Limited	-	390.38
Contractual manpower	Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly SRL Limited)	-	11.39
Pathology laboratory expenses	Agilus Diagnostics Limited (formerly SRL Limited)	-	228.38
Professional charges to doctors	Mrs. Nithya Ramamurthy	-	49.21
	Dr. Radhi Malar	-	5.64
	Dr. M. Anand	-	17.11
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by other companies on behalf of the Company	Fortis Healthcare Limited	2.30	-
	Fortis Hospotel Limited	0.62	-
	Fortis Health Management Limited	-	240.49
Mediclaim reimbursement and transfer of accumulated balance in retirement benefits	Fortis Health Management Limited	-	0.03
	Fortis Hospitals Limited	3.23	0.01
Reimbursement of Expenses incurred by Other Companies on behalf of the Company (Refund of advance received from patients)	Fortis Hospitals Limited	-	2.79
Dividend paid (Gross of TDS)	Fortis Hospitals Limited	4,994.77	-
Inter Corporate Loan repaid	Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	6,800
Managerial remuneration - Director sitting fees	Mr. Ramesh L Adige	4.50	12.00
	Mrs. Nithya Ramamurthy	-	2.00
	Mr. Daljit Singh	5.50	11.50
	Mr. Ravi Rajagopal	3.00	7.00
	Ms. Shailaja Chandra	7.50	8.00
	Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty	2.50	-
Managerial remuneration - Short-term employee benefits	Mr. Chandrasekar R	14.86	47.33

23 Related party disclosures (continued)

The schedule of year end balances of related parties: **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	**Name of the related party**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Trade payables / Other financial liabilities-current	Fortis Hospitals Limited	-	0.17
	Fortis Hospotel Limited	0.36	-
	Fortis Healthcare Limited	1.33	-
Other financial assets - current	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	-	2.24

Notes: All transactions with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and all financial assets and liabilities are to be settled in cash with in credit period from the reporting date. None of the balances are secured.

24 Commitments

a.The Group does not have any long-term commitments / contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.
b.The Group does not have any commitments on account of capital item purchases.
c.There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company.

25 Contingent liabilities and other claims

A. Contingent liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	**As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)**
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts (in respect of compensation claims by the patients / their relatives). (refer note 2 below)	649.40	670.99
Sales tax related matters (refer note 1 below)	254.93	254.93
Income tax	150.61	-
Goods and Service Tax (GST)	4.82	-

Note:

1. On May 28, 2020, the High Court of Judicature at Madras ("High Court") has pronounced a common order on the liability to pay Value Added Tax (VAT) under the provisions of Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006 on the stents, valve, x-ray etc. (except medicine) used while treating their in-house patients. High Court directed reply to be filed to notice, on the other hand has concluded on VAT applicability on prosthetics and implants. The said order pronounced disposes the writ petitions filed by the Parent Company in 2012 against notices for proposal of revising the assessment order for assessment years from 2008-09 to 2011-12 issued by the Assistant Commissioner (CT) wherein an amount of Rs. 254.93 lacs (Rs.73.37 lacs pertaining to implants) has been proposed to demanded on January 31, 2012. Against the said order, the Parent Company has filed Writ Appeals with the Division Bench of the Madras High Court on October 16, 2020. The Parent Company, based on legal advice, believes that the possibility of negative outcome is remote and accordingly, no adjustments are made in the consolidated financial statements.

2. These claims are pending with various Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions and the Parent Company has been advised by the legal counsel that there may not be any likely liability in respect of these matters and accordingly no provision has been recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

B. Claims not assessed as contingent liabilities, unless otherwise stated:

1. The Parent Company has given certain warranties/ indemnities pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement ("BTA") entered with MGM Healthcare Private Limited ("MGM") for Sale of business (also refer note 26) wherein all the claim against such warranties/indemnities under BTA shall not exceed 100% of the final purchase consideration. As at March 31, 2025, the Parent Company has not received any claim against such warranties/indemnities from MGM. Management believes that it has fulfilled all the obligtations and accordingly there are no claims against such warranties/indemnities from MGM in relation to the BTA as on the date of signing of these financial statements.

2. In earlier year, Supreme Court vide their judgment dated 28 February 2019 on Provident fund has interpreted that basic wages would include certain allowances. The Group has evaluated implications arising out of the Supreme Court judgment. Based on legal advice, the Group believes that retrospective application of the above judgement by PF authorities is remote. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements. The Group would continue to evaluate the provision required in the books based on further clarifications from the authorities.

3. During current year, the Parent Company has received show cause notices totaling to Rupees 22,535.42 lacs from GST authority for the period July, 2017 to March, 2024, wherein they had proposed to levy GST on various items including depreciation, employee salaries, exempt healthcare services, interest expenses, trade payables, etc., on which either GST is not leviable or on which GST had already been paid and also GST authority had proposed to disallow GST input tax credit, which had never been claimed by the Parent Company. Subsequent to issuance of show cause notice, Parent Company has received adjudication order against show cause notice for the period July, 2017 to March, 2018, whereby as against proposed demand of Rupees 3,054.91 Lacs, demand has been raised for Rupees 4.82 Lacs. The Parent Company has preferred an appeal against the order.

Regarding the show cause notices for the balance period, the Parent Company believes that based on management assessment, view of leading tax consultant and adjudication order of the period July, 2017 to March, 2018, the said show cause notices are not tenable and have been issued without giving any basis thereto and should not sustain. The Parent Company has strongly objected to the said show cause notices and has filed appropriate replies thereto. Accordingly, any exposure on account of these matters is considered remote.

26 Business sale transaction

The Parent Company operated its healthcare business from Fortis Malar Hospital situated at Adyar Chennai ("Malar Hospital / undertaking"). It had "Hospital and Medical Services Agreement" ("HMSA") with Fortis Health Management Limited ("FHML") w.r.t. rendering of certain medical and healthcare services in the hospital premises (including right to use of the hospital building). The hospital building owned by FHML has certain ongoing litigations and issues pertaining to regularisation. These legacy issues gave rise to certain challenges for the Parent Company and constrained further investments into the facility. The circumstances accentuated the need to divest the undertaking as a viable and prudent option in the interest of stakeholders.

Accordingly, during the previous year, the Parent Company had entered into Business Transfer Agreement ("BTA") with MGM Healthcare Private Limited ("MGM") for the sale of its business operations pertaining to Malar Hospital, as a going concern, on a slump sale basis, for a sale consideration of Rs. 4,571.58 lacs, on such terms and conditions as contained in BTA ("slump sale transaction"). The transaction was an all-cash deal.

As per BTA, the undertaking along with all related assets and liabilities (refer table below) stands transferred and vested in MGM from February 01, 2024. Further, the HMSA with FHML was automatically terminated post this transaction. Accordingly, the Parent Company is no longer associated with the hospital building and related uncertainties such as pending regularisation and ongoing litigations related thereto.

Malar hospital which used to provide healthcare services was the only cash generating units (CGU) for the Parent Company and it did not qualify as a component of the {arent Company as per Ind AS 105, and therefore it was not classified as a discontinued operation on disposal.

The Parent Company had recorded net gain of Rs. 4,721.54 lacs in the previous year, which was shown as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Following assets and liabilities were transferred as part of the business sale transaction:

Particulars	Amount (Rupees in Lacs)
Assets:	
Property, plant and equipment	1,146.10
Other financial assets	69.74
Inventories	103.64
Trade receivables (net of allownace for expected credit loss of Rs. 12.08 lacs)	336.00
Other current assets	22.68
Total assets (A)	**1,678.16**
Liabilities:	
Provisions	528.17
Trade payables	1,451.20
Other current liabilities	150.37
Total liabilities (B)	**2,129.74**
Net assets/ (liabilities) transferred (C = A-B)	**(451.58)**
Consideration received/ receivable (D)	**4,571.58**
Gross gain on business sale transaction (E=D-C)	**5,023.16**
Less: Expenses in nature of 'Legal and professional fee' in relation to business sale transaction (F)	(301.62)
Net gain on business sale transaction presented under 'Exceptional items' (refer note 36) (G = F-E)	**4,721.54**

27 The Board of Directors of the Parent Company in its meeting held on April 12, 2024 declared an interim dividend of Rupees 40 per equity share (400% of face value of Rupees 10 per share) for the previous year. The dividend was paid to members. whose names appear in the register of members of the Parent Company and as beneficial owner in the depositories, as on the record date fixed for the purpose i.e., April 23, 2024. This resulted in net cash outflow of Rupees 7,496.70 lacs (including tax deducted at source).

Further, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company at its meeting held on May 17, 2024, recommended a final dividend of Rupees 2.50 per equity share (25% of face value of Rupees 10 per share) of the Parent Company for the previous year. Subsequently, the proposed dividend has been approved by the shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on July 31, 2024. The dividend was paid to members whose names appear in the register of members of the Parent Company and as beneficial owners in the depositories, as on the record date fixed for the purpose i.e., July 24, 2024. This resulted in net cash outflow of Rupees 468.54 lacs (including tax deducted at source).

28 Employee benefits

(I) Defined contribution plan

The Group's contribution towards its Provident Fund Scheme and Employee State Insurance Scheme are defined contribution retirement plan for qualifying employees. The Group's contribution to the Employees Provident Fund is deposited with Provident Fund Commissioner which is recognised by the Income Tax authorities.

The Group recognised Rupees 0.04 lacs (Previous year Rupees 73.19 lacs) for Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Contribution payable to the plan by the Group is at the rate specified in rules to the scheme.

(II) Defined benefit plans

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan, where under employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn basic salary) for each completed year of service and is not subjected to limit in terms of the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Vesting occurs upon completion of 5 years of service. The Group does not have any employee on its payroll as at March 31, 2025. Accordingly, the Group does not have any defined benefits obligation as at March 31, 2025.

(a) Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Amounts recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:		
Service cost		
- Current service cost	-	35.99
Net interest expense	-	26.99
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**-**	**62.98**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	-	10.01
Actuarial gains and loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	0.04
Actuarial gains and loss arising from experience adjustments	-	(7.28)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	**-**	**2.77**
Total	**-**	**65.75**

Note: The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

(b) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows :

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(Net Asset)/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at end of the year	-	1.61
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	-	-
Deficit	-	1.61
Current portion of the above	-	1.61
Non current portion of the above	-	-

28 Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Change in the obligation during the year ended		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1.61	488.84
Expenses Recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:		
- Current Service Cost	-	35.99
- Interest Expense / (Income)	-	33.90
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
- Actuarial Gain (Loss) arising from:		
i. Financial Assumptions	-	0.04
ii. Experience Adjustments	-	(7.28)
Benefit payments (including directly paid by the company)	-	(40.69)
Transferred out to related party (refer note 23)	(1.61)	-
Transferred out (refer note 26 for provision transferred on sale of business)	-	(509.19)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**-**	**1.61**

(II) Defined benefit plans

(d) Movement in fair value of plan assets are as follows : (Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Change in fair value of assets during the year ended 31 March		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	109.52
Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:		
- Expected return on plan assets	-	6.91
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
- Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	-	(10.01)
Transferred out (refer note 26 for provision transferred on sale of business)	-	(78.60)
Contributions by employer	-	1.93
Benefit payments	-	(29.75)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**-**	**-**

(e) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows : (Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate (p.a.)	Not applicable	7.00%
Expected rate of salary increase (p.a.)		7.50%
Withdrawal Rate		
Ages From 20 - 30		18.00%
Ages From 31 - 44		6.00%
Ages From 45 - 58		2.00%
Expected average remaining working life *		9 years
Mortality		IALM 2006-08(Ult)

* Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect the expected changes in mortality / others

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.

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.

(Rupees in Lacs)

	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
Particulars	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Change in discount rate by 0.50%	Not applicable	Not applicable	(0.08)	0.08
Change in salary escalation rate by 1%	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.16	(0.15)
Change in withdrawal rate by 5%	Not applicable	Not applicable	(0.10)	0.24

29 Leases

29.1 As lessee

The leased assets of the Group included hospital building, nurse hostel building and medical equipments which were taken on lease for providing healthcare services to the patients.

The summary of the movement of right-of-use assets for the year is given below: **(Rupees in Lacs)**

	Building	Medical equipments	Total
Right-of-use assets			
Balance as at April 01, 2023	3,575.54	0.91	3,576.45
Less: Depreciation charge for the year	(685.86)	(0.91)	(686.77)
Less: Derecognition*	(2,889.68)	-	(2,889.68)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**
Right-of-use			
Balance as at April 01, 2024	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year: **(Rupees in Lacs)**

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at beginning of the year	-	4,639.76
Finance cost accrued during the year	-	406.20
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(1,085.19)
Derecognition of lease liabilities*	-	(3,960.77)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

*Consequent to the business sale transaction (refer note 26) in the previous year , the HMSA with FHML was deemed to be terminated. Also, the lease agreement for nurse hostel had terminated. Accordingly, Group had recognised net gain on derecognition of such leases amounting to Rs. 1,071.09 lacs (derecognition of right of use assets amounting to Rs. 2,889.68 lacs and derecognition of lease liabilities amounting to Rs. 3,960.77 lacs) as 'Exceptional item' (refer note 36) in the previous year ended March 31, 2024.

There are no lease payments to be paid after the reporting date.

Amount of recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss: **(Rupees in Lacs)**

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Gain on derecognition of leases presented under 'Exceptional items' (refer note 36)	-	1,071.09
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	406.20
Depreciation expense on right of use assets	-	686.77
Expenses relating to short-term leases	23.16	33.07
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	-	-

30 Financial instruments

(I) Capital management

The capital structure of the Group consists of total equity of the Group.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Groups 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 Group's objective for capital management is to ensure that it maintains stable capital management.

(II) Financial Risk management framework

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and loans and advances .

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Refer note 7 of the financial statements for carrying amount and maximum credit risk exposure for cash and cash equivalents.

Cash & cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Group holds cash and bank balances as disclosed in note 7 and 8. The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are held with banks, which have high credit ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.
The Group considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.
The Group uses a similar approach for assessment of ECLs for cash and cash equivalents to those used for debt securities.

Market Risk
The Group is not exposed to market risk.

Interest rate risk management
The Group is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors. However the Group does not have significant funding requirement as the Group currently does not have any revenue generating activities. The Group lieves that it has sufficient cash and bank balances to settle its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

30 Financial instruments (continued)

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	**With in 1 Year**	**More than 1 Years**	**Total**	**Carrying Amount**
As at March 31, 2025				
- Trade Payables	434.80	-	434.80	434.80
- Other financial liabilities	219.56	-	219.56	219.56
Total	**654.36**	**-**	**654.36**	**654.36**
As at March 31, 2024				
- Trade Payables	520.29	-	520.29	520.29
- Other financial liabilities	42.67	-	42.67	42.67
Total	**562.96**	**-**	**562.96**	**562.96**

31 Fair value measurement

Financial assets measured at amortized cost
March 31, 2025

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	**Note**	**Carrying value**		
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	**Amortised cost**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Cash and bank balances	(a)	-	20.24	20.24
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(a)	-	1,759.23	1,759.23
Other financial assets	(a)	-	1,631.54	1,631.54
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	(a)	-	434.80	434.80
Other financial liabilities	(a)	-	219.56	219.56

March 31, 2024

(Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	**Note**	**Carrying value**		
		Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	**Amortised cost**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Cash and bank balances	(a)	-	10,740.88	10,740.88
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(a)	-	81.74	81.74
Other financial assets	(a)	-	147.82	147.82
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	(a)	-	520.29	520.29
Other financial liabilities	(a)	-	42.67	42.67

The following assumptions / methods were used to estimate the fair value:
(a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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 Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

32 Current tax and deferred tax

(i) Income tax expense **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge	3.59	468.02
Income tax relating to earlier years	14.02	(0.02)
Total	**17.61**	**468.00**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense	-	0.49
Total	**-**	**0.49**
Total tax expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss	**17.61**	**468.49**

(ii) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting loss as follows: **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
	Amount	Tax Amount	Amount	Tax Amount
Profit before tax from operations	56.81		5,000.97	
Income tax using the Parent Company's domestic tax rate at 25.17% (March 31, 2024 : 25.17%)		14.30		1,258.64
Tax effect of :				
Dividend income exempt under section 80M of Income Tax Act, 1961		-		-
Long-term capital gain on sale of business		-		(172.89)
Changes in estimates relating to previous years		-		(617.26)
Effect of tax in relation to previous year		14.02		-
Effect of expenses that are not considered in determining taxable profit		(1.78)		-
Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier		(8.93)		-
Total tax expense		**17.61**		**468.49**

(iii) There was no deferred tax recognised during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Analysis for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as below :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Employee benefits	0.49	(0.49)	-	-
	0.49	**(0.49)**	**-**	**-**

32 Current tax and deferred tax (continued)

(iv) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the company can use the benefits therefrom:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)		As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)	
	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect
Deductible temporary differences	86.04	21.66	123.29	31.03
Tax losses	862.36	217.04	860.64	216.60
Total	**948.40**	**238.69**	**983.93**	**247.63**

Tax losses carried forward

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)		As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)	
	Amount	Expiry date	Amount	Expiry date
Business losses	862.36	2028-33	860.64	2028-32

33 Earnings per share **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit after tax (Rupees in lacs)	39.20	4,532.48
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	18,741,759	18,741,759
Earnings Per Share - in Rupees		
- Basic - in Rupees	0.21	24.18
- Diluted - in Rupees	0.21	24.18
Face value per share - in Rupees	10.00	10.00

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

The particulars of loans given as required to be disclosed by Section 186 (4) of Companies Act 2013 are as below: **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Name of the party	Rate of Interest (p.a)	Due date for Interest	Secured/ unsecured	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fortis Healthcare Limited	10.50%	Quarterly	Unsecured	-	-
Fortis Healthcare Limited	6.50%	Quarterly	Unsecured	-	-

Particulars	Relation	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Fortis Healthcare Limited*	Intermediate Holding	-	6,800.00

* There were two inter corporate deposits placed with Fortis Healthcare Limited:

a) Rupees 2,800 Lacs was given for meeting its working capital/ general corporate requirements. This loan was repayable on or before July 08, 2023 and the Parent Company has an option to recall this loan at any time after six months from drawdown, i.e. any time after February 09, 2021. This loan was repaid on July 10, 2023.

b) Rupees 4,000 Lacs was given for meeting its working capital / corporate requirement . This loan was repayable on or before 2 years from the date of drawdown i.e., February 22, 2024 and the Parent Company has option to recall this loan post disbursement after giving one month prior written notice to the borrower. This loan was repaid on February 22, 2024.

35 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). However the Parent Company doesn't meet the threshold defined under the section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

36 Exceptional items	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees in Lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in Lacs)
Net gain on business sale transaction (refer note 26)	-	4,721.54
Net gain on derecognition of leases (refer note 29)	-	1,071.09
Total	**-**	**5,792.63**

37 Additional Regulatory Information

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

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

(iv) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(v) The Group 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 Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Group 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 Group 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 Beneficiari
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

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

(viii) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(ix) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(x) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

38 Information as required by Part III of General instructions for the preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

March 31, 2025 **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Name of the entity	Net assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)	Share in profit and loss	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income
Parent				
As a % of consolidated	99.19%	104.59%	0.00%	104.59%
Amount as at March 31, 2025	2,996.41	41.00	-	41.00
Subsidiary - Indian				
Malar Stars Medicare Limited				
As a % of consolidated	0.98%	-4.59%	0.00%	-4.59%
Amount as at March 31, 2025	29.50	(1.80)	-	(1.80)
As a % of consolidated	-0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Inter-company eliminations	(5.00)	-	-	-
Total				
As a % of consolidated	100%	100%	100%	100%
Amount as at March 31, 2025	3,020.91	39.20	-	39.20

March 31, 2024 **(Rupees in Lacs)**

Name of the entity	Net assets (i.e. total assets minus total liabilities)	Share in profit and loss	Share in other comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income
Parent				
As a % of consolidated	99.76%	104.31%	100.00%	104.31%
Amount as at March 31, 2024	10,920.65	4,727.68	(2.77)	4,724.91
Subsidiary - Indian				
Malar Stars Medicare Limited				
As a % of consolidated	1.93%	0.11%	0.00%	0.11%
Amount as at March 31, 2024	211.30	4.80	-	4.80
As a % of consolidated	-1.69%	-4.41%	0.00%	-4.42%
Inter-company eliminations	(185.00)	(200.00)	-	(200.00)
Total				
As a % of consolidated	100%	100%	100%	100%
Amount as at March 31, 2024	10,946.95	4,532.48	(2.77)	4,529.71

39 In light of the acquisition of the controlling stake of FHL by Northern TK Venture Pte Limited (“NTK”) a wholly owned subsidiary of IHH Healthcare Berhad, Malaysia, a mandatory open offer got triggered for acquisition by NTK of up to 4,894,308 fully paid up equity shares of face value of INR 10 each in the Company, representing 26% of the paid-up equity shares of the Company at a price of Rs. 60.10 per share (“Malar Open Offer”) in December 2018. However, in view of order dated December 14, 2018 passed by Hon’ble Supreme Court wherein it was specified that status quo with regard to sale of the controlling stake in Fortis Healthcare Limited to IHH Healthcare Berhad, Malaysia be maintained, the Mandatory Open offer was kept in abeyance. The Hon’ble Supreme Court has disposed of the petitions with certain directions to the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi. Malar Open offer continues to be in abeyance an on date. From publicly available information, it is learnt that SEBI had advised NTK to proceed with the Fortis Open Offer and the Malar Open Offer after obtaining an appropriate order from the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi.

During the current year, the Parent Company has declared an interim dividend of Rs. 40 per equity share (400% on face value of INR 10 per share) on April 12, 2024 and final dividend of Rs. 2.50 per equity share (25% on face value of INR 10 per share) on July 31, 2024. Pursuant to such declaration of interimand final dividend and in terms of Regulation 8(9) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, NTK and Persons Acting in Concert (PACs) have decided to adjust the Malar Open offer price from Rs. 60.10 to Rs. 17.60 per share (“Adjusted Malar offer price”).

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

As per the requirement of the MSMED Act, 2006, the following disclosure have been provided below. The disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2025 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Group.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
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 including amount due to capital creditors	-	-
-Interest due on above	-	-
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	-	-
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	-	-
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	-	-

41 Segment reporting

The Group has been primarily engaged in only one business namely in the health care services. Accordingly, the Group does not have multiple segments and these consolidated financial statements are reflective of the information required by the Ind AS 108 . The Group's operations are entirely domiciled in India and as such all its non-current assets are located in India. Also refer note 26 for the slump sale of business during the previous year.

42 Subsequent events

Malar Star Medicare Limited, the subsidiary company, has initiated the process to convert itself into a Section 8 company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The application for conversion was submitted subsequent to the current financial year ended on March 31, 2025. This strategic move aims to align the Company's operations with its objectives of promoting research and development. The conversion process is being carried out in compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including the provisions of Rule 21 and 22 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014. The application is pending for approval before Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

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

RAJESH ARORA Digitally signed by RAJESH ARORA Date: 2025.05.15 20:58:48 +05'30'

Rajesh Arora
Partner
Membership Number : 076124

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited

RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Digitally signed by RICHA SINGH DEBGUPTA Date: 2025.05.15 20:18:57 +05'30'

Richa Singh Debgupta
Director
DIN : 08891397
Place : Kolkata

CHANDRASEKA R RAMASWAMY Digitally signed by CHANDRASEKAR RAMASWAMY Date: 2025.05.15 19:37:59 +05'30'

Chandrasekar R
Whole Time Director
DIN : 09414564
Place : Bengaluru

VINTI VERMA Digitally signed by VINTI VERMA Date: 2025.05.15 20:19:16 +05'30'

Vinti Verma
Company Secretary
Membership No.: ACS 44528
Place : Gurugram
Date : May 15, 2025

PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Digitally signed by PRADEEP KUMAR MALHOTRA Date: 2025.05.15 20:19:34 +05'30'

Pradeep Kumar Malhotra
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram