### BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

Building No. 10, 12th Floor, Tower-C DLF Cyber City, Phase - II Gurugram - 122 002, India

Tel: +91 124 719 1000 Fax: +91 124 235 8613

### Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Fortis Hospitals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fortis Hospitals Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 21 and 22 of the financial statements which deal with various matters including the ongoing investigation by Serious Fraud Investigation Office ("SFIO") on Fortis Healthcare Limited ("Fortis" or "FHL" or "holding Company") and its subsidiaries ("Fortis Group") regarding alleged improper transactions and non-compliances with laws and regulations including Companies Act, 2013 (including matters relating to remuneration paid to managerial personnel). These transactions and non-compliances relate to or originated prior to take over of control by reconstituted board of directors of Fortis in the year ended 31 March 2018. As mentioned in the note, the Fortis Group has been submitting information required by SFIO and is also cooperating in the regulatory investigations.

As explained in the said note, the Fortis Group had recorded significant adjustments/ provisions in its books of account during the year ended 31 March 2018. Fortis has launched legal proceedings and has also filed a complaint with the Economic Offences Wing ('EOW') against erstwhile promoters and their related entities based on the findings of the investigation conducted by the Fortis Group. Further, based on management's detailed analysis and consultation with external legal counsel, a further provision has been made by Fortis and recognised in the year ended 31 March 2021 for any contingency that may arise from the aforesaid issues on Fortis Group. Fortis has undertaken that any penalty/fine, required to be paid by the Company, if any, in respect of this matter shall be reimbursed by Fortis. As per the management, any further additional impact, to the extent it can be reliably estimated as at present, is not expected to be material.

05/

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Registered Office:

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

### Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### **Fortis Hospitals Limited**

### **Other Information**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
  resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
  intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing
  our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial



### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

### **Fortis Hospitals Limited**

statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except 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 balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. The matters described in the "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
  - f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 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) and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.



### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

### **Fortis Hospitals Limited**

- h. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 11, 21 and 22 to the financial statements.
  - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 25(iii) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 25(iv) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
  - b. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software:
  - i. in the absence of an independent auditor's report in relation to controls at service organisation for accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to general ledger and related records, which is operated by a third-party software service provider, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature at the database level of the said software was enabled to log any direct data changes and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions. Further, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for the period from 1 April 2023 to 22 May 2023 for certain tables relating to the supplier module.
  - ii. in respect of accounting software used for maintaining payroll records (operational for the period from 1 April 2023 to 15 August 2023), in the absence of supporting evidence on account of deactivation post 15 August 2023, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled.
  - iii. the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled on certain non-editable fields/ tables of the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account relating to revenue and consumption records.

Place: Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2024

### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

### **Fortis Hospitals Limited**

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

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 by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director 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 BSR&Co.LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

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

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership No.: 076124

ICAI UDIN:24076124BKHBLS2814

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified at least once over a period of two years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided any guarantee or security or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted loans to companies, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not granted any loans to firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year.



(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans to any other entity as below:

Particulars	Loans (Rupees in lacs)
Aggregate amount during the year Subsidiaries*	16.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Subsidiaries*	3,679.26

<sup>\*</sup>As per the Companies Act, 2013

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made, guarantees provided, security given during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, however the repayments or receipts have not been regular for loans as listed below:

Name of the entity	Amount (Rupees in lacs)	Due Date	Extent of delay	Remarks, if any
Modland Wears Private Limited  Fern Healthcare Private Limited	Principal- 13,336.00 Interest- 12,363.29 Principal- 11,400.00	Principal was due on 29 September 2017 and Interest due monthly from August 2017	Principal- September'17 to March'24 Interest- August'17 to March'24	Refer Note 21 and 22 of the financial statements. These loans have been fully provided for in
Best Healthcare Private Limited	Interest- 10,568.58 Principal- 15,507.00 Interest- 14,376.05			the books of accounts in earlier years.

Further, in case of loans given to three subsidiaries, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated.



In case of loans and advances in the nature of loan as listed below, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and accordingly we are unable to comment on whether the repayments or receipts are regular:

S. No.	Name of the entity	Amount (Rupees in lacs)	Nature	Remarks
1.	Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1,615.71	Loan to subsidiary	Provision of Rs. 1,615.71 lacs has been recognised in books against the outstanding amount.
2.	Moradabad Charitable Trust & Health Research Centre	8.74	Advances in the nature of loans	These amounts have been fully provided for in books.
3.	Fortis Education Society	294.66	Advances in the nature of loans	
4.	Sri Raghavendra Society	464.97	Advances in the nature of loans	
5.	RB Seth Jessa Ram and Bros, Charitable Hospital Trust	156.66	Advances in the nature of loans	

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given other than for loans detailed in clause (c) above. In our opinion, for loans given to Modland Wears Private Limited, Fern Healthcare Private Limited, Best Healthcare Private Limited as detailed in clause (c) above, reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest. Also refer Note 21 and 22 of the financial statements. Further, in case of loans and advances in the nature of loans given in clause (c) above, the schedule for repayment of principal and payment of interest have not been stipulated and accordingly we are unable to comment on the amount overdue for more than ninety days. Also refer to clause (e) below.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of investments made and loans, guarantees and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with.

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its sales of goods and services provided by it and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of Provident fund (PF), Employees State Insurance (ESI), Labour Welfare Fund (LWF), National Pension Scheme (NPS), Goods and Service Tax (GST), Professional Tax (PT) and Tax deducted at source (TDS).

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except as mentioned below:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of payment
The Employees' Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	6.57	November'22 to August'23	15th day of the following month	Not yet paid

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

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rupees in lacs)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rupees in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	CENVAT Credit	1,200.00	<b>∵</b>	FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12	Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added tax and Interest thereon	502.00	. *	FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13	High Court of Rajasthan

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rupees in lacs)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rupees in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2008	Value Added tax and Interest thereon	665.65	61.00	FY 2013-14 to FY 2017- 18	Additional. Commissioner (Appeals) - Noida
The Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added tax and Interest thereon	20.18	0.89	FY 2015-16	Joint Commissioner = VAT Maharashtra
Rajasthan Tax on Luxuries (in Hotels and Lodging houses) Act 1990	Luxury Tax	316.33	(a)	FY 2011-13	High Court of Rajasthan
Karnataka Tax on Luxuries Act, 1979	Luxury Tax	82.17	•	FY 2015-16	The Assistant Commissioner - Commercial Tax - Bangalore
The Central Goods and Services Act, 2017	Goods and services tax	3.66	0.17	2017-18	GST Appellate Authority
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	356.04		AY 2012- 13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	585.43	72	AY 2013- 14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	371.09		AY 2014- 15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	526.41		AY 2015- 16	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal



Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rupees in lacs)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rupees in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	915.00	Э.	AY 2016- 17 and 2017-18	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	513.87	ā:	AY 2016- 17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and Interest thereon	2,591.48	2,591.48	AY 2017- 18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	523.40	HEAL	AY 2017- 18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	733.07	<b>3</b> .	AY 2018- 19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax and Interest thereon	8,952.90	120	AY 2022- 23	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident fund	81.57		FY 2019-20	Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal
The Punjab Municipal Corporation Act, 1976	Property Tax	35.59		FY 2018-19	Divisional Commissioner, Patiala
The Customs Act, 1962	Customs duty	165.24	-	FY 2018-19	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	16.08		FY 2011-12 to FY 2013- 14	Deputy Commissioner, CGST Delhi South Commissionerate



- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act.
  - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit for the current year.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and

رغف

hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership No.: 076124

ICAI UDIN:24076124BKHBLS2814

Place: Gurugram

Date: 20 May 2024

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

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

### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Fortis Hospitals Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



### 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

Partner

Membership No.: 076124

ICAI UDIN:24076124BKHBLS2814

Date: 20 May 2024

### FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

	Notes	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
ASSETS			
A. Non-current assets	E (:)(-)	69,114.96	57,433.49
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5 (i)(a)	1,294.89	1,268.57
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5 (i)(b)	. 12	101,665.96
(c) Right-of-use of assets	7(i)	79,892.86	43,953.58
(d) Goodwill	5 (ii)	43,953,58	1,467.38
(e) Other intangible assets	5 (iii)(a)	1,541.40	
(f) Intangible assets under development	5 (iii)(b)	59.54	*
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5 (iv), 5(v)	33,296.89	33,819.02
(ii) Loans	5 (vii)	-	8.74
(iii) Other financial assets	5 (viii)	872,54	823,17
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	5 (ix)(a)	20,815.57	20,815.57
	5 (x)	24,669,99	22,099.93
	5 (xi)	489.88	404.53
(j) Other non-current assets Total Non-current assets (A)	` '	276,002.10	283,759.94
3. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5 (xii)	4,140.19	3,676.52
(b) Financial assets	5 (**i)	32,257.97	30,968.76
(i) Trade receivables	5 (vi)	520,98	367.43
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5 (xiii)		130.18
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	5 (xiv)	140.86	150.10
(iv) Loans	5 (vii)		1,395.79
(v) Other financial assets	5 (viii)	918.29	2,581.58
(c) Other current assets	5 (xi)	39,697.43	39,120,20
Total current assets (B)			322,880.20
Cotal assets (A+B)		315,699.53	522,00020
COUTTY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity	5 (xv)	6,698.76	6,698.76
(a) Equity share capital	5 (xv)	1,300,00	1,300.00
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	(11)	(51,018.75)	(66,641.84
(c) Other equity		(43,019.99)	(58,643.0
Total Equity (A)  B. Liabilities			
I Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	5 (xvii)	78,562.18	79,253,1
(i) Borrowings	7(i)	89,399.47	117,340.9
(ii) Lease liabilities	5 (xviii)	28,015.03	23,970.6
(iii) Other financial liabilities	5 (xix)	5,230,88	4,611.4
(b) Provisions	J (AIA)	201,207.56	225,176,2
Total non-current liabilities (B)  If Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	# ( U)	11,968.87	6,572.4
(i) Borrowings	5 (xvii)		25,237.1
(ii) Lease liabilities	7(i)	29,606.83	23,237-1
(iii) Trade payables	5 (xx)		7,370.1
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,928.91	
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and sm	all enterprises	91,646.31	102,686.0
(iv) Other financial liabilities	5 (XVIII)	7,938.28	6,436.8
(b) Provisions	5 (xix)	1,193.18	945.9
(c) Other current liabilities	5 (xxi)	7,229.58	7,098.4
Total current liabilities (C)		157,511.96	156,347.0
		358,719.52	381,523.2
Total liabilities (B+C)		315,699,53	322,880.2
Total equity and liabilities (A+B+C)		313,077,33	
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-25		

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership Number: 076124

Place : Gurugram Date : May 20, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director

Srishty \ Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 62933

Place : Gurugram Date : May 20, 2024

Pradeep Malhotra Chief Financial Officer

Anil Vinayak

DIN: 02407380

Director

### FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
I	Revenue from operations	5 (xxii)	367,340.01	330,401.01
II	Other income	5 (xxiii)	322.99	182.88
ш	Total income (I+II)		367,663.00	330,583.89
IV	Expenses .			
	(i) Purchases of medical consumables and drugs		74,868.81	65,754.69
	(ii) Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs	5 (xxiv)	(463.67)	567.96
	(iii) Employee benefits expense	5 (xxv)	41,334.03	37,722.76
	(iv) Finance costs	5 (xxvi)	25,088.04	26,724.00
	(v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	5 (xxvii)	31,770.92	30,558.70
	(vi) Other expenses	5 (xxviii)	178,973.11	162,999.37
	Total expenses (IV)		351,571.24	324,327.48
V	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		16,091.76	6,256.41
VI	Exceptional loss	5 (xxix)	442.13	459.76
VII	Profit before tax (V - VI)		15,649.63	5,796.65
VIII	Tax expense			
	(i) Current tax	5 (ix)(b)	9€/-	( <del>*</del> )
	(ii) Deferred tax charge (net)	5 (ix)(b)	<b>₩</b>	12
	Total tax expense (VIII)			
IX	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		15,649.63	5,796.65
	Other comprehensive income		±:	
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.5.54)	(400.21)
	(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability		(26.54)	(400.31)
	(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3	3.5
x	Total other comprehensive loss		(26.54)	(400.31)
XI	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		15,623.09	5,396.34
	Earnings per equity share of Rupees 10 each:			
	(i) Basic (in Rupees)	15	19.57	7.25
	(ii) Diluted (in Rupees)	15	19.57	7.25
See ac	companying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-25		

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Arora Partner

Membership Number: 076124

Place: Gurugram Date: May 20, 2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director DIN: 06993476

Srishty Company Secretary Membership No: ACS 62933

Place: Gurugram Date: May 20, 2024

Anil Vinayak Director DIN: 02407380

Pradeep Malhotra Chief Financial Officer



### FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Notes	Year ended March 31,2024 (Rupees in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		15,649.63	5,796.65
Adjustments for:			
Exceptional items			
Allowance for investment in subsidiaries [Refer note 18(c)]		522.13	500.06
Reversal of loss allowance for loans given [refer note 18 (a) and 18(b)]		(80.00)	(40.30)
Other non-cash items			
Financial guarantee cost		281.62	50.24
Finance costs		24,806.42	26,673.76
Interest income		(292.73)	(95.40)
Loss / (profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)		30.75	(16.33)
Provision for litigations			37.58
Allowance for doubtful receivables (refer note 5 (vi))		534.09	2,287.30
Provison/liabilities no longer required written back		(1,092.40)	(3,157.23)
Allowance for doubtful advances		1,102.38	403.10
Advance income tax (TDS) written off		21 770 02	320.73
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	31,770.92	30,558.70
		73,232.81	63,318.86
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in trade and other receivables		(1,823.30)	(7,416.57)
(Increase) /decrease in inventories		(463.67)	567.96
Decrease / (increase) in other assets and financial assets		73.32	(327.82)
(Decrease) / increase in trade payables		(9,394.37)	4,481.09
Increase /(decrease) in provisions		491.93	(827.65)
Increase in other liabilities and financial liabilities		(116.20)	1,062.50
Cash generated from operating activities		62,000.52	60,858.37
Income taxes paid (net)	12	(2,570.06)	(8,610.72)
Net cash generated by operating activities	(A)	59,430.46	52,247.65
Cash flows from investing activities			2
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(18,383.61)	(13,907.07)
Purchase of intangible assets		(702.47)	(75.71)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		248.33	31.67
Investment in/ (proceeds form) bank deposits		(23.26)	271.87
Interest received	3.5	293.71	130.44
Net cash used in investing activities	(B)	(18,567.30)	(13,548.80)
Cash flows from financing activities [refer note 5 (xvi)]			
Proceeds from non current borrowings		17,715.22	16,960.66
Repayment of non current borrowings		(10,429.38)	(13,110.41)
Net repayment of current borrowings		(2,013.01)	(12,898.52)
Principal payment of lease liabilities		(25,218.04)	(12,421.53)
Finance costs paid*		(19,380.33)	(21,677.34)
Net cash used in financing activities	(C)	(39,325.54)	(43,147.14)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	1,537.62	(4,448.29)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(4,192.03)	256,26
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5 (xiii)	(2,654,41)	(4,192.03)

<sup>\*</sup> Including interest on lease liabilities Rupees 14,917.83 lacs and Rupees 17,317.63 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively.

### Notes

- (a) The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Indian Accounting Standard -7 on "Statement on Cash flows."
- (b) The Company has paid Rs. Nil towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure in the current and previous year.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1-25

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Arora Partner

Membership Number: 076124

Place: Gurugram Date: May 20, 2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director DIN: 06993476

Srishty
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS 62933

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 20, 2024

Chief Financial Officer

Pradeep Malhotra

Anil Vinayak Director DIN: 02407380

### FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

							(Rupees in lacs
Other equity	E	Equity		Reserves		Total	
Particulars	Equity share capital	Convertible non- participating preference share	Securities premium reserve*	Retained earnings	Deemed equity**	Total	
(a) Balance as at April 01, 2022	6,698.76	1,300.00	167,211.82	(238,935.29)	(314.71)	(72,038.18)	(64,039.42)
(i) Profit for the year	:•00		*	5,796.65	-	5,796.65	5,796.65
(ii) Other comprehensive loss for the year		<u> </u>		(400.31)	*	(400.31)	(400.31
(b) Total comprehensive income for the year		-	<u> </u>	5,396.34		5,396.34	5,396.34
(c) Balance as at March 31,2023	6,698.76	1,300.00	167,211.82	(233,538,95)	(314.71)	(66,641.84)	(58,643.08
(c) Balance as at March 31,2023	0,070.70	1,500.00	107(211:02	(200(000))	(44.1112)	(30)0 1310 17	(5.512.1513
(i) Profit for the year	<u> </u>	-	¥	15,649.63	2	15,649.63	15,649.63
(ii) Other comprehensive loss for the year		27	5	(26.54)	=	(26.54)	(26.54
(d) Total comprehensive income for the year			•	15,623.09		15,623.09	15,623.09
(e) Balance as at March 31, 2024	6,698.76	1,300.00	167,211.82	(217,915.86)	(314.71)	(51,018.75)	(43,019.99

\* The unutilized accumulated excess of issue price over face value on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
\*\* Deemed equity represents corporate guarantee given by the Company to bank on behalf of Holding company.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Arora Partner

Membership Number: 076124

Place: Gurugram Date: May 20, 2024 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director DIN: 06993476

Company Secretary Membership No: ACS 62933

Place: Gurugram Date: May 20, 2024

Director DIN: 02407380

Pradeep Milhotra Chief Financial Officer



### 1) Corporate information

Fortis Hospitals Limited (the 'Company' or 'FHsL'), ("CIN: U93000DL2009PLC222166") a public limited company, was incorporated on 18 June 2009 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Fortis Healthcare Limited ('FHL') and registered office is located at Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi 110025 and the corporate office of the Company is located at Tower A, Unitech Business Park, Block – F, South City - 1, Sector-41, Gurugram 122001, Haryana.

The Company carries on the business of promotion, maintenance, management, operation and conduct of healthcare and related services and providing consultancy for establishment of healthcare services.

### 2) Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in lacs of Indian Rupees and rounded off to two decimals, except per share data.

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 20, 2024.

### (ii) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are in Indian Rupees lacs except share data and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

### (iii) Basis of measurement

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

Item basis	Measurement
Derivative liability	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less the present value
	of the defined benefit obligation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell as asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

### (iv) Consolidated financial statements

The Company has opted for exemption from preparation of consolidated financial statements under Rule 6 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended, and accordingly prepared only standalone financial statements.

### (v) Going concern assumption

As at March 31, 2024, the current liabilities of the Company exceed current assets by Rupees 117,814.53 lacs. Additionally, the net worth of the Company has been fully eroded. However, the Company has generated positive operating cash flows and profits for the last two years. As at March 31, 2024, the Company has funds available of Rupees 520.98 lacs and unutilized borrowing facilities sanctioned by banks amounting to Rupees 11,625.58 lacs. Based on its future cash flow projections and continued financial and operational support from its Holding Company, the management believes that the going concern assumption used in preparation of these financial statements is appropriate.





### (b) Current versus non-current classification

Based on the time involved between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

### (c) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are 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 Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is 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 Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### (d) Business combinations

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

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





### (e) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and other intangible assets

### (i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

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

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

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

### (ii) Goodwill and other intangible assets

- a) Recognition and measurement
  - For measurement of Goodwill that arises from business combination, refer to accounting policy thereon above. Subsequent measurement is at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.
  - Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an asset. With regard to other internally generated intangible assets:
    - Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
    - Development expenditure including regulatory cost and legal expenses leading to product registration/ market authorisation relating to the new and/or improved product and/or process development is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and directly attributable finance costs (in the same manner as in the case of property, plant and equipment). Other development expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
  - Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, other intangible assets, including those required by Company in a business combination and have finite lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.
- b) Subsequent expenditure

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





### c) Amortisation

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

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

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

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

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Buildings	3-30 years	60 years
Plant and machinery	3- 15 years	15 years
Medical equipment	2-13 years	13 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Furniture and fittings	4-10 years	10 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Vehicles	4-8 years	8 years

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

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life
Computer software	3-6 years
License fee	3-10 years
Technical Know-how	3-5 Years

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

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

Depreciation on leasehold improvements is provided over the primary period of lease or useful life whichever is shorter.

### (iv) Derecognition

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

### (f) Impairment of non-financial assets

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





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

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Company reviews at reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### (g) Financial instrument

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Financial assets

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- 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 amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.





### Debt instrument at FVOCI

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

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

Debt instrument at FVPL

FVPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVPL. In addition, at initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVPL. 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 FVPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Equity investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates 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 recognized 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 FVPL. For all other equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company 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 Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss to retained earnings.

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

### Impairment of financial assets

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

### Credit-impaired financial assets

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

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract such as a default;





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

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the balance sheet

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

### Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

### Write-off of financial assets

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

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVPL 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 FVPL 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.

### Derivative financial instruments

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





### Offsetting

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

### Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of (i) the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model as per Ind AS 109 and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of subsidiaries are provided for no compensation by the Holding Company, the fair values are accounted for as a deemed equity contribution (under the head 'Investment in subsidiaries') in the books of Holding Company and as a part of 'Other Equity' in the books of subsidiary.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of the Holding Company are provided by subsidiary for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as a distribution and recognised under the head 'Other Equity' in the books of subsidiary and credited to statement of profit and loss in the books of holding company.

### (h) Inventories

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

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

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

### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

### (j) Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed by the management at each balance sheet date.





Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

### (k) Provisions

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

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

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

### (I) Government grant

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

### (m) Revenue recognition

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged under contract for in-patient and out-patient hospital services and also includes sale of products comprising medical and non-medical items, 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 Company assesses the product/ services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligation in the contract. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of services rendered and goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract including claims. Further, the Company also determines whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. These judgments and estimations are based on various factors including contractual terms and historical experience.

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

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





ownership have been reported on a net basis.

Excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts is recognised as unbilled revenue. Unbilled revenue is classified as trade receivable 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 comprises of revenue from various ancillary revenue generating activities like sponsorship arrangements and academic services which is recognized over the period of time, in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements, as and when services are performed.

Interest income on financial assets (including deposits with banks) is recognised using the effective interest rate method on a time proportionate basis.

### (n) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives, etc. and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly. Short term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Post-employment benefits

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

### a) Gratuity

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

### b) Provident fund

The Company makes contribution to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for its employees. This is treated as defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution to the provident fund is charged to statement of profit and loss.

Other long-term employee benefits:

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

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

### Actuarial valuation

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





of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Remeasurement gains and losses on other long-term benefits are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise. Remeasurement gains and losses in respect of all defined benefit plans arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are recognized immediately in the Statement of Changes in Equity with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Any differential between the plan assets (for a funded defined benefit plan) and the defined benefit obligation as per actuarial valuation is recognised as a liability if it is a deficit or as an asset if it is a surplus (to the extent of the lower of present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contribution to the plan).

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

### (o) Income tax

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

### Current taxes

Current tax comprises the best estimate of expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to 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 recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

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

Deferred tax assets (DTA) include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

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 Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

### (p) Leases

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset—this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases, where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
  - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
  - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used

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

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

### (i) As a lessee

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

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

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

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

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





Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

### (ii) As a lessor

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

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

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

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

### (q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense on lease liability. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing 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 borrowing 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 borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of such borrowings.

### (r) Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

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





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

### (s) Statement of cash flows

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

### (t) Operating segments

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

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

### (u) Earnings per share

### (i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

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

### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

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

### (v) Exceptional items

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

### 3) Critical estimates and judgments

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.





### **Judgments**

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

Leasing arrangement (classification) – Note 7

### 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:

- Financial instruments Note 13
- Fair value measurement Note 14
- Leasing arrangement (accounting) Note 7
- Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets Note 5(iv), 5(v), 5(vi), 5(vii), 5(viii) and 5(xi)
- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax-Note 5(ix)
- Assessment of useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and other intangible asset Note 2(e)(iii)
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (including actuarial assumptions) Note 12
- Recognition and measurement of contingency: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources Note 5 (xix) and 11
- Measurement of ECL allowance for trade receivables and other assets Note 5(vi)
- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profits against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilized Note 5 (ix)

### 4) Changes in material accounting policies

### Material accounting policy information

The Company adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from April 01, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

### 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. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.





# FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

## 5 (i)(a) Property, plant and equipment

									(Ru	(Rupees in lacs)
Particulars	Land	Buildings	Leasehold	Plant and	Medical	Furniture and	Computers	Office	Vehicles	Total
			improvements	machinery	eduipment	ittings	7	eduipment		
Ouron marriage compount										
As at April 01 2022	6 512 34	6 602,75	6 129 04	6 435 81	90 969 89	4.302.83	2.805.91	1,771,33	505.29	103.761.36
Additions		526.63	685.34	862.95	11,445.73	270.30	737.14	157.77	285.28	14,971.14
Disposals		**	•)	(29.77)	(1,690.42)	(47.00)	(112.77)	(28.07)	(98.19)	(2,006.22)
As at March 31, 2023	6,512.34	7,129.38	6,814.38	7,268.99	78,451.37	4,526.13	3,430.28	1,901.03	692.38	116,726.28
Additions		277.08	267.48	873.18	15,945.74	342.96	1,499.33	274.86	262.65	19,743.28
Disposals	•	•)	(18.63)	(290.54)	(2,512.54)	(131.11)	(489.71)	(135.85)	(156.22)	(3,734.60)
As at March 31, 2024	6,512.34	7,406.46	7,063.23	7,851.63	91,884.57	4,737.98	4,439.90	2,040.04	798.81	132,734.96
Accumulated depreciation										
As at April 01, 2022	( <u>*</u>	1,675.25	3,675.84	2,893.31	39,166.91	3,106.41	2,107.27	1,550.84	394.85	54,570.68
Charge for the year		261.69	662.84	465.09	4,291.59	382.37	488.63	95.73	65.05	6,712.99
Disposals	*	¥.	100	(25.48)	(1,688.54)	(42.87)	(108.04)	(28.03)	(97.92)	(1.990.88)
As at March 31, 2023		1,936.94	4,338.68	3,332.92	41,769.96	3,445.91	2,487.86	1,618.54	361.98	59,292.79
Charge for the year	3	276.20	735.99	504.41	5,019.51	270.12	733.48	118.11	124.91	7,782.73
Disposals		17	(18.32)	(213.12)	(2,343.67)	(121.08)	(486.96)	(135.85)	(136.52)	(3,455.52)
As at March 31, 2024		2,213.14	5,056.35	3,624.21	44,445.80	3,594.95	2,734.38	1,600.80	350.37	63,620.00
Carrying value										
As at March 31, 2023	6,512.34	5,192.44	2,475.70	3,936.07	36,681.41	1,080.22	942.42	282.49	330.40	57,433.49
As at March 31, 2024	6,512.34	5,193.32	2,006.88	4,227.42	47,438.77	1,143.03	1,705.52	439.24	448.44	69,114.96

### Notes:

- a) The Company does not have any immovable property, whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company and no immovable property is jointly held with others.
  - b) The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2024 and previous year ended March 31, 2023.
- c) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

  d) Movable property, plant and equipment are hypothecated against loan taken by the Company refer note 5 (xvii) and 8.





## FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

 S (i)(b)
 Capital work-in-progress
 As at A

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

## Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

### Ageing schedule

### As at March 31, 2024

CWIP		Amon	Amount in CWIP for a period of	iod of	
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Projects in progress	1,096.05	181.35	13.91	3.58	1,294.89
Projects temporarily suspended	/ er	•	10	1	•
Total	1,096.05	181,35	13.91	3.58	1,294.89

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

Capital work-in-progress			To be completed in		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Air handling unit project at Noida	77.78	<b>K</b> (3)	<b>a</b> 9	*	77.78
Civil work for auditorium project	57.13				
at Mulund		•	*		57.13
Civil work at FHKI Anandpur	45.88	(III)	60	О	45.88

## As at March 31, 2023

CWIP		Amon	Amount in CWIP for a period of	jo poi	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Projects in progress	1,033.55	122.61	10.21	102.20	1,268.57
Projects temporarily suspended	*	*		×	•
Total	1,033.55	122.61	10.21	102.20	1,268.57

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

	Capital work-in-progress			To be completed in		
		Less than 1	1-7 week	7.3 veers	More than 3	Total
1		year	1-4 years	Z-3 years	years	
P	Ludhiana hospital project	93.37	<b>1</b> 5		<b>1</b>	93.37



#### 5 (ii) Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated as follows:

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars		Marc	h 31, 2024		F:	M		
	As at	Addition	Impairment	As at	As at	Addition	Impairment	As at
	April 1, 2023			March 31, 2024	April 1, 2022			March 31, 2023
Carrying amount								
Hospital business								
Fortis Hospital, Banergatta Road	17,057.66	(9€)	(#	17,057.66	17,057.66	(*)		17,057.66
Fortis Hospital, Cunningham Road	2,704.57			2,704.57	2,704.57	•		2,704.57
Fortis Hospital, Mulund	13,402.39	70-0	≅	13,402.39	13,402.39		7₩.	13,402.39
Fortis Hospital, Kalyan	1,523.11			1,523.11	1,523.11	251		1,523.11
Fortis Heart and Kidney Institute, Kolkata	1,984.82	2.0	×	1,984.82	1,984.82	-	820	1,984.82
Fortis Hospital Anandapur, Kolkata	6,503.88	8.00		6,503.88	6,503.88		: <u></u>	6,503.88
Fortis Hospital, Noida	482.00	949	≅	482.00	482.00	;≅	1.E.	482.00
Fortis Escorts Hospital, Amritsar	295,15	( ·		295.15	295,15	<u>:</u>	±=8	295.15
Total	43,953.58		-	43,953.58	43,953.58		:	43,953.58

At cash generating unit (CGU's) level the goodwill is tested for impairment annually at the year-end or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The Company made an assessment of recoverable amount of the CGUs based on value-in-use calculations which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management. The fair value measurements were categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs in the valuation technique used. Cash flow projections were developed covering a seven-year period as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 which reflects a more appropriate indication/trend of future track of business of the Company. Cash flows beyond the seven-year period were extrapolated using estimate rates stated below.

The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the year. Management estimates discount rates using post-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

#### Key assumptions used for value in use calculations are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Compound average net såles growth rate for seven years (per annum (p.a.))	3%-11%	4%-10%
Growth rate used for extrapolation of cash flow projections beyond seven years (per annum (p.a.)). (refer note below)	4%	4%
Discount rate (post tax)	14.12%	14.12%
Discount rate (pre tax)	21.70%	21.70%

Management believes that any reasonable possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

Discount rates - Management estimates discount rates using post-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Company and its operating segments and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

Growth rates - The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Management determines the budgeted growth rates based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used were consistent with industry reports.





#### 5 (iii)(a) Other intangible assets

				(Rupees in Lacs)
Particulars	License fee	Technical Knowhow	Computer Software	Tota
Gross carrying amount			0	
As at April 01, 2022	1,200.08	17.20	9,550.18	10,767.46
Additions	16.76		58.95	75,71
As at March 31, 2023	1,216.84	17.20	9,609.13	10,843.17
Additions	153.57		489.36	642.93
Disposals	1.0		(3.92)	(3.92)
As at March 31, 2024	1,370.41	17.20	10,094.57	11,482.18
Amortisation				
As at April 01, 2022	1,062.73	17.20	7,693.70	8,773,63
Charge for the year	74.53	- 12	527.63	602.16
As at March 31, 2023	1,137.26	17.20	8,221.33	9,375.79
Charge for the year	39.36		529.55	568.91
Disposals	000		(3.92)	(3.92)
As at March 31, 2024	1,176.62	17.20	8,746.96	9,940.78
Carrying value				
As at March 31, 2023	79.58	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,387.80	1,467.38
As at March 31, 2024	193.79		1,347.61	1,541.40

#### 5 (iii)(b) Intangible assets under development

		(Rupees in lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Opening Balance	_	-	
Additions *	702.47	75.71	
Transfer to intangible assets	(642.93)	(75.71)	
Closing balance	59.54		

<sup>\*</sup> The Company accounts for all capitalisation of intangible assets through intangible assets under development and therefore the movement in intangible assets under development is the difference between closing and opening balance of intangible assets under development as adjusted in additions to intangible assets.

#### Intangible assets under development

#### Ageing schedule

As at 31 March, 2024

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years			
Projects in progress	59.54				59.54		
Total	59,54	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1340	2	59.54		

There was no balance in intangible assets under devlopment for previous year, hence ageing schedule is not applicable.

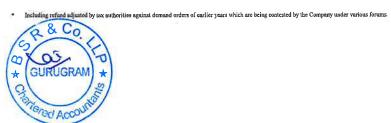
There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023





s) Deferred tax assets (net)						
3.2					As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets				!	(Rupees in Lacs) 31,544,12	(Rupees in Lacs) 31,544.1
Deferred tax liabilities					(10,728.55) 20,815.57	(10,728.5 20,815.5
The following is the analysis of the movement in deferred to	ax assets/ (liabilities) present	ed in financial statements	÷			(Rupees in lac
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:	Deferred tax recognised as at	Credit / (charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (charge) to other comprehensive	Deferred tax recognised as at	Unrecognised deferred	Total deferred tax as at
Deferred tax liability	April 01, 2023		Income	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
(a) Intangible assets (b) Right-of-use of assets	(10,728.55)		:	(10,728.55)	383,33 (27,917.76) (27,534.43)	(10,345.2 (27,917.7 (38,262.9
Deferred inx asset	(10,728.55)					(398.0
(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Provision for contingency	853.04 296.11			853,04 296.11	(1,251.08) (384.12)	(88,0
(c) Provision for credit impaired advances	2,602.54	8	12	2,602,54 2,643.01	152.91 (84.90)	2,755.4 2,558.1
(d) Provision for expected credit loss on receivables (e) Defined benefit obligation	2,643.01 1,544.89	· 0	72	1,544.89	448,35	1,993.2
(f) Unabsorbed losses and depreciation/amortisation	23,604 53		(*)	23,604.53	27,520,27	51,124,6
(g) Lease liabilities				1.61	41,585.56 794.22	41,585.5 794.1
(h) Disallowance under section 43B(h)	31,544.12			31,544.12	68,781.21	100,325.3
Deferred tax asset (net)	20,815,57			20,815,57	41,246,78	62,062
TOTAL TOTAL PRINCIPLE AND A STATE OF THE STA		- 11.141	0 V. 27		Unrecognised deferred	(Rupees in lac
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:	Deferred tax recognised as at April 01, 2022	Credit / (charge) to Profit or loss	Credit / (charge) to other comprehensive income	Deferred tax recognised as at March 31, 2023	tax as at March 31, 2023	deferred tax as at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liability (a) Intangible assets	(10,728.55)			(10,728.55)	411.56	(10,316.5
(b) Right-of-use of assets	(10,728.55)	-:		(10,728.55)	(35,526.15) (35,114.59)	(35,526.1 (45,843.1
Deferred (ax asset	853.04	9	45	853.04	(443.65)	409.3
(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Provision for contingency	296 11	3		296 11	(428,97)	(132.8
(c) Provision for credit impaired advances	2,602 54	3		2,602.54	(51.22)	2,551.3
(d) Provision for expected credit loss on receivables	2,643.01 1,544.89			2,643.01 1,544.89	709.47 79.15	3,352.4 1,624.0
(e) Defined benefit obligation (f) Unabsorbed losses and depreciation/amortisation	23,604.53		(12)	23,604,53	32,207.97	55,812.5
(g) Lease liabilities			0€( =:		49,822.51	49,822.5
	31,544.12			31,544.12	81,895.26	113,439.3
Deferred tax asset (net)	20,815.57	•		20,815.57	46,780.67	67,596.2
In addition to above no deferred tax asset has been reco	gnised on following tempor	ary differences:			Arat	
In addition to above no deferred tax asset has been reco	gnised on following tempor	ary differences:			As at March 31, 2024	(Rupees in Lac As at March 31, 2023
	gnised on following tempor	ary differences:			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
In addition to above no deferred fax asset has been recognized for the state of the	gnised on following tempor	ary differences:			As at March 31, 2024 7,414.11 1,002 33	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/tb)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/tb)]	gnised on following tempor	ary differences:			March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]	galsed on following tempor	ary differences:			March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.1
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ixx/b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ixx/b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax	gnised on following tempore	ary differences:		œ	March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss	galsed on following tempor	ary differences:		œ	March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.1
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year Deferred tax charge	galsed on following tempora	ary differences:		œ	March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.1
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year	galsed on following tempore	ary differences:		~	March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year Deferred tax charge		ary differences:		œ	March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge	t and loss	ary differences:		æ	March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred inx for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to pro-	t and loss Vit or loss	ary differences:		α.	March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414. 1,002.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income	t and loss Nit or loss ne				March 31, 2024 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414. 1,002.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive incon The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil	t and loss Nit or loss ne				March 31, 2024 7,414.11 1,002.33	As at March 31, 2023 7,414 1,002
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax tharge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit x recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax	t and loss Nit or loss ne			Or The Control of the	March 31, 2024 7,414.11 1,002.33	As at March 31, 2023 7,414; 1,002.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/tb)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/tb)]  Income tax  Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax recognised through other comprehensive income Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enseted income tax rate in India	t and loss Nit or loss ne			~	March 31, 2024 7,414.11 1,002.33	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.1 1,002.3
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/th)] Capitul losses [refer note 5 (ix/th)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income isx expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier	t and loss ofit or loss ne	t as follows:			15,649,63 34,944% 5,468,61 (5,533,89)	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/tb)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/tb)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intagable assets	t and loss  ofit or loss  ne  llied to the accounting profi	t as follows:			15,649.63 34,944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10,96)	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002. 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103, (11.)
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/tb)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/tb)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on inlangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others	t and loss  ofit or loss  ne  llied to the accounting profi	t as follows:			15,649,63 34,944% 5,468,61 (5,533,89)	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002. 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103, (11, 160) (71, 72)
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconct Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax)	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:		α	15,649.63 34,9446 5,438 16,533.89 10,959	As at March 31, 2023 7,414. 1,002.2 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103.) (11. 160) (71.)
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/th)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/th)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income is tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on inlangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	As on Merc		15,649.63 34,944% 5,466.61 (5,533.89) (10.56) 154.50 (78.26)	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002. 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103) (11. 160 (71.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/th)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/th)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive incom The income tax charge and the state of the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax) Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not a	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	As on Merc Gross Amount	h 31, 2024 Tuz effect	15,649.63 34,944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10.96) 154.50 (78.26)	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.3 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103) (11, 160 (71.5)
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]  Lincome tax  Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The Income fax expense for the year can be reconct Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Lax expense (including deferred tax)	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:			15,649.63 34,944% 5,466.61 (5,533.89) (10.56) 154.50 (78.26)	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.2 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103.3 (11.16) 100 (71.3 h 31, 2023 Tax effect
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]  Lincome tax  Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive incom The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intengible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Larome tax expense (including deferred tax)  Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not a  MAT credit 2027-28 Total	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	Gross Amount 7,414.11	Tux effect 7,414.11	15,649.63 14,002.33 15,649.63 15,649.63 15,648.61 15,533.89) (10.95) 154.50 (78.26)  As on Marc	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.2 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103.3 (11.16) 100 (71.3 h 31, 2023 Tax effect
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]  Lincome tax  Recognised in statement of profit and loss  Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred inx for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax charge are the first profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax) Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not a  MAT credit 2027-28	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	Gross Amount 7,414.11	Tux effect 7,414.11	15,649.63 14,002.33 15,649.63 15,649.63 15,648.61 15,533.89) (10.95) 154.50 (78.26)  As on Marc	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.1 1,002.3 5,796 34,994 2,025 (2,103.3 (11.1 160 (71.1 17,414.1 7,414.1 6,382.5
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/(b)]] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted incomes tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax) Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not:  MAT credit 2027-28 Total Unabsorbed depreciation No expiry Total Unused Long Term Capital Loss	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29	7,414.11 7,414.11 6,352.57 6,353.57	15,649.63 1,002.33 1,	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.2 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103, (11, 160 (71, 164) 7,414, 1,002 7,414, 1,002
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax  Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred inx for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconct Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax) Details of losses on which deferred (ax asset is not a  MAT credit 2027-28 Total  Unabsorbed depreciation No capity Total	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29	7,414.11 7,414.11 6,352.57	March 31, 2024 7,414.11 1,002.33 15,649.63 34.944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10.96) 154.50 (78.26) As en Marc Gress Amount 7,414.11 7,414.11	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.  5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103, (11, 160) (71, 7,414, 7,
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]  Lincome tax  Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive incom The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intengible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Larome tax expense (including deferred tax)  Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not a  MAT credit 2027-28 Total Unabsorbed depreciation No expiry Total  Unabsorbed Long Term Capital Loss 2025-26 Total  Business Loss	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29 1,002.33	7,414.11 7,414.11 6,352.57 6,352.57 233.50 233.50	March 31, 2024 7,414.11 1,002.33 15,649.63 34,944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10,96) 154.50 (78.26)  As en Marc Gress Amount 7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29 1,002.33	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.1 1,002.3 5,796 34.94 2,025 (2,103.1 11.1 160 (71.1 160 (71.1 4,7414.1 6,352.5 6,352.5 233.5
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]  Licome tax  Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred iax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax recognised through other comprehensive income The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Lincome tax expense (including deferred tax) Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not a  MAT credit 2027-28 Total  Unabsorbed deprecisition No expiry Total  Unused Long Term Capital Loss 2025-26 Total  Bullanss Loss 2023-24	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29	7,614.11 7,414.11 6,352.57 6,352.57	March 31, 2024 7,414.11 1,002.33 15,649.63 34,944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10.96) 134.50 (78.26) 7,814.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.2 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103.3 (11.16) (71.3 h 31, 2023 Tax effect 7,414.1 6,352.2 233.5 1,031.3
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix/(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix/(b)]] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive incom The income tax expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax) Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not a  MAT credit 2027-28 Total  Unabsorbed deprecisition No expiry Total  Unused Long Term Capital Loss 2025-26 Total  Business Loss 2023-24 2035-26 2026-27	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29 1,002.33 1,092.33	7,614.11 7,414.11 6,352.57 6,352.57 233.50 233.50	March 31, 2024  7,414.11 1,002.33  15,649.63 34.944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10.96) 154,50 (78.26)  As on Marce Gress Amount 7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.23 1,002.33 1,002.33 2,953.26 4,663.78 27,782.51	As at March 31, 2023 7,414.1 1,002.3 5,796 34,94 2,025 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103.1 (11.1 160 (71.1 4) 5,352.5 233.5 233.5 1,031.5 1,629.5 9,708.
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)] Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit Tax recognised through other comprehensive incom The Income isx expense for the year can be reconcil Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated Utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax) Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not in  MAT credit 2027-28  Unabsorbed depreciation No expiry Total  Unused Long Term Capital Loss 2023-24 2025-26 Total  Business Loss 2023-24 2025-26 2026-27 2027-28	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29 1,002.33 1,002.33 1,092.33	7,414.11 7,414.11 6.352.57 6.352.57 233.50 233.50 7,683.32 11,047.10	March 31, 2024  7,414.11 1,002.33  15,649.63 34,944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10.96) 154.50 (78.26)  As en Marc  Gress Amount  7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29 1,002.33 1,002.33 2,953.26 4,663.78 27,782.51 31,613.72	As at March 31, 2013 7,414.1 1,002.3 5,796 34,904 2,025 (2,103,34,904 2,025 (2,103,74,11,100 (71,12 h 31, 2023 Tax effect 7,414.1 6,352.5 233.5 1,031.5 1,031.5 1,029.7 9,708.3
MAT credit [refer note 5 (ixx/b)] Capital losses [refer note 5 (ixx/b)]  J. Income tax Recognised in statement of profit and loss Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year  Deferred tax charge (a) Deferred tax for the year  Tax expense recognised through statement of profit Recognised in other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge Tax retated to items that will not be reclassified to profit the lacome income tax charge are calculated.  Profit before tax Enacted income tax rate in India Income tax charge calculated utilisation of deferred tax asset not recognised earlier Rate change impact on intangible assets. Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax)  Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not a tax of the profit before tax asset is not a tax of the profit tax.  MAT credit 2027-28 Total  Unabsorbed deprecisition No expiry Total  Unused Long Term Capital Loss 2025-26 Total  Business Loss 2023-24 2025-26	t and loss  of tor loss  ne  lied to the accounting profi	t as follows:	7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.29 1,002.33 1,092.33	7,614.11 7,414.11 6,352.57 6,352.57 233.50 233.50	March 31, 2024  7,414.11 1,002.33  15,649.63 34.944% 5,468.61 (5,533.89) (10.96) 154,50 (78.26)  As on Marce Gress Amount 7,414.11 7,414.11 18,179.29 18,179.23 1,002.33 1,002.33 2,953.26 4,663.78 27,782.51	As at March 31, 2023 7,414, 1,002.2 5,796 34,94 2,025 (2,103, (11, 166 (71, 164) 7,414, 1, 7,414, 1, 6,352, 6,352, 6,352, 1,031, 1,629, 9,708.

As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
24,669.99	22,099.93
27 225 25	44 444 44



5 (x) Non-current tax assets
(a) Advance income tax \*



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
A. Investment in subsidiaries		
Non-current		
Unquoted investments (fully paid)		
(a) Investments in equity instruments - at cost	4.40	4.4
(i) Fortis Health Management (East) Limited 50,000 (as at March 31, 2023: 50,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each, fully paid up [Of the above, 6 shares (previous year 6 shares) are held by nominee share holders]		
(ii) Fortis Cancer Care Limited 50,000 (as at March 31, 2023: 50,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each, fully paid up (Of the above, 6 shares (previous year 6 shares) are held by nominee share holders)	5,00	5,0
(iii) Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited 17,499,997 (as at March 31, 2023: 17,499,997) equity shares of Rupees 10 each, fully paid up	10,047.75	10,047.7
[Of the above, 6 shares (previous year 6 shares) are held by nominee share holders]	7,725.00	7,725.0
(iv) Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited 10,000 (as at March 31, 2023 : 10,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each, fully paid up		
[Of the above, 6 shares (previous year 6) are held by nominee share holders)]  (v) Fortis Global Healtheare (Mauritius) Limited	2,946.71	2,946
835,214 (as at March 31, 2023: 835,214) equity shares of USD 1 each, fully paid up (vi) Fortis Emergency Services Limited	2,71	2.7
50,000 (as at March 31, 2023: 50,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each Total aggregate unquoted non-current investment in subsidiaries	20,731.57	20,731.
Washington Transfer to the	70.00	70,0
(i) Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited 7,000,000 (as at March 31, 2023 : 7,000,000) 10% Redeemable Preference shares of		
Rupees 1 each) (ii) Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	2.00	2,
20,000 (as at March 31, 2023: 20,000) 10% Redeemable Preference shares of Rupees 10 each) (iii) Fortis Cancer Care Limited 100,000 (as at March 31, 2023: 100,000) 10% Redeemable Preference shares of	10,00	10.
Rupees 10 each)	82.00	82.
Less: Impairment in value of investment	(6.40	) (6.
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited Fortis Cancer Care Limited	(15.00	) (15.
Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited [Refer note 18(c)] Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited	(6,750,87 (2,946,71	) (2,946.
Fortis Emergency Services Limited Birdic & Birdic Realtors Private Limited [Refer note 18(a)	(2,71 (7,795,00	(7,795)
	(17,516.69 3,296.88	
B. Investment in fellow subsidiary/ associate		
Non-current		
Unquoted investments (fully paid)  (a) Investments in equity instruments (compulsorily convertible preference shares) - at cost  (i) Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	35,669.00	35,669.
401,769 (as at March 31, 2023: 401,769) 0.01% compulsorily convertible preference		
shares of Rupees 10 each)  Total aggregate unquoted non-current investment in fellow subsidiary/ associate	35,669.00	35,669.
Less: Impairment in value of investment	(5,669.00	
Quoted investments (fully paid)	30,000.00	30,000.
(a) Investments in equity instruments - at cost Investment in subsidiary		
(i) Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited (refer note a below)	0.01	. 0
11,752,402 (as at March 31, 2023: 11,752,402) equity shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up	0,01	0.
Aggregate carrying value of investment (A)	33,296.89	33,819
	0.01	0.
Aggregate value of quoted investment in subsidiary	5,476.62	
Aggregate market value of quoted investment in subsidiary	56,482.57	
Aggregate value of unquoted investments in subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries/ associates		1040
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments in subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries/ associates	33,296.88	
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of unquoted investments in subsidiaries and fellow	(23,185.69	9) (22,663.

Note:
a) 11,752,402 quoted equity shares of Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited were received as a gift from International Hospital Limited in earlier years which were recorded at a nominal value of Rupees 1,000.





	48	As at	As at
		March 31, 2024 (Runces in lacs)	March 31, 2023 (Ruppes in lacs)
		(Runees in facs)	TRANSPES III TACSI
5 (v)	Investment in joint ventures		
	Non-current		
	(a) Investments in equity instruments - at cost		
	(i) Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	622 85	622,85
	4,060,637 (as at March 31, 2023 4,060,637) equity shares of Rupces 10 each, fully paid up		
	[Of the above, 3 shares (Previous year 3 shares) are held with nominee share holders]	622.85	622.85
	(b) Investments in 0.01% optionally redeemable convertible preference shares - at cost		
	(i) Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited		
	43,333,333 (as at March 31, 2023 43,333,333) 0,01% optionally redeemable convertible preference share of Rupees 3 each, fully paid up	1,300,00	1,300,00
	protection of response and settly part - p	1,300.00	1,300.00
	Aggregate value of unquoted investment in joint venture	1,922.85	1,922.85
	Less: Impairment of investment [refer note 18(b)]	(1,922.85)	(1,922,85)
	Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investment in joint venture (B)	-	
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of unquoted investment in joint venture	1,922.85	1,922.85
	Total carrying value of investments (A+B)	33,296.89	33,819.02
5 (vi)	Trade receivables		
	Current (unsecured, unless stated otherwise)		
	Considered good		
	- from others -Billed	33.300.60	34.253.28
	-Unbilled	4.827 66	4.960.99
	- from related parties (refer note 6)	1,456.74 (7,327.03)	1,354 87 (9,600.38)
	Less: Loss allowance	(7,327,03)	(5,000.38)
	×	32,257.97	30,968.76

Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from providing healthcare and other ancillary services. No interest is charged on the outstanding balance, regardless of the age of the balance, In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss towards expected risk of delays and default in collection. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. Management makes specific provision in cases where there are known specific risks of customer default in making the payments, The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward- looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The Company does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific category of customer. The provision matrix used to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables (other than due from related parties) are as follows:

Ageing	Expected credit allo	owance
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
0 - I year	0%-34%	2%-26%
1 - 2 year	5%-54%	9%-41%
2 - 3 year	34%-81%	18%-75%
More than 3 years	100%	100%
•		
The movement in Expected Credit Loss during the year is as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,600.38	11,159.67
Addition	534,09	2,287.30
Julisation of provision	(2,807.44)	(3,846.59)
Balance at the end of the year	7,327,03	9,600,38

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

Particulars	Not Duc	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	21,612,35	3,962,97	2,696,23	2,986.48	458.15	3.041.16	34,757.34
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-					- 3
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	7.61	348	200		¥5	54	- 3
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	182	395	4	-			
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-					
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	141			28		34   []	9
	21,612.35	3,962.97	2,696,23	2,986.48	458.15	3,041.16	34,757.34

Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables - billed (7,327.03)27,430.31 Trade receivables - unbilled 4,827.66

Teache Receivables againg schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	5.251.84	17,042.80	4.403.43	3.197.19	736.36	4,976.53	35,608.15
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk				3	- 2	3	34
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			(S)	2	#		- 34
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good		1307	1963	*	*	9	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	•	3-3	166				
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired							
	5,251.84	17,042,80	4,403,43	3,197.19	736.36	4,976.53	35,608.15
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables - billed							(9,600.38)

Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables - billed

26,007,77 4,960.99 Trade receivables - unbilled 30,968.76

Note: Current assets are hypothecated against loan taken by the Company refer note 5 (xvii)





5 (vii) Loans	•	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
Non-current - at amortised cost			
Unsecured, considered good  (a) Loans to body corporate and others  Total (A)		**	8.74 8.74
Unsecured, credit impaired  (a) Loans to subsidiaries companies [refer note 17]*#  (b) Loans to body corporate and others		7,967.42 303.40	7,951 42 294.66
Total (B)	San Se	8,270.82	8,246.08
Less: Loss allowance		(8,270.82)	(8,246.08)
Total (C)	3	(8,270.82)	(8,246.08)
Total (A+B+C)	3		8.74
Current - at amortised cost			
Secured, credit impaired  (a) Inter-corporate deposits [refer note 21(c) (i)]  Total (A)		40,243.00 40,243.00	40,243.00 40,243.00
Unsecured, credit impaired (a) Loan to body corporate and others Total (B)	a š	621.63 621.63	621.63 621.63
Less: Loss allowance Total (C)	*	(40,864.63) (40,864.63)	(40,864.63) (40,864.63)
Total (A+B+C)	·		
Grand Total (Current and Non-current)			8.74

\*Loans to subsidiaries Companies includes loan given to Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited of Rupees 1,615.71 lacs (previous year Rupees 1,615.71 lacs) which is repayable on demand # Considering the financial position of Fortis Health Management (East) Limited, Fortis Cancer Care Limited, Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited and Fortis Emergency Services Limited, the loans including interest accured are not expected to be realised within next 12 months. Accordingly, these have been classified as non-current

Other than above, the Company have not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person,

(a) repayable on demand; or
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

#### Break-up of security details

Less: Loss allowance (40.243.00) (40.243	Secured and credit impaired	40,243.00	40,243.00
	Less: Loss allowance	(40,243.00)	(40,243.00)
Total Loans	Total Loans		





	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
5 (viii) Other financial assets (unsecured)	2	
Non-Current - at amortised cost		
Considered good		
(a) Deposit accounts with banks*	29,12	16.54
(b) Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries	-2	0,76
(c) Advances others	0.58	34.35
(d) Technology renewal fund advance (refer note b below)		112.98
(e) Security deposits	842,84	658.54
Total (A)	872.54	823.17
Credit impaired		
(a) Interest accrued on loan to joint venture [refer note 18(b)]	88.33	168.33
Total (B)	88.33	168.33
Less: Loss allowance	(88.33)	(168.33)
Total (C)	(88.33)	(168.33)
Total (A+B+C)	872.54	823.17
*Includes fixed deposits under lien with bank and restricted from being exchanged for more than 12 months from the balance sheet date.  Current - at amortised cost		
Considered good		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on bank deposits	7.97	8.19
(b) Deposit accounts with banks (refer note a below)	26 80	40.12
(c) Technology renewal fund advance (refer note b below)		B4.85
(d) Others	581.01	635.24
(e) Security deposits	211.81	627.39
(f) Government grant receivable	90.70	
Total (A)	918.29	1,395.79
Credit impaired		
(a) Interest accrued on inter-corporate deposits [refer note 21(C)(i)]	4,259.62	4,259,62
(b) Others	B73.35	691.96
(c) Security deposits	454.03	45.06
Total (B)	5,587.00	4,996.64
Less: Loss allowance	(5,587.00)	(4,996.64)
Total (C)	(5,587.00)	(4,996.64)
Total (A+B+C)	918.29	1,395.79

a) Consists of bank deposits having original maturity of more than 12 months but remaining maturity of less than 12 months.
b) Technology renewal fund advance represents funds paid from the services fee payable to the Hospital Service Companies (Escorts Heart Super Specialty Company Limited, International Hospitals Limited and Fortis Hospotel Limited), for funding the replacement refurbishment and / or upgrade of radiology and other medical equipment, owned / used by the Hospital Services Companies.





### FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR	As at March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	As at March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
5 (xi)	Other assets (unsecured)		
	Non-current		
	Considered good		
	(a) Capital advances	76.04	209.71
	<ul><li>(b) Prepaid expenses</li><li>(c) Technology renewal fund advance (refer note a below)</li></ul>	251.59 162.25	194.82
	(c) Technology renewal fund advance (ferei flote a below)	489.88	404.53
	Considered doubtful		
	(a) Capital advance	34.96	15.61
		34.96	15.61
	Less: Loss allowance	(34.96)	(15.61
		489.88	404.53
	Current		
	Considered good		
	(a) Balance with government authorities- goods and service tax recoverable	375.86	344.15
	(b) Accrued operating income (service export from india scheme)	25124	502.74
	(c) Advance to vendors	254.34	527.39
	<ul><li>(d) Prepaid expenses</li><li>(e) Technology renewal fund advance (refer note a below)</li></ul>	1,030.94 58.00	1,207.30
	(b) Teelinology lenewal land advance (leter note a below)	1,719.14	2,581.58
	Considered doubtful	_,	_,
	(a) Balances with service tax and other authorities	38.99	38.99
	(b) Advance to vendors	10.17	5.83
	(c) Others	8.81	8.81
		57.97	53.63
	Less: Loss allowance	(57.97)	(53.63)
	22	1,719.14	2 501 50
	Notes:	1,/17.14	2,581.58
	a) Technology renewal fund advance represents funds paid from the services fee payal Specialty Company Limited, International Hospitals Limited and Fortis Hospotel Limited of radiology and other medical equipment, owned / used by the Hospital Services Company	), for funding the replacement ref	panies (Escorts Heart Super ourbishment and / or upgrade
(xii)	Inventories		
	Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value	4 1 40 10	0.000.00
	(a) Medical consumables and drugs	4,140.19 4,140.19	3,676.52
	Note: Current assets are hypothecated against loan taken by the company refer note 5 (xvi		3,676.52
*	17000. Current assess the hypothecated against loan taken by the company leter note 5 (AVI	1)	
(xiii)	Cash and cash equivalents		
	(a) Balances with banks		3 3
	-on current accounts	156.78	159.58
	(b) Cash on hand	364.20	207.85
	Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	520.98	367.43
	Bank overdrafts [refer note 5(xvii)]	(3,175.39)	(4,559.46)
	Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flow	(2,654.41)	(4,192.03)
(xiv)	Bank balances other than above		
	(a) Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	140.86	130.18
	from reporting date		





130.18

140.86

	As at March 31, 2024 (Runees in lacs)	As at March 31, 2023 (Runees in lacs)
Share capital		
Authorised share capital:	50	
75.000,000 (as at 31 March 2023: 75,000,000) equity shares of Rupces 10 each	7,500_00	7,500 00
15,000,000 (as at 31 March 2023 : 15,000,000) preference shares of Rupees 10 each	1,500,00	1,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares;		
Equity Share Capital 66,987,576 (as at 31 March 2023 : 66,987,576) equity shares of Rupees 10 each	6,698.76	6,698 76
Instruments entirely equity in nature 13,000,000 (as at 31 March 2023: 13,000,000) 0.01% Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of Rupees 10 each	1,300,00	1.300 00
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	7,998.76	7,998,76

#### Notes: (a)

5 (xv)

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

#### Equity shares

Particulars	Year ended M	Year ended March 31, 2024		
	Number	Rupees in Lacs	Number	Rupees in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	66,987,576	6,698,76	66,987,576	6,698,76
Issued during the year	2			
Outstanding at the end of the year	66,987,576	6,698.76	66,987,576	6,698.76

#### Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares

Particulars	Year ended M	Year ended March 31, 2024			
	Number	Rupees in Lacs	Number	Rupees in Lacs	
At the beginning of the year	13,000,000	1,300,00	13,000,000	1.300,00	
Issued during the year		(4)	7.0	7.8	
Outstanding at the end of the year	13,000,000	1,300.00	13,000,000	1,300.00	

#### (b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The 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. Where dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, it is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the current and previous year, there has been no dividend proposed by the Board of Directors. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by

#### Terms/ rights attached to preference shares (c)

The preference shares are compulsorily convertible on expiry of 10 years from the date of the allotment. The preference shares were allotted in two tranches 60,00,000 as on February 16, 2016 and 70,00,000 as on May 30, 2016. The holder of these preference shares will be entitled for 1 equity share for each preference share held by them, 0.01% CCPS are compound instruments as it also contain liability towards payment of 0.01% dividend at the end of the period of 10 years. Such liability component is insignificant to the total instrument and therefore, not segregated from the instrument value.

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. (d)

#### Shares held by the holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their Subsidiaries (e)

#### Equity shares

Name of Shareholder	As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares held	Rupees in Lacs	No. of Shares held	Rupees in Lacs	
Fortis Healthcare Limited, the Holding company*	66,987,576	6,698.76	66.987.576	6,698.76	

#### \* Including 6 equity share held by nominees.

#### avertible preference Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at Mare	ch 31, 2024	As at Marc	n 31, 2023
	No. of Shares held	Rupees in Lacs	No. of Shares held	Rupees in Lacs
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited, fellow Subsidiary	13,000,000	1,300.00	13,000,000	1,300.00

#### Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

#### Equity Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Fortis Healthcare Limited, the Holding company*	66,987,576	100.00%	66.987.576	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Including 6 equity share held by nominees.

#### Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at Marc	h 31, 2023
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited, fellow Subsidiary	13,000,000	100.00%	13,000,000	100.00%

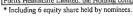
As per records of the Company, including its register of share holders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

#### (g) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2024  Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the	Change during the year	No. of shares at the	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
	year				year
Fortis Healthcare Limited, the Holding company*	66,987,576		66,987,576	100.00%	

Ac	nf	Marc	5 31.	2023
-	44	TANKE C	H OLL	***

As at March 31, 2023					
Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fortis Healthcare Limited, the Holding company*	66,987,576		66,987,576	100.00%	



Shares reserved for issue under contracts				
Particulars	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares held	Amount	No. of Shares held	Amount
For compulsory convertible non-cumulative preference shares,				
13_000_000 equity shares of Runces 10 each	13,000,000.00	1.300.00	13,000,000.00	1,300.00





5 (xvi) Changes in liabilites arising from financing activities

	Long term borrowings	Short term borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Interest accrued
		(net)		
As at April 01, 2022	67,548.94	21,267.56	163,907.50	20,892.12
Lease liabilities paid		8.50	(12,421.53)	
Addition of lease contract	9	3 <del>0</del> 5	107.99	
Non cash item**	1,529.86			(1,529.86)
Proceeds from borrowings	16,960.66	3 <b>5</b> 3	383	
Repayment of borrowings	(13,110.41)	(12,898.52)	343	*
Finance costs	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> 1	17,317.63	9,356.13
Finance cost paid	-	: <b>:</b> ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(17,317.63)	(4,359.71)
Reclassification of current borrowings to non current borrowings***	6,324.06	(6,324.06)	100 C	•
Reclassified to trade payables		; <del>-</del>	(9,015.80)	
Reclassification of bank overdraft*	:=	4,527.49		-
As at March 31, 2023	79,253.11	6,572.47	142,578.16	24,358.68
Lease liabilities paid	-	-	(25,218.04)	-
Addition of lease contract	-	-	1,646.18	-
Non cash item**	816.71			(816.71)
Proceeds from borrowings	17,715.22	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(10,429.38)	(2,013.01)	-	-
Finance costs	9	<b>S</b>	14,917.83	9,540.41
Finance cost paid		J <del>.</del> .	(14,917.83)	(4,462.50)
Reclassification of non current borrowings to current borrowings***	(8,793.48)	8,793.48	(**)	·
Reclassification of bank overdraft*		(1,384.07)		
As at March 31, 2024	78,562.18	11,968.87	119,006.30	28,619.88

\* Bank overdraft has been reclassified from current borrowings to cash and cash equivalant for the purpose of prepration of cash flow statement.

\*\* Non cash item in long term borrowings primarily includes interest converted in loan received from Fortis Healthcare Limited Rupees 816.71 lacs (Previous year Rupees 1,529.86 lacs).





<sup>\*\*\*</sup> During the previous year, the terms of loan from the Holding company had been extended from March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2025 and reclassed from current borrowing to noncurrent borrowing. During the current year, the loan has been reclassed from non-current borrowing to current borrowing (refer note 8(ii)(a). Futher current maturities of term loans have been reclassified from non current borrowings to current borrowings.

		As at	As at
		March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
(xvii)	Borrowings		
	Non-current		
8	Carried at amortised cost		
	Secured Irefer note 8(i)] (a) Term loans- from banks *	29,701.04	24,098,91
	(b) Vehicle loans	237.00	176.53
	(c) Deferred payment liabilities	345	29,47
		29,938.04	24,304.91
2	Unsecured Irefer note 8(ii)] (a) Non-convertible debentures	48,624,14	48,624.14
	(b) Loan from Holding Company [refer note 8 (ii)]	120	6,324.06
		48,624.14	54,948.20
		78,562.18	79,253.11
	Current borrowings		
	Carried at amortised cost		
27	Secured		
	(a) Bank overdraft [refer note 8(i)]	3,175.39	4,559,46
	(b) Working capital demand loan [refer note 8(i)]	1 (50 51	552.76
	(c) Current maturities of long-term debt [refer note 8(i)] #	1,652.71 4,828.10	1,460.25 6,572.47
:	<u>Unsecured</u>	4,020.10	0,3/2.4/
	(a) Loan from Holding Company [refer note 8(ii)]	7,140.77	
		7,140.77	•
	•	11,968.87	6,572.47
	<ul> <li>Net of value of financial guarantee nil (Previous year Rupees 237,02 lacs)</li> <li>Net of value of financial guarantee nil (Previous year Rupees 44,60 lacs)</li> </ul>		
viii) (	Other financial liabilities		
1	Non-current		
_	Unsecured		
	(a) Interest accrued and not due on borrowings (refer note 6)     (b) Payable to related parties	28,015.03	23,510.58 460.11
	(c) Tayaoo to totatee paries	28,015.03	23,970.69
9	Current		
1	Unsecured		
_	(a) Security deposits	70.07	85.26
	(b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings	604.85	848.10
	(c) Capital creditors**  (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6)	3,862,51 1,160,49	2,612.14 912.86
	(e) Employee payable	1,789.71	1,603.69
	(f) Other liabilities	449,55	331.09
	(g) Book overdrafts	*	37,37
	(h) Derivative financial instruments	7,938.28	6,436,80
	= This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises amounting		
	Provisions		,
,	Non-Current		
_	Provision for employees' benefits		
	a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12)	4,041.18	3,586.02
(	b) Provision for compensated absences	1,189.70	1,025.46
	· ·	5,230.88	4,611.48
	Current		
	Provision for employees' benefits	200.42	006.44
	a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) b) Provision for compensated absences	300,43 172,80	206.44 149.62
	Others	172,00	145.02
(	a) Provision for contingencies*	719.95	589.87
	Provision for contingencies:  Trovision for contingency is made against clinical research studies and amounts	1,193.18	945.93
		and as rotation to patients.	
	Movement in provision for contingencies during the year is as follows:  Opening balance	589.87	1,739.13
Α	add: Provision created during the year	293.45	88.08
	ess: utilisation ess: write back during the year	(8 85)	(43,30)
L		(154.52) 719.95	(1,186.84) 589.87
	8 Co		6
	(4		100



5 (xx)	Trade payables (unsecured)	:5	
	Current  (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 16)  (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,928.91 91,646.31	7,370,18 102,686,04
	micro enterprises and small enterprises	99,575.22	110,056,22
	Of the above trade payables amounts due to related parties are as below:  Trade Payables due to related parties (refer note 6)	66,406.62	80,246.77

Trade Payables aging schedule as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME*	92	7,043 23	864.69	13.13	3.04	4.82	7,928.91	
(ii) Others	8,261.81	19,067.41	25,661.92	13,667.86	24,693.83	293.48	91,646.31	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME						÷	- Pag	
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	9:	7.85						
	8,261,81	26,110,64	26,526,61	13,680.99	24,696.87	298,30	99,575.22	

Trade Payables aging schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME*	-	2,622.42	4,680.63	34.85	8.49	23.79	7,370.18	
(ii) Others	7,312.86	13,946,64	38,228.83	42,840.07	179.68	177.96	102,686.04	
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME								
(iv)Disputed dues - Others		8.03	7:					
	7,312,86	16,569.06	42,909.46	42,874.92	188.17	201.75	110,056.22	

<sup>\*</sup>MSME classification is based on MSME status confirmed by the vendors/ information available with the Company as on respective balance sheet dates.

#### 5 (xxi) Other current liabilities

(a) Contract liabilities
- Advances from patients
- Deferred revenue

(b) Statutory dues payables

2,581.99 2,536.26 171.18 181.44 4,476.41 4,380.72 7,229.58 7,098.42

March 31, 2024

(Rupees in lacs)

March 31, 2023

(Rupees in lacs)





			Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	Year ended March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
5 (xxii)	Revenue from operations			
I.	Revenue from contracts with	customers		
	A Sale of services			
	Healthcare services			
		e - in patient department	321,266.83	287,062,37
	• •	e - out patient department	52,918.56	47,787.36
	-Laboratory/ clinic -Income from med		8.81 411.13	13.82 403.28
	-Management fees		3,552.81	2,490.10
	-Income from clin		61.56	145.71
	Less: Trade discounts		(16,173.53)	(13,338.41
	Total (A)		362,046.17	324,564.23
	The revenue recognized receivables and liabilitie	during the current year is the balancing number for	or transactions with customers after opening	ng and closing balances of
	B Sale of products - Trad		2 942 70	1 767 76
	Out patient pharmacy Less: Trade discou		2,843,70 (100.49)	1,767.76 (44,83
	Total (B)	шы	2,743.21	1,722.93
			3 <del></del> ÿ	
I.	Total revenue from contracts	s with customers (A+B)	364,789.38	326,287.16
П.	Other operating revenues  (a) Income from acade	omia carvicas	525,25	199.96
	(b) Income from rent	enite services	173.66	259.44
	(c) Balances written h	pack	1,092.40	3,157.23
**	(d) Miscellaneous inc		759.32 2,550.63	497.22 4,113.85
	Total other operating revenu			
	Total revenue from operation		367,340.01	330,401.01
		om contract with customers:	8	
	Timing of revenue reco Goods transferred at po		2,743.21	1,722.93
	Services transferred over		310,840.62	278,311,77
	Services transferred at a	point in time	51,205.55	46,252.46
			364,789.38	326,287.16
	Contract balances  Contract assets (unbilled	d revenue)	4,827.66	4,960,99
		ances from patients and deferred revenue)	2,753.17	2,717.70
5 (xxiii)	Other income			
	. Interest income			
	(a) Interest income from	om:	10.04	16.48
	<ul> <li>bank deposits</li> <li>loans to subsidia</li> </ul>	ury / joint venture	12.84 9.30	1.38
	- income tax refur		203,45	
	- others		43.75	45.19
	(b) Interest on other in I. Other non-operating in	nancial assets carried at amortised cost	23.39	32,35
		operty, plant and equipment	: <b>.</b>	16,33
	(b) Miscellaneous inc	ome	30.26 322.99	71.15 182.88
5 (xxiv)	Changes in inventories of me (a) Inventory at the be	dical consumables and drugs	3,676.52	4,244.48
	(b) Inventory at the en		(4,140.19)	(3,676.52)
	Changes in inventories	[(a) + (b)]	(463.67)	567.96
5 (xxv)	Employee benefit expense	II and	26 707 20	22 420 02
	<ul><li>(a) Salaries, wages an</li><li>(b) Gratuity expense (</li></ul>		36,787,20 585,87	33,420,93 503,01
	(c) Compensated abse		294,45	382.67
	• •	ovident and other funds (refer note 12)	1,962.33	1,898.58
	(e) Staff welfare expen	nses	1,704,18 41,334.03	1,517.57 37,722.76
			41404:03	\$1,122,10
5 (xxvi)	inance costs (a) Interest expense			
	- on term loans		2,162.25	2,215.19
	- on cash credit		322.27	27,02
	- on other borrowi		5,690.67 14,917,83	5,631.61 17,317,63
	<ul> <li>on lease liabilitie</li> <li>on defined benefi</li> </ul>	s it plan and other long term benefits	14,917.83 348,18	17,317.63 263.97
	(b) Other borrowing c	=	1,365,22	1,218.34
	(c) Financial Guarante	ee cost	281.62	50.24
			25,088.04	26,724.00





			Year ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)	// ::a	Year ended March 31, 2023 (Rupees in lacs)
5 (xxvii)	Depr	eciation and amortisation expense			
	1.1	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,782.73		6,712.99
	(b)	•	568.91		602.16
	(c)	Amortisation of right of use assets	23,419.28 31,770.92		23,243.55 30,558.70
			31,770.92		30,336,70
5 (xxviii)	Othe	r expenses			
	(a)	Contractual manpower	4,603.81		4,309.24
	(b)	Power and fuel	5,806.31		5,649.99
	(c)	Housekeeping expenses including consumables	3,289.97		3,082.59
		Patient food and beverages	3,378.37		3,171.57
	(e)	Pathology laboratory expenses	12,714.16		11,987.79
	(f)	Radiology expenses	552.53		538.73
		Professional and consultation fees to doctors	89,848.92		79,140.97
	(h)	Hospital service fee expense (refer note 6, 7(i) and 10)	23,329.09		20,854.40
	(i)	Repairs and maintenance	200.55		£11.00
		- Building	390.55		511.22 6,884.04
		- Plant and machinery (including medical equipment) - Others	7,718.58 708.10		858.41
	(i)		3,347.76		2,968.89
	(j)	Rent [refer note 7(i)] Legal and professional fee [refer note (i) below]	1,921.25		1,844.16
		Travel and conveyance	1,610.25		1,369.62
	(l) (m)	Rates and taxes	191.45		196,28
		Recruitment and trainings	83.47		82.64
	٠,	Printing and stationary	1,246.91		1,084.19
	(p)	Communication expenses	726,96		681.72
		Directors' sitting fees	0.71		0,10
	(1)	Insurance	427.36		952,53
		Marketing and business promotion	15,079.25		13,545.78
		Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	30.75		·
	(u)	Foreign exchange fluctuation loss (net)	5.26		0.02
	(v)	Bad debts and sundry balances written off	2,807.44	3,846.59	
	, ,		(2,807.44)	(3,846.59)	9
	(w)	Allowance for doubtful receivables (refer note 5 (vi))	534.09		2,287.30
	(x)	Advance income tax (TDS) written off	3		320.73
	(y)	Allowance for doubtful advances	1,102.38		403.10
	(z)	Provision for litigations			37.58
	(2)	110 Table 101 Inspired			
	(aa)	Miscellaneous expenses	324.87		235.78
			178,973.11	i e	162,999.37
	Note:				
	(i)	Auditors' remuneration comprises (inclusive of indirect taxes)	138.45		138.45
		(a) Fees as auditors (b) Tax audit fee	11.20		11.20
		(c) Certification and other services	6.00		9.60
		(d) Out of pocket expenses	15.56		15.29
		(d) Out of poolest expenses	171,21	-	174.54
					27,110
5 (xxix)	Excep	tional items			
	Expe	nses/(income):			
		Reversal of allowance for loan given to Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited [refer note 18(a)]  Reversal of allowance for loan given to and interest receivable from Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limit note 18(b)]			(40.30)
	(0)	Allowance for investment in subsidiaries [Refer note 18(c)]	522.13		500.06
	(c)	vironance for inacemicin in encelorance [verei note 10(c)]	442.13	-	459.76
			772,13	:=	437,70





### 6. Related party disclosures

### Names of related parties and related party relationship

Ultimate Holding Company	IHH Healthcare Berhad
Intermediate Holding Company	(a)Integrated Healthcare Holdings Limited
	(b) Parkway Pantai Limited
	(c) Northern TK Venture Pte Ltd
Holding Company	Fortis Healthcare Limited ('FHL')
Subsidiary Companies - direct or indirect	(a) Fortis Cancer Care Limited ('FCCL')
through investment in subsidiaries	(b) Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited ('FMHL')
, c	(c) Fortis Emergency Services Limited ('FESL')
	(d) Fortis Health Management (East) Limited ('FHMEL')
	(e) Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited ('B&BRPL')
	(f) Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited ('SCASPL')
	(g) RHT Health Trust Manager Pte. Limited ('RHTTM')
	(h) Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited ('FGHML')
	(i) Malar Star Medicare Limited ('MSML')
Fellow Subsidiaries (with whom transactions	(a) Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited ('HHPL')
have been taken place)	(b) Fortis Hospotel Limited ('FHTL)
- '	(c) Agilus Diagnostics Limited ('ADL')
	(Formerly known as SRL Limited)
	(d) Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited ('EHICRL')
_	(e) International Hospital Limited ('IHL')
	(f) Fortis Health Management Limited ('FHML')
	(g) Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited ('HEPL')
3	(h) Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited ('EHSSHL')
Joint Ventures	(a) Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited ('C-Doc')
	(b) Fortis Cauvery, Partnership Firm (Joint Venture of FCCL)
Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') / Directors	(a) Dr. Narayani Shivkumar - Whole time Director
	(b) Ravi Rajagopal- Independent Director
	(c) Ms. Richa Singh Debgupta, Non-Independent Director
	(d) Mr. Anil Vinayak, Non-Independent Director
	(e) Mr. Sandeep Singh, Company Secretary (w.e.f. May 26,
	2022 & cease w.e.f. February 29, 2024)
	(e) Ms. Srishty (w.e.f. May 17, 2024)
	(f) Mr. Pradeep Kumar Malhotra, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 24 May 2022)
Enterprises owned or significantly controlled / influenced by subsidiary of holding/ultimate holding company/ enterprise having significant	(a) Gleneagles Healthcare India Private Limited (formerly Ravindranath GE Medical Associates Private Limited) (b) Acibadem Teknoloji A.S.
influence over ultimate holding company (with whom transactions have taken place)	





Transactions taken place during the year are:

	37 7 7	(Rupees in lacs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
A 41 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Operating income (including income from medical services, management fees from hospitals and rental)		
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	23.15	8.93
Fortis Health Management Limited	4.08	3.89
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	6.72	0.55
Fortis C-doc Healthcare Limited	0.30	1
Expense incurred by the Company on behalf of		
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	¥	2.34
International Hospital Limited	3.19	1.89
Fortis Healthcare Limited	Æ	32.09
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	¥	6.20
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	#	1.74
Fortis Hospotel Limited	102.04	77.73
Fortis Health Management Limited	16.68	4.41
Fortis C-doc Healthcare Limited	坦	2.0
Expense incurred on behalf of the Company by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	0.51	4.3.
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	181.75	176.3:
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	0.11	2.13
Fortis Hospotel Limited	848.88	801.73
International Hospital Limited	2570.35	2,665.1:
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	434.41	523.93
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		0.78
Interest income on loans to		
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	5.28	0.6
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	0.37	0.00
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	0.61	0.10
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	1.93	0.3
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1.11	0.24
Interest expense on loan taken from		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	653.38	907.4
Fortis Hospotel Limited	5,004.72	4,707.7
Loans given Fortis Emergency Services Limited & Co	pitals 16.00	
Fortis Emergency Services Limited & Co	16.00	I

Year ende		(Rupees in lacs) Year ended
Particulars		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Loans and interest received back		115.00
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited		115.00
Interest converted into loan (loan taken)		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	816.71	1,529.86
Loans repaid		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	9,949.99
Consultation fees to doctors		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	4.73	7.80
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	74.08	43.09
Gleneagles Healthcare India Private Limited		30.65
Pathology laboratory expenses	8	
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	11,950.09	11,158.89
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	0.79	
Availing of services		
Acibadem Teknoloji A.S	221.44	
Hospital service fee expense*		
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	6,461.02	6,091.78
Fortis Hospotel Limited	20,563.04	19,622.70
International Hospital Limited	35,017.86	32,738.0
* Includes lease payment of Rupees 38,712.83 (previous year Rupees 37,	598.09)	\t.
Hospital services given to group employees of		
International Hospital Limited	21.56	5
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	23.43	3
Fortis Health Management Limited	1.09	2
Fortis Healthcare Limited	21.09	3
Fortis Hospotel Limited	17.77	8
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	6.50	9
Hospital services taken for group employees from		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	10.04	
Fortis Health Management Limited	1.82	3
Fortis Healthcare Limited	12.64	
International Hospital Limited	2.20	





	X7. X.3	(Rupees in lacs) Year ended
Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Transfer of medical consumables from		200
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	1.17	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	21.03	1
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited		4.98
Transfer of medical consumables to		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited		5.96
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	18.31	32.64
Fortis Health Management Limited		0.53
International Hospital Limited	119.61	107.99
Fortis Hospotel Limited		0.60
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	0.19	4.80
Fortis Healthcare Limited	1.14	
Directors Sitting Fee		
Ravi Rajgopal	0.71	0.10
Transfer of employee liability from		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	2.05	32.64
Fortis Health Management Limited	-	1.1
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	6.02	0.0
International Hospital Limited		2.13
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	4.73	0.20
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	2.63	
Fortis C-doc Healthcare Limited		2.0
Fortis Emergency Services Limited		0.33
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	0.14	-
Transfer of employee liability to		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	19.88	31.0
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	4.43	1.03
International Hospital Limited	2.38	0.2
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	0.01	1.5
Fortis Health Management Limited	0.89	1.3
Fortis Hospotel Limited	1.31	10.0
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		1.8
Fortis C-doc Healthcare Limited		4.9
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	6.49	
Managerial remuneration (refer note 4 below)	nita	
Dr. S. Narayani	xospita/s	
Short-term employee benefits	184.77	137.3

BURUGRAM

		(Rupees in lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Post employment benefits & other long term benefits	4.79	12.14	
Collection on behalf of the Company by			
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	0.65	6.49	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	6.30	17.26	
Fortis Health Management Limited	26.85	0.71	
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	2.73	1.22	
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	¥ 1=	0.46	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	29.37	0.23	
International Hospital Limited	28.43	8	
Collection by the Company on behalf of		<u> </u>	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	14.81	8.28	
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	9	53.98	
International Hospital Limited	77.55	36.83	
Fortis Health Management Limited	196.27	106.3	
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	26.86	0.04	
Impairment of investment in subsidiary	522.13	500.00	
Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited	322.13	300.00	
Allowance for doubtful loans (Reversed)			
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited			
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	-	40.30	
Allowance for Interest accrued on loans recoverable (reversed)			
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	80.00		
Corporate guarantees given for Company's Bank borrowings by			
Fortis Healthcare Limited	*	5,500.00	
Corporate guarantees withdrawn for Company's Bank borrowings by			
Fortis Healthcare Limited	49,875.44	6,471.5	
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	4	50,847.0	
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	2	50,847.0	
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited		50,847.0	
International Hospital Limited	<u> </u>	50,847.0	
Fortis Hospotel Limited		50,847.0	
Corporate guarantees withdrawn by Company from banks for loans availed by			
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited		11,155.0	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	xospita/s	48,679.8	
	1000	10,017.0	

		(Rupees in lacs)	
	Year ended	Year ended	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	-	12,917.00	
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	121	3,300.00	
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	72	2,450.00	
Outstanding Corporate guarantee withdrawn from Fortis Hospotel Limited (Fellow Subsidiary) for loans availed by the Company by			
Fortis Healthcare Limited	48,624.14	差	

		(Rupees in lacs)
As at		As at
Balance outstanding at the year end	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investment in equity shares		
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	4.40	4.40
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	5.00	5.00
Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited	10,047.75	10,047.7
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	7,725.00	7,725.0
Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited	2,946.71	2,946.7
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	2.71	2.7
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	0.01	0.0
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	622.85	622.85
Investment in preference shares		
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	70.00	70.00
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	2.00	2.00
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	10.00	10.0
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	35,669.00	35,669.0
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	1,300.00	1,300.0
Provision against investment in equity shares & preference shares		
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	6.40	6.4
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	15.00	15.0
Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited	6,750.87	6,228.7
Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited	2,946.71	2,946.7
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	2.71	2.7
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	7,795.00	7,795.0
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	5,669.00	5,669.0
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	1,922.85	1,922.8.
Loans recoverable (gross of provision)  Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1,615.71	1,615.7
	721,45	721.4
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited		
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	1,951.00	1,951.0
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	3,679.26	3,663.2
Provision against loans recoverable		
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1,615.71	1,615.7
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited & Co.	721.45	721.4
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	1,951.00	1,951.0
Fortis Emergency Services Limited GURUGRAM *	3,679.26	3,663.2

(Rupees i			
	As at	As at	
Balance outstanding at the year end	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Borrowings			
Fortis Healthcare Limited	7,140.77	6,324.0	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	48,624.14	48,624.1	
1 01.00 11.00p 01.11 = 1.00 m	ž.		
Interest accrued on loans recoverable (gross of provision)			
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	88.33	168.3	
Provision against Interest accrued			
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	88.33	168.3	
Interest accrued on loans payable			
Fortis Healthcare Limited	588.04	816.7	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	28,015.03	23,510.5	
Fortis Hospotei Limited	26,013.03	23,310.3	
Trade receivables			
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	6.65		
Fortis Health Management Limited	3.21	1.3	
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	662.73	914.3	
International Hospital Limited	421.39	277.9	
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	10.12		
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	4.78	3.5	
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	14.73	5.0	
Fortis Cauvery	13.25	13.2	
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	4.65	5.0	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	191.82	54.0	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	13.23	80.3	
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	110.18		
Trade payables			
Agilus Diagnostics Limited	1,895.49	1,471.7	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	223.47	105.0	
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	6,732.91	13,506.9	
International Hospital Limited	25,195.98	35,019.7	
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	1.30		
Fortis Hospotel Limited	32,327.04	30,128.2	
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		2.6	
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	0.52	11.8	
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	26.91	0.5	
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	3,00		





		(Rupees in lacs)	
	As at	As at	
Balance outstanding at the year end	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Other payables			
Gleneagles Healthcare India Private Limited		30.65	
Capital Creditors			
Acibadem Teknoloji A.S	85.41	-	
Other receivables			
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	102.06	102.06	
Provision for doubtful receivable			
Fortis Cauvery	13.25	13.25	
Technology renewal fund advance			
International Hospital Limited	220.25	197.83	
Technology renewal fund payable			
International Hospital Limited	906.13	688.50	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	137.50	124.50	
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	116.86	99.86	
Outstanding Corporate guarantee given to banks for loans availed by the Company by			
Fortis Healthcare Limited	聖	49,875.44	
Outstanding Corporate guarantee given to Fortis Hospotel Limited (Fellow Subsidiary) for loans availed by the Company by			
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	48,624.14	

#### Notes:

- 1) All transactions with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled in cash with in credit period from the reporting date. None of the balances are secured.
- 2) The loans availed by above companies against guarantee given have been used by the respective companies for acquiring property, plant and equipment and meeting working capital requirements.
- 3) As per the HMSA arrangement with the clinical establishment companies, the Company Pays Hospital service fee consideration to the clinical establishment companies, as an when due. As per terms of the HMSA, in the event of any delay in payment of the Service Fee, an interest at a rate of State Bank of India base rate plus 2% per annum (on a compounded monthly basis) shall be payable by Company to clinical establishment companies. The Company and clinical establishment companies have agreed that no interest would be charged/demanded for the delay in the payments on amounts under HMSA for the financial year 2022-23 and 2023-24. Consequently, the Company has not recognised interest liability on the delayed payment of the service fees/technology renewal fund during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024.
- 4) Amount shown is inclusive of perquisites, employer's contribution to provident fund and excluding reimbursement of expenses.

#### 7. Leases

#### As a lessee

(i) The Company leases various assets including land & buildings and medical equipment. Information about leases for which the Company is a lessee is presented below.

(Rupees in lacs)

Right-of-use assets	Land & Buildings	Medical equipment	Total
Gross Block			
As at April 01, 2022	209,888.96	145.87	210,034.83
Additions	107.99	100	107.99
As at March 31, 2023	209,996.95	145.87	210,142.82
Additions	-	1,646.18	1,646.18
Deletion	64.15	36.27	100.42
As at March 31, 2024	209,932.80	1,755.78	211,688.58
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
As at April 01, 2022	85,105.65	127.66	85,233.31
Charge during the year	23,229.33	14.22	23,243.55
As at March 31, 2023	108,334.98	141.88	108,476.86
Charge during the year	23,164.67	254.61	23,419.28
Deletion	64.15	36.27	100.42
As at March 31, 2024	131,435.50	360.22	131,795.72
Carrying value as at March 31, 2023	101,661.97	3.99	101,665.96
Carrying value as at March 31, 2024	78,497.30	1,395.56	79,892.86

#### Lease liabilities

(Rupees in lacs)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31,2023
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	41,439.44	39,893.12
One to five years	100,679.99	139,630.37
More than five years	5,916.77	6,453.19
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	148,036.20	185,976.68

(Rupees in lacs)

Lease Liabilities included in the Balance Sheet	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current	29,606.83	25,237.17
Non-current	89,399.47	117,340.99

#### (Rupees in lacs)

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on lease liabilities	14,917.83	17,317.63
Variable lease payment not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	23,329.09	20,854.40
Short-term leases	3,347.76	2,968.89





(Rupees in lacs)

Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash Flows	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash outflow for interest expenses on lease liabilities	14,917.83	17,317.63
Cash outflow for lease liabilities paid	25,218.04	12,421.53

#### Variable lease payment based on sales

Some leases of clinical establishments (Land, Building and Medical equipment) contain variable lease payments that are based on sales that the Company makes at the respective hospital. Variable rental payments were as follows:

Variable Lease payment	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	
Lease with lease payment based on sales	23,329.09	20,854.40	
Estimated annual impact on rent of a 1% increase in sales	233.29	208.54	

### 8) Borrowings

#### (i) Secured Loans

#### Non-current borrowings

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Current Maturities
Term loan from Bank *	29,701.04	1,500.00	24,098.91	1,323.39
Vehicle Loan	237.00	123.03	176.53	69.73
Deferred payment liabilities	=	29.68	29.47	67.13
Total	29,938.04	1,652.71	24,304.91	1,460.25

<sup>\*</sup> Net of value of financial guarantee Rupees Nil (Previous year Rupees 281.62 lacs)

#### **Current borrowings:**

(Runees in lacs)

		(Rupees in mes)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Bank overdraft	3,175.39	4,559.46
Working capital demand loan	/5	552.76
Total	3,175.39	5,112.22

Bank	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
Term Loan:					
HSBC Bank (Term loan)**	5432.08	7,822.11	Term loan facility from HSBC of Rupees 10,050 lacs secured against the first paripassu charge on stocks, receivables and movable fixed assets of Company except machineries and vehicles specifically	HSBC 3 / 12 months MCLR or any other rate as may be mutually agreed upon.	Repayable in structured quarterly instalments from April 2020 till October 2030 with put/call option due on September 5, 2026 and annually thereafter.
Co.	•	xospita/s	financed by other banks/financial institutions and exclusive charge on certain immoveable fixed assets of IHL	c	Further during the current year, a prepayment of Rupees 2,399.27 Lacs has been made and next repayment

Bank	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
	EI .		(Noida and Faridabad), FHTL (Gurugram), EHSSHL (Mohali) and HEPL (Ludhiana, Mall Road) with minimum assets cover of 1.25x (previous year 1.33x). Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by FHL which has been withdrawn during the year.		is due in October 2026. (In the previous year a prepayment of Rupees 778.14 Lacs had been made)
HSBC Bank (capex loan)		4,771.86	During the current year, the loan has been refinanced by the Company from ICICI Bank and was secured by first pari passu charge on stocks, receivables, and movable fixed assets of Company except machineries and vehicles specifically financed by other banks/financial institutions and exclusive charge on certain immoveable fixed assets of IHL (Noida and Faridabad), FHTL (Gurugram), EHSSHL (Mohali) and HEPL (Ludhiana Mall Road) and the corporate guarantee received from Fortis Healthcare Limited. The corporate guarantee issued by FHL has been withdrawn during the current year.	HSBC 3 / 12 months MCLR or any other rate as may be mutually agreed upon	Repayable in 7 years in 24 equal quarterly installments with 1 year moratorium starting from November 2020.
HSBC Bank (capex loan)**	2,500.00	1,200.00	During the current year, the Company has refinanced the loan of Rs. 1,200 lacs from ICICI Bank and availed new term loan of Rs. 2,500 lacs secured against the first paripassu charge on stocks, receivables and movable fixed assets of Company except	HSBC 3 / 12 months MCLR or any other rate as may be mutually agreed upon	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from September, 2024
GURUGRAM	*		machineries and vehicles specifically financed by other		Fortis

Bank	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
DBS Bank (Term Loan)	2024	696.86	banks/financial institutions and exclusive charge on certain immoveable fixed assets of IHL (Noida and Faridabad), FHTL (Gurugram), EHSSHL (Mohali) and HEPL (Ludhiana Mall Road) with minimum assets cover of 1.25x (previous year 1.33x). Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by FHL which has been withdrawn during the current year.  The loan has been prepaid by the Company during the current year which was secured against first pari passu charge over current assets and moveable fixed assets of the Company along with exclusive charge over immovable fixed assets of EHSSHL located at Jaipur, Rajasthan and the corporate guarantee received from FHL. The corporate guarantee issued by FHL has been withdrawn during the	DBS 3/12 months MCLR + 1% margin or any other rate as may be mutually agreed upon	Repayable in 5 years in structured monthly instalments from December 2020 till December 2025.
DBS Bank (capex loan)		2,628.27	During the earlier years, the Company has availed term loan facility for capex secured against first pari passu charge over current assets and moveable fixed assets of the Company along with exclusive charge over immovable fixed assets of EHSSHL located at Jaipur, Rajasthan and the corporate guarantee received from FHL. The aforesaid term loan has been refinanced by the Company from	DBS 3/12 months MCLR + 1% margin or any other rate as may be mutually agreed upon	Repayable in syears in 16 equal quarterly instalments from December 2021 till September 2025.

Bank	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
			corporate guarantee issued by FHL has been withdrawn during the current year.	-	
Axis Bank (Term Ioan)	8,308.98	8,303.20	During the previous year, Company had availed an ECLGS Term Loan facility from Axis Bank Limited.  The aforesaid term loan facility is secured by second pari-passu charge over all the existing and future current assets of the Company and second pari-passu charge over movable fixed assets of the Company both present and future, excluding vehicles and medical equipment exclusively financed by other lenders.	Repo rate + 2.40% payable at monthly intervals.	Repayable in 31 equal monthly installments.  During the previous year, Rupees 4,568.75 Lacs were prepaid and next monthly installment is due in March 2026.
ICICI Bank (Term Loan)	14,959.98	*	During the current year, Company has availed term loan facility from ICICI Bank towards capital expenditure and refinancing of HSBC and DBS loans. The facility is secured against the first paripassu charge on all moveable fixed and current assets of Company and exclusive charge on immoveable fixed assets of the Company (Ludhiana hospital, Chandigarh Road, Land & Building).	ICICI 3 months MCLR plus 20 bps	Repayable in 20 structured quarterly instalments starting from September, 2024
Total (A)	31,201.04	25,422.30	Build & Building).		*
Vehicle Loan	:				
ICICI Bank	360.03	246.26	Secured against hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Interest rate ranges from 7.30% to 9.10% p.a.	Repayable in equated monthly instalments over 4 years.
Total (B)	360.03	246.26			
Deferred Pav	ment liabilities			I	
Phillips India Limited RAM *	29.68	96.60	Deferred payment facility taken is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of	7.88% p.a. payable monthly	The loan is repayable in 84 structured monthly instalments

Bank	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
			specific equipment of Company		commencing from September 2017.
Total (C)	29.68	96.60			
Grand Total (A+B+C)	31,590.75	25,765.16			

Bank	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
Bank Overdraft:			11	Tate	
HSBC Bank	3,175.39	4,559.16	The overdraft facility from HSBC of Rupees 8,000 lacs (PY 10,000 lacs) secured against first pari passu charge over stocks, receivables and movable fixed assets of the Company except the machinery and vehicles specifically financed by other banks or financial institutions. Till the previous year, the facility was further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by FHL which has been withdrawn during the current year.	HSBC overnight MCLR or any other rate as may be mutually agreed with the bank.	Repayable on demand
DBS Bank	g≱ U	0.30	The facility has been surrendered during the year which was secured against the first pari passu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of the Company and corporate guarantee issued by FHL.	DBS overnight MCLR + 125 bps or any other rate as may be mutually agreed	Repayable on demand
Total	3,175.39	4,559.46	The state of the s		
Working Capital HSBC Bank  * CHANGE CAPITAL  * CHANGE CAPITAL  * C	Demand Loan	:# 552.76	The facility (sub-limit of overdraft facility mentioned above) from HSBC of Rupees 8,000 lacs (PY 10,000 lacs) secured against first pari passu charge over stocks, receivables and movable fixed assets of the Company except the machinery and vehicles specifically financed by other banks or financial institutions. Till the	HSBC overnight MCLR with monthly reset or any other rate as may be mutually agreed upon	Repayable within 6 months

		e e	previous year, the facility was further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by FHL which has been withdrawn during the current year.	
Total	.4:	552.76		

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

- # The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets and has filed necessary statements with banks or financial institutions which are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- \*\* The charge on immovable fixed assets of EHSSHL Mohali has been satisfied by HSBC in April 2024.

#### ii. Unsecured Loans

#### Non-current borrowings

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Note	As at March	As at March 31, 2024		31, 2023
2 47 112 11111	Non-Current		Current Maturities	Non-Current	Current Maturities
Loan from Holding Company	(a)	*	7,140.77	6,324.06	
Non-convertible debentures	(b)	48,624.14		48,624.14	
Total		48,624.14	7,140.77	54,948.20	11

- a) The loan from Holding company ('FHL') was taken initially during the financial year 2011-12 and has been extended during the financial year 2022-23 through addendums. Further, interest accrued of Rupees 816.71 lacs as at March 31, 2023 (as at March 31, 2022 Rupees 1,529.86 lacs) has been converted into loan during the year. The loan is repayable on or before March 31, 2025 and interest is payable at the rate of 9.15% p.a. (previous year 7.95% p.a.) on yearly basis or any other date as may be mutually agreed.
- b) Non-convertible debentures (NCDs) were issued to Fortis Hospotel Limited as per agreement dated July 08, 2016 which are redeemable after 10 years subject to extension of 5 years at the option of the subscriber. These NCDs carry floating rate of interest based on the performance of the Company as below:

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

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





#### 9) Commitments:

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for  - Property, plant and equipment [net of capital advances as at March 31, 2024 of Rupees. 76.04 lacs (as at March 31, 2023 Rupees 209.71 lacs)].	3,710.34	3,851.64
- Intangible Asset	121.64	-

- (a) For commitments related to lease arrangements, refer note 7.
- (b) The Company has other commitments, for purchase/sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase / sale of services, employee's benefits. The Company does not have any long-term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

#### 10) Hospital service and management fees

The Company has entered into separate Hospital and Medical Service Agreement (HMSA) with Escorts Heart Super Specialty Company Limited, International Hospitals Limited and Fortis Hospotel Limited wherein these companies provide and maintain the clinical establishments along with other service like out-patient diagnostics and radio diagnostic to the Company (together known as Clinical establishments).

The term of individual HMSA is 15 years and the Company is required to pay a composite service fee i.e. base and variable fee. The base fee is fixed at the beginning of each year and increases 3% year on year. The variable fee is based on a percentage of Company's net operating revenue in accordance with the HMSA.

#### 11 a) Contingent liabilities to the extent not provided for:

A. Claims against the Company, disputed by the Company, not acknowledged as debt [In addition, refer claims assessed as contingent liability described in Note 11(b) below. Also refer note 21 and 22]

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income tax	22,750.52	14,100.60
Medical related	11,713.11	20,911.57
Value added tax and sales tax related matters	1,187.84	1,322.84
Service tax	1,219.74	1,200.00
Land and property related matters	35.59	35.59
Luxury tax	398.51	398.51
Others	836.75	872.24
Grand Total	38,142.06	38,841.35

On February 28, 2019, a judgment of the Supreme Court of India interpreting certain statutory defined contribution obligations of employees and employers (the "India Defined Contribution Obligation") altered historical understandings of such obligations, extending them to cover additional portions of the employee's income to measure obligations under employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. There are numerous interpretative issues relating to this judgement as to how the liability should be calculated, including the period of assessment, the application with respect to certain current and former employees and whether interest and penalties may be assessed. As such, the Company has been legally advised not to consider that there is any probable obligations for periods prior to date of aforesaid judgment.





Additionally, the Company is involved in other disputes, lawsuits, claims, governmental and/or regulatory inspections, inquiries, assessments and proceedings, including commercial matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business.

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

### 11 b) Claims assessed as contingent liabilities and not provided for, unless otherwise stated:

Civil Suit filed by a Party ("Plaintiff") before the District Court, Delhi in February 2018 against various entities including the Holding Company (together "the defendants") has been dismissed due to non-prosecution on 24 November 2023. It was filed against the Holding Company/ its diagnostic subsidiary & other entities seeking declaration that it has implied ownership of brands "Fortis", "SRL" and "La-Femme" and for restraining the defendants from alienating, encumbering, taking adverse action w.r.t. the same. Further, in the year 2018, the Holding Company had received four notices from the abovenamed Plaintiff claiming (i) Rupees 1,800.00 Lacs as per notices dated May 30, 2018 and June 1, 2018 (ii) Rupees 21,582.00 Lacs as per notice dated June 4, 2018; and (iii) Rupees 1,962 Lacs as per notice dated June 4, 2018. All these notices were responded to by the Company denying any liability whatsoever. The Learned District Court had passed an ex-parte order that any transaction done in favour of a third-party affecting interest of the Plaintiff shall be subject to orders passed in the civil suit. With the dismissal of the suit, the ex-parte order stands vacated.

A Third Party who had applied for being substituted in place of the Plaintiff, had approached the Hon'ble Delhi High Court for seeking certain interim reliefs against the Holding Company under the provisions of The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and had also filed a claim for damages and injunctive reliefs against the Holding Company before International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The Holding Company had invited the attention of ICC to the aforesaid pending litigations before various Courts and non-maintainability of claim raised by said Third party. Proceedings before Delhi High Court were withdrawn by Third Party on February 24, 2020. Further, arbitration before ICC had also been withdrawn by Third Party on February 23, 2020 and the same was closed by ICC on February 28, 2020. The Holding Company filed an application for perjury against the Third Party and other entities which is pending before the Delhi High Court. During the year ended March 31, 2022, signatories of Third Party to the Term Sheet dated December 6, 2017 ('Term Sheet') had also filed a duly affirmed affidavit before Delhi High Court stating that Term Sheet was neither signed on behalf of the Holding Company before them nor did it ever come in force.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, another Party, claiming to be an assignee of the above named Third Party filed a case against 28 named defendants, including the Holding Company and its ultimate parent Company IHH, and 21 non-party defendants, including the Company in the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, USA. Notice of the case was never served on the Holding Company under the Hague Convention on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters. In December 2021, a notice of this case was served to IHH which was subsequently disclosed by it to Bursa Stock Exchange, Malaysia. Company learnt that the case had been filed for alleged violation of, inter-alia, the U.S. Racketeer, Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, copyright infringement, tortious interference with contracts, etc. and Party had claimed damages in excess of USD 6.5 billion against all the defendants. Company also made disclosure about this case to stock exchange. Vide order dated September 7, 2022, case has been dismissed by United States District Court, New Jersey on grounds of forum non convenience. During the year ended March 31, 2023 another Party, claiming to be an assignee of the Third Party initiated arbitration proceedings wherein an ex-parte Interim Award was passed which was subsequently terminated by the Learned Arbitrator. Neither any notice nor any statement of claim has been received by the Holding Company or the Company of the arbitration proceedings. Company will seek legal advice and pray for dismissal of this arbitration proceedings, as and when served. The Holding Company has filed a Civil Suit against the said third party and others inter alia challenging their locus and seeking permanent injunction against their actions, which is subjudice before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

Separately, the Third Party had also alleged rights to invest in the Holding Company. It had also alleged failure on part of the Holding Company to abide by the aforementioned Term Sheet and has claimed ownership over the brands as well.

Allegations made by the Third party have been duly responded to by the Holding Company denying (i) execution of any binding agreement with the Party and (ii) liability of any kind whatsoever.





Based on external legal advice, the Management believes that the claims are without legal basis and are not tenable and accordingly no adjustment is required in the Ind  $\Delta S$  Financial Statements with respect to these claims.

#### 12. Employee Benefits Plan:

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

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

The Company has recognised Rupees 1,962.33 lacs (previous year Rupees 1,898.58 lacs) for Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Contribution payable to the plan by the Company is at the rate specified in rules to the scheme.

#### Defined Benefit Plan

#### Gratuity

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

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

Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows: (Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended Ma	rch 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Employee benefits expense				
Current service cost	541.55	44.32	462.17	40.84
Net interest cost	240.50	22.24	191.16	15.78
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	782.05	66.56	653.33	56.62

### Amount recognised in statement of other comprehensive income is as follows:

(Runees in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended Ma	rch 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	
:4	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience adjustment	15.34	3.05	364.49	36.65
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	g #	8.15	-	(0.83)
Actuarial loss recognized in OCI	15.34	11.20	364.49	35.82

#### Balance sheet

(Runees in lace)

Particulars	As at March	31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	
Details of provision for gratuity as at year-end				(1 411444)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(3,944.30)	(499.85)	(3,473.91)	(491.20)	
Fair value of plan assets	-	102.74	(0,170153)	172.65	
Net asset/ (liability)	(3,944.30)	(397.11)	(3,473.91)	(318.55)	
Non-current	(3,644.07)	(397.11)	(3,267.47)	(318.55)	
Current	(300.43)	~	(206.44)	(310.55)	





### Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(Rupees in lacs)

×	As at Marcl	h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Present value of obligation at the beginning	3,473.91	491.20	2,993.27	445.94
Current service cost	541.55	44.32	462.17	40.84
Interest cost	240.50	33.01	191.16	28.99
Amount recognised during the year to other comprehensive income	15.34	3.05	364.49	36.65
Benefits paid	(313.28)	(71.73)	(524.91)	(63.58)
Liability assumed/ deleted on transfer of employees	(13.72)	•	(12.27)	2.36
Present value of obligation at the end	3,944.30	499.85	3,473.91	491.20

#### Change in fair value of assets are as follows:

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Gratuity Funded	Gratuity Funded
Opening fair value of plan assets	172.65	218.69
Interest income on plan assets	9.92	13.21
Expected return	(8.15)	0.83
Contributions by employer	0.05	3.50
Benefits paid	(71.73)	(63.58)
Closing fair value of plan assets	102.74	172.65

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

(i) In case of following locations (Anandpur, FHKI, Mulund, Bannerghatta Road, Cunningham Road, Kalyan and Lafemme - Bangalore):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
Rate for discounting liabilities (p.a)	7.00%	7.25%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a)	8 :45	
Expected rate of salary increase (p.a)	8.00%	8.00%
4	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
Mortality table used	Mortality (2006 -08)	Mortality (2006 -08)
	(modified) Ult.	(modified) Ult.
	Ta .	
Age up to 30 years	10.00%-30.00%	10.00%-30.00%
Age 31 to 40 years	5.00%-25.00%	5.00%-25.00%
Age 41 to 50 years	3.00%-15.00%	3.00%-20.00%
Age above 50 years	1.00%-10.00%	1.00%-10.00%

#### (ii) In case of other locations:

Particulars	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	(Unfunded)	(Funded)	(Unfunded)	(Funded)	
Rate for discounting liabilities p.a.	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	
Expected rate of return on plan assets p.a.	-	7.25%	5	7.25%	
Expected rate of salary increase p.a.	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	
Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	
	Mortality (2006 -	Mortality (2006 -	Mortality (2006 -	Mortality (2006 -	





Particulars	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
1 al ticulais	(Unfunded)	(Funded)	(Unfunded)	(Funded)	
	08) (modified) Ult.	08) (modified) Ult.	08) (modified) Ult.	08) (modified) Ult.	
Withdrawal / Employee Turn	nover Rate				
Age up to 30 years	18.00%	18.00%	18.00%	18.00%	
Age 31 to 44 years	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	
Age above 44 years	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	

#### Notes:

- a) The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.
- b) Significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and withdrawal rate. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined by the actuary based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	Year en March 31		Year ended March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 0.50%	(198.01)	213.55	(177,51)	191.47
Change in salary escalation rate by 1%	437.22	(242.27)	393.00	(344.28)
Change in withdrawal rate by 5%	(140.50)	152.13	(96.96)	104.64

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumption may be correlated.

#### c) Expected benefit payments for the future

Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2027	Year ended March 31, 2028	Year ended March 31, 2029	Year ended March 31, 2030 to year ended March 31, 2034
330.01	341.85	378.05	430.30	564.44	3,603.07

d) Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 9 Years (Previous year: 9 Years)

#### 13. Financial Instruments

#### i) Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital (total equity) includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 5(xvii),5(xviii), 5(xx) and 7 offset by cash and cash equivalent) and total equity of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements other than for covenants under various loan arrangements of the Company.

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





#### Gearing ratio

(Rupees in lacs)

(III) III I			
As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
238,157.23	252,762.42		
(520.98)	(367.43)		
237,636.25	252,394.99		
(43,019.99)	(58,643.08)		
(552.39)%	(430.39)%		
	238,157.23 (520.98) 237,636.25 (43,019.99)		

<sup>\*</sup> Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings (including interest accrued, lease liability and excluding derivative and financial guarantee contracts).

# Net debt to equity ratio is negative due to accumulated losses pertaining to previous years. The Company is generating positive operating cash flows and profits for the last two years and has strong future cash flow projections to fund its operations. The lease liabilities and borrowings are majorly with related parties which will be paid in due course of time. Also, the Company has continued financial and operational support from its Holding Company.

#### ii) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets 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 Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposure by magnitude of risk. The Company has limited exposure from the international market as the Company's operations are in India. During the current year, the Company has limited exposure towards foreign currency risk. It earns approx. 5% of its revenue in foreign currency from international patients. Also, capital expenditure includes capital goods purchased in foreign currency through the overseas vendors. However, the exposure towards foreign currency fluctuation is partly hedged naturally on account of receivable from customers and payable to vendors in foreign currency.

#### Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

#### a) Foreign currency risk management

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

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

(Rupees in lacs) Particulars As at March 31, 2024 As at March 31, 2023 Currency Foreign .. Equivalent Foreign Equivalent Currency in Currency in Rupees in lacs Rupees in lacs lacs lacs USD 0.68 56.70 0.46 37.77 Import trade payables including capital creditors USD Trade receivables 16.01 15.82 1,334.63 1,298.73 Cash in hand USD 2.18 182.41 1.04 85.21

#### b) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to fluctuations in USD currency.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the Rupees against USD. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents





management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rate to remain same. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the Rupees, strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

If increase by 5%	Currency imp	act US
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Impact on profit or loss for the year	(73.02)	(67.31)
Impact on total equity as at the end of the	(73.02)	(67.31)
reporting period		

If decrease by 5%	Currency impact USD		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Impact on profit or loss for the year	73.02	67.31	
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	73.02	67.31	

#### Foreign exchange derivative and Non derivative financial instruments

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

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

			Maturity	
Outstanding Contracts*	No. of Deals	Contract value of foreign Currency (Rupees in lacs) **	Nominal Amount*	More than 12 months Nominal Amount* (Rupees In lacs)
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
USD/INR Buy forward	1	187.13	188.23	-

			Maturity	
Outstanding Contracts*	No. of Deals	Contract value of foreign Currency (Rupees in lacs) **	Up to 12 months Nominal Amount* (Rupees In lacs)	More than 12 months Nominal Amount* (Rupees In lacs)
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
USD/INR Buy forward	1	330.14	336.44	-

<sup>\*</sup> Computed using marked to market rate.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Sensitivity on the above forward contracts in respect of foreign currency exposure is insignificant





### c) Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the Company borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

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

If increase by 50 basis point	(Rupees in Profit/ (loss)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Impact on profit or loss for the year	(208.35)	(154,45)	
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	(208.35)	(154.45)	

If decrease by 50 basis point	Profit/ (loss)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Impact on profit or loss for the year	208.35	154.45	
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	208.35	154.45	

### Other price risks

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

### d) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company takes due care while extending any credit as per the approval matrix approved by Board of Directors.

Refer note 5(vi) of the financial statements for carrying amount and maximum credit risk exposure for trade receivables.

Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables:

The Company carries other financial assets such as balances with banks, inter-corporate deposits, advances, security deposits, loans to body corporates and interest accrued on such loans etc. Company monitors the credit exposure on these financial assets on a case-to-case basis. Loans to subsidiaries are assessed for credit risk based on the underlying valuation of the entity and their ability to repay within the contractual repayment terms. The Company creates loss allowance wherever there is an indication that credit risk has increased significantly. Other the credit impaired financial assets as mentioned below, based on historical experience, the Company does not expect any significant risk of default. The Company does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific markets.

Reconciliation of loss allowance measured at life-time expected credit losses for credit impaired financial assets other than trade receivables:

(Rupees in lacs)

(Domestin L.

Particulars of loss allowance	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023 54,700.95	
Balance at the beginning of the year	54,275,68		
Recognition / (Reversal) of loss allowance	535.10	(425.27)	
Balance at the end of the year	54,810.78	54,275.68	





### Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of Rupees 661.84 lacs at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rupees 497.61 lacs). The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are held with bank and financial institution counterparties, which have high credit ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

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

The Company uses a similar approach for assessment of ECLs for cash and cash equivalents to those used for debt securities.

#### e) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note given below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

#### As at March 31, 2024

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Sanctioned limit	Undrawn limit	
HSBC Bank (term loan)	14,345.27	2,800.00	
Axis Bank (term loan)	8,331.25	2,000.00	
ICICI Bank (term loan)	15,000.00	THE	
HSBC Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	8,000.00	4,825.58	
Axis Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	2,500.00	2,500.00	
ICICI Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	1,500.00	1,500.00	

#### As at March 31, 2023

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Sanctioned limit	Undrawn limit	
HSBC Bank (term loan)	19,405.37	5,300.00	
DBS Bank (term loan)	3,332.84	= 5,500.00	
Axis Bank (term loan)	8,331.25	-	
DBS Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)*	500.00	499.70	
HSBC Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	10,000.00	4,889.53	
Axis Bank (ECDL/overdraft facility)	5,500.00	5,500.00	

<sup>\*</sup>Sanction limit is available to the Company together with other group companies namely Fortis Healthcare Limited, Fortis Hospitals Limited, International Hospital Limited and Fortis Hospotel Limited. The Limit has been sanctioned on a group basis and is interchangeable with other group Companies.

#### Liquidity tables

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

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period.

The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	> 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2024				Sitt Jing unrount
Borrowings	7,581.64	36,736.78	44,318.42	34,782.99
Borrowings from related parties	8,375.01	(=)	8,375.01	7,728.77
Non-convertible	452.20	90,028.71	90,480.91	76,639.17





Particulars	Within 1 year	> 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2024			Who so the service	out tying initiating
debentures (including interest)				
Lease liabilities	41,439.41	1,06,596.76	1,48,036.17	1,19,006.30
Trade payables	99,575.22		99,575.22	99,575.22
Other financial liabilities	7,333.43		7,333.43	7,333,43
Total	164,756.91	233,362.25	398,119.16	345,065.88

(Rupees in lacs) **Particulars** Within 1 year >1 year Total Carrying amount As at March 31, 2023 Borrowings 4,123.35 30,164.10 34,287.45 30,908.77 Borrowings from 7,674.92 7,674.92 7,140.77 related parties Non-convertible debentures(including 452.20 87,676.91 88,129.11 72,134.72 interest) Lease liabilities 39,893.12 146,083.56 185,976.68 142,578.16 Trade payables 110,056.22 110,056.22 110,056.22 Other financial 5,588.70 460.11 6,048.81 6,048.81 liabilities Total 167,788.51 264,384.68 432,173.19 368,867.45

"The Company has a secured bank loan that contains a loan covenant. A future breach of covenant may require the Company to repay the loan earlier than indicated in the above table. Borrowings from HSBC, ICICI, DBS and Axis Bank will become repayable on demand if the Company's EBIDTA to loan ratio exceeds 4. Under the agreement, the covenant is monitored on a regular basis by the treasury department and regularly reported to management to ensure compliance with the agreement."

### 14. Fair value measurement

March 31, 2024 (Rupees in lacs)

					(reupees in racs)
		C	arrying value*		
Particulars	Note	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	Fair value
Financial assets					
Other financial assets - non-current	(b)	120	872.54	872.54	872.54
Trade receivables – current (net)	(a)		32,257.97	32,257.97	32,257.97
Cash and bank balances	(a)	9=4	661.84	661.84	661.84
Other financial assets - current	(a)		918.29	918.29	918.29
Total		-	34, 710.64	34, 710.64	34, 710.64
Financial Liabilities					5 1, 7 1010 1
Borrowings-Non-current (excluding debentures)	(c)	-	29,938.04	29,938.04	29,938.04
Debentures including interest accrued	(f)	-	76,639.17	76,639.17	72,859.64
Lease liabilities -Non-current	(d)	-	89,399.47	89,399.47	89,399.47
Lease liabilities -current	(d)	_	29,606.83	29,606.83	29,606.83
Borrowings – current	(a)	-	11,968.87	11,968.87	11,968.87
Trade payables – current	(a)	=	99,575.22	99,575.22	99,575.22





March 31, 2024

(Rupees in lacs)

		Carrying value*			
Particulars	Note	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	Fair value
Other financial liabilities- current	(a) and (c)	1.10	7,937.18	7,938.28	7,938.28
Total		1.10	345,064.78	345,065.88	341,286.35

(Rupees in lacs)

March 31, 2023

		Carrying value*			
Particulars	Note	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Amortized cost	Total	Fair value
Financial assets					
Loans - non-current	(b)		8.74	8.74	8.74
Other financial assets - non-current	(b)	_ =	823.17	823.17	823.17
Trade receivables – current (net)	(a)		30,968.76	30,968.76	30,968.76
Cash and bank balances	(a)	=	497.61	497.61	497.61
Other financial assets – current	(a)		1,395.79	1,395.79	1,395.79
Total		-	33,694.07	33,694.07	33,694.07
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings-Non-current (excluding debentures)	(c)		30,628.97	30,628.97	30,628.97
Debentures including interest accrued	(f)		72,134.72	72,134.72	67,012.72
Lease liabilities -Non-current	(d)	820	117,340.99	117,340.99	117,340.99
Lease liabilities -current	(d)		25,237.17	25,237.17	25,237.17
Borrowings - current	(a)	(le	6,572.47	6,572.47	6,572.47
Trade payables – current	(a)	(4)	110,056.22	110,056.22	110,056.22
Other financial liabilities – non-current	(c)	85.	460.11	460.11	460.11
Other financial liabilities- current	(a) and (c)	6.29	6,430.51	6,436.80	6,436.80
Total		6.29	368,861.16	368,867.45	363,745.45

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

- (a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- (b) Fair valuation of non-current financial assets has been disclosed to be same as carrying value as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value. Further, rate of interest on loans to subsidiaries is reset at regular intervals to reflect the market rate of interest. Accordingly, the carrying value of such loans approximates fair value.





- (c) The Company's borrowings (except vehicle loans, non convertible debentures and loans from holding company) have been primarily contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such borrowings (including interest accrued but not due) approximates fair value.
- (d) Fair value measurement of lease liabilities is not required to be disclosed.
- (e) Forwards have been valued on mark to market on the basis of valuation provided by the Bank.
- (f) The valuation model considered the present value of the expected future payments, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.

The fair value is determined by using the valuation model/technique with observable/ non-observable inputs and assumptions. There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

\*excludes investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate of Rupees 33,819.02 lacs (Previous year Rupees 33,819.02 lacs) which are shown at carrying value (net of impairment) in balance sheet as per Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements".

### Financial Instruments measured at amortised cost

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

### 15. Earnings per share

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit as per statement of profit and loss	Rupees in lacs	15,649.63	5,796.65
Earning used in calculation of basic earnings per share	Rupees in lacs	15,649.63	5,796.65
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	Numbers	79,987,576	79,987,576
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS	Numbers	79,987,576	79,987,576
Basic earnings per share	Rupees	19.57	7.25
Diluted earnings per share	Rupees	19.57	7.25 7.25

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

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

Particulars		(Rupees in lacs
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
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*	8,443.08	7,835.13
-Interest due on above	13.97	/,033.13
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	8	
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.	-	-





Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	13.97	
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		13

<sup>\*</sup>Including payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises of Rs. 514.17 Lacs (Rs. 464.95 Lacs) included in other financial liabilities [refer note 5(xviii)]

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

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Maximum Amo	unt Outstanding	Closing Balance		
The block of the b	March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Subsidiaries					
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited (see note i)	721.45	721.45	721.45	721.45	
Fortis Cancer Care Limited (see note i)	1,951.00	1,951.00	1,951.00	1,951.00	
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited (see note i)	1,615.71	1,697.00	1,615.71	1,615.71	
Fortis Emergency Services Limited (see note i)	3,679.26	3,663.26	3,679.26	3,663.26	
Total	7,967.42	8,032.71	7,967.42	7,951.42	

The loans have been given to the subsidiaries to acquire property, plant and equipment or meet the working capital requirements of these companies. 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	Due date	Secured/	March	31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
		unsecured	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited (see note i)	March 31, 2025	Unsecured	9.15%	721.45	9.15%	721.45
Fortis Emergency Services Limited (see note i)	March 31, 2025	Unsecured	9.15%	3,679.26	9.15%	3,663.26
Fortis Cancer Care Limited (see note i)	March 31, 2025	Unsecured	9.15%	1,951.00	9.15%	1,951.00
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited (see note i)	N.A.	Unsecured	14.00%	1,615.71	14.00%	1,615.71
Total				7,967.42		7,951.42

### Notes:

- i. In respect to these loans, the Company has recognized interest income only to the extent of the ability of the subsidiary to pay interest.
- ii. The loan balance disclosed in table above are gross balances (also see note 18 below).
- iii. Details of the provision recognized in books against these loans on account of the inability of the borrower to repay the same are as follows:





(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As a	t March 31, 202	4	As	at March 31, 202.	3
1 HI GLUMINIS	Gross	Provision	Net	Gross	Provision	Net
Subsidiaries						1101
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	721.45	721.45	*	721.45	721.45	
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	1,951.00	1,951.00	::e	1,951.00	1,951.00	2
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1,615.71	1,615.71	-	1,615.71	1,615.71	
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	3,679.26	3,679.26	-	3,663.26	3,663.26	5
Total	7,967.42	7,967.42		7,951.42	7,951.42	1,4

iv. The above does not include loans given to body corporates which have been fully provided for in earlier years. Also refer note 21(C)(i).

#### 18. Exceptional Items

(a) The Company has an investment aggregating to Rupees 7,725.00 lacs in Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary. The Company had also advanced an unsecured loan of Rupees 12,500.00 lacs as at 31 March 2021. During the year ended March 31, 2022, Company had received an amount of Rupees 10,803.00 lacs. The company had recorded an impairment loss of Rupees 1656.01lacs in earlier years towards the outstanding loan (net of reversal) on account of decline in net amount value of the subsidiary. As at March 31, 2022 the outstanding balance of loan was Rupees 1697.00 lacs and (carrying value of Rupees 40.99 lacs).

During the previous year, the Company has recovered Rupees 81.29 lacs towards loan advanced to Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited. The receipt of Rupees 81.29 lacs was adjusted against considered good balance of Rupees 40.99 lacs and balance Rupees 40.30 lacs was recorded as exceptional gain and accordingly the provision in relation to the same was reversed.

The Company has also made investments in redeemable preference shares of Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited of Rupees 70 lacs, which had been impaired in the earlier years considering the uncertainty in recoverability.

Further, considering the uncertainty in recoverability of the equity investment with no current foreseeable chances of recovery from the subsidiary, the Company had fully impaired its investment of Rupees 7,725.00 lacs in earlier years.

(b) The Company has an investment aggregating to Rupees 622.85 lacs in Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited which is a joint venture. The Company had also advanced an unsecured loan of Rupees 1,598.33 lacs (including interest accrued of Rupees 168.33 lacs). Considering the uncertainty in recoverability of loan and investment, the Company has impaired investment of Rupees 622.85 lacs and has provided Rupees 1,598.33 lacs as doubtful towards the loan balance in earlier years. The Company had recovered Rupees 130.00 lacs in earlier years towards the outstanding loan amount. Further remaining loan of Rupees. 1,300.00 lacs had been converted in 0.01% optionally redeemable convertible preference share in earlier years. As at March 31, 2022 only accrued interest of Rupees 168.33 lacs was outstanding. There was no movement in the outstanding balance of accrued interest during the previous year.

During the current year, the Company has recovered Rupees 80.00 lacs towards accrued interest from Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited and accordingly the provision in relation to the same has been reversed.

(c) The Company has an investment aggregating to Rupees 10,047.75 lacs in Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary. In the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Management based on its impairment test on investment had made a provision on the investment held as the subsidiary's net assets realizable value is lesser than the investment. Considering the recoverability of the investment, the Company had recorded an impairment loss of Rupees 5,728.68 lacs in the earlier years. As at March 31, 2022 the carrying amount of investment was Rupees 4,319.07.

During the current year, the Company has recorded a further impairment loss of Rupees 522.13 lacs (Previous year Rupees 500.06 lacs) on account of decline in net assets realizable value.



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

## Sales by market- Revenue from external customers by location of customers

The following table shows the distribution of the Company's revenues by geographical market:

D4'-1		(Rupees in lac
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
India	367,340.01	330,401.01
Outside India	, , , , ,	330,101.01
Total	367,340.01	330,401.01

### Carrying value of non-current assets- by location of assets

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

P. d. I		(Rupees in lac
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
India	221,017,10	228,293.44
Outside India	221,017110	220,493.44
Total	221,017.10	228,293.44

### 20. 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 past three years towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In the absence of average net profit calculated under section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the immediately preceding three years there is no obligation to spend on CSR activities under section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

## 21. Investigation initiated by the erstwhile Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Holding Company:

### A. Background

(i) As disclosed in the financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020, during the year ended March 31 2018, there were reports in the media and enquiries from, inter alia, the stock exchanges received by the Company about certain inter- corporate loans given by a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The erstwhile Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Company decided to carry out an independent investigation through an external legal firm on this matter. The terms of reference of the investigation, inter alia, comprised: (i) ICDs amounting to a total of Rupees 49,414 lacs (principal), placed by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, FHsL, with three borrowing companies as on July 1, 2017; (ii) the assignment of these ICDs to a third party and the subsequent cancellation thereof as well as evaluation of legal notice (now a civil suit) received from such third party; (iii) review of intra-group transactions for the period commencing FY 2014-15 and ending on December 31, 2017; (iv) investments made in certain overseas funds by the overseas subsidiaries of the Holding Company (i.e. Fortis Asia Healthcare Pte. Ltd, Singapore and Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited); (v) certain other transactions involving acquisition of Fortis Healthstaff Limited ("Fortis Healthstaff") from an erstwhile promoter group company, and subsequent repayment of loan by said subsidiary to the erstwhile promoter group company. The investigation report was submitted to the re-constituted Board in June 2018.

The investigation noted certain significant findings in relation to past transactions concerning the Holding Company and its subsidiaries with companies whose past promoters/ directors were known to/ connected with the erstwhile promoters of the Company. All such identified transactions were provided for by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

The investigation was subject to the limitations on the information available to the external legal firm and their qualifications and disclaimers as described in their investigation report. It did not cover all related party transactions during the period under investigation. It was observed in internal correspondence within the Company that transactions with certain other entities have been referred to as related party transactions. However, no further conclusions could be drawn in this regard.





(ii) Related party relationships as required under Ind AS 24 — Related Party Disclosures and the Companies Act, 2013 were as identified by the Management taking into account the findings and limitations in the Investigation Report and the information available with the Management. In this regard, in the absence of specific declarations from the erstwhile directors on their compliance with disclosures of related parties, especially considering the substance of the relationship rather than the legal form, the related parties were identified based on the declarations by the erstwhile directors and the information available through the known shareholding pattern in the entities up to March 31, 2018. Therefore, the possibility could not have been ruled out that there may have been additional related parties whose relationship may not have been disclosed and hence, not known to the Management. While such references could not be fully analyzed during the initial investigation, the nature of these references raised certain concerns.

In order to overcome the above, additional procedures/ enquiries were initiated as below.

### B. Additional procedures/enquiries by the reconstituted Board

- (i) The Holding Company's Board of Directors initiated additional procedures/ enquiries of certain entities of Fortis Healthcare Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group) including the company that were impacted in respect of the matters investigated by the external legal firm. Pending the additional procedures/enquiries ("Additional Procedures/ Enquiries") and since the investigation was subject to the limitations on the information available to the external legal firm and their qualifications and disclaimers as described in their investigation report, as disclosed in the audited financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020 certain audit qualifications were made in respect of Holding Company and the Companies' financial statements for those financial years, as the statutory auditors were unable to comment on the nature of those matters, the provisions established thereof, or any further potential impact on the financial statements. In order to resolve the same, the Board of Holding Company mandated the management to undertake review of certain areas in relation to historical transactions for the period April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2018 involving additional matters by engaging independent experts with specialized forensic skills to assist with the Additional Procedures/Enquiries and provide inputs and expert advice in connection therewith. The independent experts submitted their report which was discussed and considered by the Board in its meeting held on September 16, 2020.
- (ii) The Board noted that the Additional Procedures/Enquiries, prima facie, revealed further instances of payments made to the erstwhile promoters or to their directly or indirectly related parties including erstwhile promoter group entities which were potentially improper. However, all of the amounts identified in the Additional Procedures/Enquiries had been previously provided for or expensed in the financial statements of FHL or its subsidiaries. There are no other improper transactions identified by the Additional Procedures/Enquiries or the management which had not been expensed or provided.
- (iii) In connection with the potentially improper transactions, the Holding Company and Company has undertaken a detailed review of each case to assess the Company's legal rights and has initiated necessary action.
- C. Key findings during the investigation by the external legal firm and during the Additional Procedures/Enquiries by independent experts in relation to Company is as below:-
- The Company had placed secured Short-term investments in the nature of Inter Corporate Deposits (ICDs) with three companies ('borrowers') aggregating to Rupees 49,414 lacs on July 1, 2017 for a term of 90 days. Further, the Company received intimation that the borrowers became a part of the erstwhile Promoter Group with effect from December 15, 2017. These borrowers continued to be related parties until February 16, 2018. subsequent to which the shareholding of the erstwhile Promoter Group in the Holding Company was reduced to 0.77%. In terms of agreements dated September 30, 2017, Company assigned the outstanding ICDs to a third party. Such assignment was subsequently terminated on January 5, 2018. On February 28, 2018, these ICDs were secured by way of a duly registered charge on the present and future assets of the Borrowers. ICDs aggregating to Rupees 44,502.62 lacs including interest accrued thereon of Rupees 4,259.62 lacs calculated up to March 31, 2018 remained outstanding. In view of the uncertainty in realisability of the security and/or collection of the amounts, the outstanding amount was fully provided during the year ended March 31, 2018.

The Investigation Report indicated that the placement of the ICDs, including the method of such placement, their subsequent assignment and the cancellation of such assignment were done without following the normal treasury operations and treasury mandate; and without specific authorization by the Board of Company. (Also refer note 22 on SEBI Order).

As per the Additional Procedures/Enquiries by independent experts, the borrowers were potentially linked to the erstwhile promoters and also potentially linked to each other. The Company has filed a civil suit on August 26, 2019





for recovery of Rupees 52,019 lacs before Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the Borrowers and few other entities which is pending adjudication. Further, in the complaint filed with the Economic Offence Wing, New Delhi (EOW) in November 2020 for certain other matters as mentioned subsequently, reference has been made of certain queries being put by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office ('SFIO') in relation to this transaction, and the Holding Company having responded thereto. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 w.r.t. the above complaint. The investigation is underway.

The Company had placed secured Short-term investments in the nature of Inter Corporate Deposits (ICDs) with three companies ('borrowers') aggregating to Rupees 49,414 lacs on July 1, 2017 for a term of 90 days. Further, the Company received intimation that the borrowers became a part of the erstwhile Promoter Group with effect from December 15, 2017. These borrowers continued to be related parties until February 16, 2018. subsequent to which the shareholding of the erstwhile Promoter Group in the Holding Company was reduced to 0.77%. In terms of agreements dated September 30, 2017, Company assigned the outstanding ICDs to a third party. Such assignment was subsequently terminated on January 5, 2018. On February 28, 2018, these ICDs were secured by way of a duly registered charge on the present and future assets of the Borrowers. ICDs aggregating to Rupees 44,502.62 lacs including interest accrued thereon of Rupees 4,259.62 lacs calculated up to March 31, 2018 remained outstanding. In view of the uncertainty in realisability of the security and/or collection of the amounts, the outstanding amount was fully provided during the year ended March 31, 2018.

The Investigation Report indicated that the placement of the ICDs, including the method of such placement, their subsequent assignment and the cancellation of such assignment were done without following the normal treasury operations and treasury mandate; and without specific authorization by the Board of Company. (Also refer note 22 on SEBI Order).

As per the Additional Procedures/Enquiries by independent experts, the borrowers were potentially linked to the erstwhile promoters and also potentially linked to each other. has filed a civil suit on August 26, 2019 for recovery of Rupees 52,019 lacs before Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the Borrowers and few other entities which is pending adjudication. Further, in the complaint filed with the Economic Offence Wing, New Delhi (EOW) in November 2020 for certain other matters as mentioned subsequently, reference has been made of certain queries being put by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office ('SFIO') in relation to this transaction, and the flolding Company having responded thereto. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 w.r.t. the above complaint. The investigation is underway.

The Company had advanced moneys to an entity towards acquisition of property in Mumbai in financial year 2013-14 which did not materialize. Of the total advance of Rupees 10,000 lacs, balance of Rupees 2,375 lacs was outstanding to be received back. Post-dated cheques received from the entity were dishonored, and the Company initiated legal proceedings in this regard. The Company had accrued for the interest amounting to Rupees 174 lacs up to March 31, 2018 on the advance for the purpose of including the same in the legal claim on the entity. However, in line with applicable accounting norms, interest thereon for the period subsequent to March 31, 2018 was not accrued considering the uncertainties around ultimate realization of the amounts.

In view of the facts stated above and the uncertainty in the ultimate recovery of the aforesaid balances, the Company had recorded provisions aggregating to Rupees 2,549 lacs towards the amounts due, including interest, in the year ended March 31, 2018

One of the directors of the entity, post summoning in the legal proceedings initiated by the Holding Company has settled disputes for himself and the entity by paying Rupees 2,300 lacs during the year ended March 31, 2020 towards full and final settlement.

Considering full and final settlement already done and the transaction having been legally concluded no further action is being taken.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Holding Company through its subsidiary (i.e. Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited ("EHIRCL")), purchased further 71% equity interest in Fortis Healthstaff Limited("Healthstaff") at an aggregate consideration of Rupees 3.46 lacs from erstwhile promoter group companies. Subsequently, EHIRCL advanced a loan to Healthstaff which was used to repay the outstanding unsecured loan amount of Rupees 794.50 lacs to an erstwhile promoters group company. Certain documents suggest that the loan repayment by Healthstaff and some other payments to the erstwhile promoter group company may have been ultimately routed through various intermediary companies and used for repayment of the ICDs /vendor advance to FHsL / Company. Further, Healthstaff was not in a position to repay loan to the erstwhile promoter group company. EHIRCL also could not directly takeover the loan, as EHIRCL (holding 29%) could not have taken over the burden of the entire debt of Healthstaff. Therefore, this transaction was in a way to help the erstwhile promoter group





companies (71% shareholders) to avoid making payment for its share, and place EHIRCL in a situation where it would find it hard to recover from its own now wholly owned subsidiary. Further, the said loan advanced by EHIRCL to Healthstaff was impaired in the books of account of EHIRCL due to anticipated chances of non-recovery during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Complaint has been filed in this regard, with the EOW in November 2020 against erstwhile promoters / erstwhile promoters group company and EOW is investigating the matter. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 against the above complaint. The investigation is underway.

V. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company, purchased further 51% equity interest in Fortis Emergency Services Limited (FESL) at an aggregate consideration of Rupees 0.255 lacs from erstwhile promoter group company. Subsequently, the Company advanced a loan to FESL, which was used to repay the outstanding unsecured loan amount of Rupees 215 lacs to an erstwhile promoter group company. Certain documents suggest that the loan repayment by FESL and some other payments to the erstwhile promoter group company may have been ultimately routed through various intermediary companies and used for repayment of the ICDs /vendor advance to the Company / Holding Company. Further, FESL was not in a position to repay loan to the erstwhile promoter group company. The Company also could not directly takeover the loan, as the Company (holding 49%) could not have taken over the burden of the entire debt of FESL. Therefore, this transaction was in a way to help the erstwhile promoter group company(51% shareholders) to avoid making payment for its share, and place the Company in a situation where it would find it hard to recover from its own now wholly owned subsidiary Further, the said loan advanced by the Company to FESL was impaired in the books of account of the Company due to anticipated chances of non-recovery.

Complaint has been filed with the EOW in November 2020 against erstwhile promoters / erstwhile promoters group company and EOW is investigating the matter. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 against the above complaint. The investigation is underway.

During the financial year 2014-15, Company acquired 100% stake in Birdie & Birdie Realtors Pvt Ltd. ("Birdie") from certain persons related to the erstwhile promoters, wherein Rupees 12,275 lacs were paid towards ICDs at a rate of interest of 14% per annum and Rupees 7,725 lacs were paid for the shares acquired. The total enterprise value of Birdie was projected at Rupees 20,000 lacs based on the valuation report of land and building by an independent valuer. However, the equity valuation of Rupees 7,725 lacs was arrived based on a land and building valuation report by another valuer of Rupees 23,700 lacs and on assumption that the Land has to be sold in 6-8 months, which in reality did not happen. Also, the "subject property photographs" used in the mentioned two valuation reports were identical. Also, the ICDs of Rupees 12,275 lacs were utilized to repay/replace the then existing debts including that of erstwhile promoters and person/entities related/known to the erstwhile promoters. It is possible that the erstwhile promoters acted in order to make excess money to repay the loans availed by Birdie from them, persons related to them and entities related/known to them. Further, out of total goodwill generated on consolidation amounting to Rupees 10,661 lacs, goodwill to the extent of Rupees 9,430 lacs was impaired in earlier years to bring the investment value in line with the market value of the property.

There have been certain queries raised on this transaction by the SFIO. The Holding Company has responded to the said queries. Further, in the above referred Complaint filed with the EOW in November 2020 against erstwhile promoters, SFIO enquiries and the Company's responses have been mentioned and EOW is investigating the matter. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 against the above complaint. The investigation is underway. Enforcement Directorate is also investigating into the allegations made in the said FIR.

The Holding Company through its overseas subsidiaries [i.e. Fortis Asia Healthcare Pte. Ltd, Singapore and Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited] made investments in Global Dynamic Opportunity Fund, an overseas fund. It was observed in the earlier investigation that there were significant fluctuations in the NAV of the investments during a short span of time. Further, in the internal correspondence within the Company, investments in the overseas funds have been referred to as related party transactions. During year ended March 31, 2018, investments held in the Global Dynamic Opportunity Fund were sold at a discount of 10%. As at March 31, 2018, the carrying value of the investments in the overseas fund were recorded at the net recoverable values based on subsequent realisation. The consequential foreseeable loss of Rupees 5,510 lacs (between the previously recorded carrying value of the investment and the amount subsequently realised) was considered in the Consolidated Financial statements of Holding Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.





vi.

vii.

There is no further finding in additional procedures/enquiries by independent experts on this matter. Further, the investigation by the external legal firm done also mentioned that it appeared that GDOF was not related to Fortis based on the procedures performed by them. Accordingly, no further action is being taken.

In respect of certain other matters found during the Additional Procedures/Enquiries by independent experts no actions were recommended since there were no sufficient evidences on those matters. However, there is no impact of those matters on the financials.

D. Based on investigation carried out by the external legal firm and the additional procedures/enquiries by independent experts, all identified/required adjustments/provisions/disclosures have been made in the financial Statements of the Holding company/ Company. The Holding Company has also submitted findings of the Investigation Report of the external legal firm and the additional procedures/ enquiries by independent experts to the relevant regulatory authorities. Further, on relevant aspects, the Holding Company has also filed a complaint with the EOW against the erstwhile promoters/ erstwhile promoter group companies and EOW is investigating the matter. Recovery /claim proceedings have also been initiated in the matters where action was recommended by the legal counsels. A First Information Report (FIR) was registered by EOW in July 2021 against the above complaint.

Therefore, with this conclusion, the initial investigation, which was subject to the limitations on the information available to the external legal firm and their qualifications and disclaimers has been addressed through the additional procedures/enquiries by independent experts. In addition, the current Board of the Holding Company had initiated specific improvement projects to strengthen the process and control environment. The projects included revision of authority levels, both operational and financial and oversight of the Board, review of Financial Reporting processes, assessment of secretarial documentation w.r.t compliance with regulatory requirements and systems design & control enhancement for which the assessment work was done and corrective action plans were implemented.

Accordingly, the Board of the Company and the Holding Company have taken necessary actions in consultation with the legal counsels in this regard. The investigations in so far as these issues involving the erstwhile promoters/erstwhile promoter group companies is concerned are still pending with the regulatory authorities. The management of the Company also believes that if any action is initiated by regulatory authorities against the Holding Company/Company, the same should not have a significant material impact on the Holding Company/Company as all items which may have financial impact have already been provided for in earlier years. The Holding Company/Company would fully co-operate with the regulatory authorities in this regard.

### 22. Matters in relation to Regulatory Authorities:

(a) In the above backdrop, during financial year 2017-18 the Holding Company received a communication from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), confirming that an investigation has been instituted by SEBI in the matter of the Holding Company. In the said letter, SEBI required the Holding Company under section 11C (3) of the SEBI Act, 1992 to furnish certain information and documents relating to the short-term investments of Rupees 47,300 lacs reported in the media. SEBI had appointed forensic auditors to conduct a forensic audit, of collating information from the Holding Company and certain of its subsidiaries including the Company. The Holding Company / its subsidiaries including the Company furnished requisite information and documents requested by SEBI.

In furtherance of the above, subsequently on October 17, 2018 SEBI passed an *ex-parte* Interim Order ("Interim Order") whereby it observed that certain transactions were structured by some identified entities over a certain duration, and undertaken through the Holding Company, which were *prima facie* fictitious and fraudulent in nature and which resulted in *inter alia* diversion of funds from the Holding Company for the ultimate benefit of the erstwhile promoters (and certain entities controlled by them) and misrepresentation in financial statements of the Holding Company. Further, it *inter alia* directed the Holding Company to take all necessary steps to recover Rupees 40,300 lacs along with due interest from erstwhile promoters and various other entities, as mentioned in the Interim Order. More importantly, the said entities had also been directed to jointly and severally repay Rupees 40,300 lacs along with due interest to Holding Company within three months of the Interim order. Incidentally, the Interim order also included the Company as one of the entities directed to repay the due sums. Pursuant to this, Company's beneficial owner account had been suspended for debits by the National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. Further, SEBI had also directed the said entities that pending completion of investigation and till further order, they shall not dispose of or alienate any of their assets or divert any funds, except for the purposes for meeting expenses of day-to-day business operations, without the prior permission of SEBI. Erstwhile-promoters were also directed not to associate themselves with the affairs of the

manner whatsoever, till further directions.

The Holding Company and the Company had then filed applications for modification of the Interim order, for deletion of name of the Company from the list of entities against whom the directions were issued. Pursuant to this SEBI, vide order dated December 21, 2018, modified its previous Interim order dated October 17, 2018 deleting the Company from the list of entities against whom the Interim Order was directed. Pursuant to this, the suspension order by National Securities Depository Limited for debits in beneficial owner account of the Company was accordingly removed. Vide Order dated March 19, 2019, ("Confirmatory Order") SEBI confirmed the directions issued vide ad interim ex-parte order dated October 17, 2018 read with order dated December 21, 2018, till further orders. SEBI also directed the Holding Company and the Company to take all necessary steps to recover Rupees 40,300 lacs along with due interest from erstwhile promoters and various other entities, as mentioned in the Interim Order.

The Holding Company and the Company had filed necessary applications in this regard including an application with the Recovery Officer, SEBI, under Section 28A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act 1992, for the recovery of the amounts owed by the erstwhile promoters and various other entities to the Holding Company and the Company. SEBI vide its letter dated June 14, 2019 stated that provisions of Section 28A of SEBI Act, 1992 cannot be invoked at this stage hence, the Holding Company and the Company may take necessary steps to comply with SEBI's direction. Accordingly, the Company has filed a civil suit for recovery of Rupees 52,019 lacs before Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the parties, named in the orders passed by SEBI.

The Investigation Report of the external legal firm was submitted by the Holding Company to the SEBI and SFIO on June 12, 2018. Further, the Holding Company has submitted a copy of the complaint filed with the EOW and a copy of the report of the additional procedures/ enquiries done by the independent expert to SEBI and SFIO on November 10, 2020.

By an order dated November 12, 2020, SEBI revoked its Interim orders read with Confirmatory Order qua Best Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Fern Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. and Modland Wears Pvt. Ltd. and directed that the ongoing proceedings against them be substituted with adjudication proceedings. The order expressly clarified that the Holding Company and Company were at liberty to pursue remedies under law, as deemed appropriate by them, against the abovementioned entities in respect of their role in the diversion of funds. A Show-Cause Notice (SCN-1) was issued by SEBI to various entities including the Holding Company and Company on November 20, 2020. In the SCN-1, it was inter-alia alleged that the consolidated financials of the Holding Company at the relevant period were untrue and misleading for the shareholders of the Holding Company and the Holding Company had circumvented certain provisions of the SEBI Act, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and certain SEBI regulations. In response, a joint representation/reply was filed by the Holding Company and Company on December 28, 2020 praying for quashing of the SCN-1 by inter alia reiterating that the Holding Company and Company, were in fact victims of the schemes of the erstwhile Promoters (Malvinder Mohan Singh and Shivinder Mohan Singh) and justice, equity and fairness demands that the victim ought not be punished for the offences of the wrongdoers. All acts impugned in the SCN-1 relate to the period when the erstwhile Promoters controlled the affairs of Holding Company and Company and the erstwhile Promoters are no longer involved in the affairs of the Holding Company and Company. The erstwhile Promoters were responsible for financial misrepresentation and not the Holding Company and Company. Post resignation of the erstwhile Promoters in February 2018, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, solely comprising independent Directors looked after its welfare. The new promoters of the Holding Company (i.e. NTK Venture Ptc. Ltd.) assumed control of the Holding Company pursuant to a preferential allotment which was approved by the Competition Commission of India and SEBI which approved the open offer that had got triggered pursuant to such preferential allotment. Any adverse orders against the Holding Company and Company would harm their existing shareholders, employees and creditors. The Holding Company and Company have taken substantial legal actions against the erstwhile Promoters and significant steps to recover the diverted amounts. SEBI passed an order dated April 19, 2022 w.r.t SCN -1 directing the Holding Company & Company to pursue the measures taken to recover the amount of Rupees 39,712 lacs (approx.) along with the interest from erstwhile Promoters; & Audit Committee to regularly monitor the progress of such measures and report the same to Board of Directors at regular intervals., SEBI had imposed a penalty of Rs 100 lacs and Rs 50 lacs on Holding Company and Company respectively. The Holding Company and Company filed an appeal against the order dated April 19, 2022 before Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai. On August 25, 2022, SEBI filed its affidavit in reply in the matter. Thereafter, the Holding Company and Company filed a rejoinder to SEBI's reply. Appeal is pending adjudication. The Holding Company and Company have deposited Rupees 50 lacs and Rupees 25 lacs respectively under protest with Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai.

On April 09, 2021, SEBI issued another Show cause notice (SCN-2) to various notices including Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited ("EHIRCL."). In the said SCN-2, with respect to EHIRCL, it was alleged that Rupees 56,700 lacs was lent by the Holding Company to EHIRCL in 2011, which was subsequently transferred by EHIRCL to Lowe Infra and Wellness Private Limited ("Lowe") in multiple transactions for the purchase of a land parcel. This land parcel, which was allegedly indirectly to be acquired by the Holding Company through its





subsidiary EHIRCL and another entity Lowe, was then transferred to RHC Holdings Private Limited ("RHC Holdings"). It was stated in the said SCN-2 that a structured rotation of funds was carried out to portray that the loan extended by EHIRCL for the purchase of land had been paid back with interest in the year 2011. It is alleged that the Holding Company was actually paid back by RHC Holding over a period of four years ending on July 31, 2015. In this respect, the Holding Company and the Company funds were allegedly routed through various layers in order to camouflage the transactions, and to circumvent legal provisions with respect to related party transactions.

In the SCN-2, EHIRCL had been clubbed along with the other notices, and had been painted with the same brush as the other notices in alleging that certain notices, including EHIRCL, were part of a fraudulent and deceptive device wherein they acted in fraudulent manner which led to the misuse and/or diversion of funds from a listed company i.e. FHL, amounting to approximately Rupees 39,712.00 lacs for the ultimate benefit of RHC Holdings and the erstwhile promoters. Thereby, it is alleged, that EHIRCL has aided and abetted the routing of funds from the Holding Company, ultimately to RHC Holdings, for the benefit of the promoter entities.

SEBI w.r.t SCN-2 passed an order dated May 18, 2022 imposing penalty against several crstwhile promoters entities and certain individuals. Based on the aforesaid allegations and actions taken by the Company against the erstwhile promoters and related entities, it had also imposed a penalty of Rs 100 lacs on EHIRCL. EHIRCL filed an appeal against the order dated May 18, 2022 before Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai. SEBI filed its response to which EHIRCL filed a rejoinder. Appeal is pending adjudication. EHIRCL has deposited Rupees 50 lacs under protest with Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai.

The Board of Directors continue to be fully committed to fully co-operating with the relevant regulatory authorities to enable them to make a determination on these matters and to undertake remedial action, as may be required, and to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In the aforesaid context, proper and sufficient care has also been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Holding Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities on a going forward basis.

- (b) During year ended March 31, 2018, the Registrar of Companies (ROC) under section 206(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, *inter alia*, had also sought information in relation to the Holding Company. All requisite information in this regard was duly shared by the Holding Company with the ROC.
- (c) The Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, under section 217(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, inter alia, initiated an investigation and is seeking information in relation to the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. The Holding Company is submitting requisite information in this regard with SFIO, as requested from time to time. The outcome of the SFIO investigation cannot be ascertained as of now keeping in view the present stage of the investigation.

The Holding Company/ Company is fully co-operating with the regulators in relation to the ongoing investigations to enable them to make their determination on these matters.

Based on management's analysis, a provision has been made and recognised in the year ended March 31, 2021 by Holding Company for any contingency that may arise from the aforesaid issues. The Holding Company being a parent entity for the Company, has undertaken that it will reimburse such penalty/fine which it shall finally pay, if required after exhausting available legal remedies. This is not to be regarded as admission in any manner whatsoever by the Holding Company of any of the violations, as alleged by any of the authorities or otherwise, against it. Further, as per the management and in consultation with external legal counsel it is believed that the likelihood of additional impact, if any, is low and is not expected to be material.

23. During the previous year, Composite Scheme of Amalgamation u/s 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 which provides for merger of Fortis Emergency Services Limited, Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited, Fortis Health Management (East) Limited and Fortis Cancer Care Limited with Fortis Hospitals Limited (FHsL) ("Scheme"), has been approved by the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Holding Company, subject to requisite approval(s). The application is subject to the approval of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Delhi and Chandigarh and proceedings in connection thereto are ongoing. Pending sanction, impact of the Scheme has not been considered in financials of the Company for FY 2022-23.

The healthcare business operates inter alia within two categories of entities within the Fortis Group i.e. operations entities and establishment entities. In order to consolidate the operations entities and establishment entities such that both operations and establishment of a hospital are housed in same entity, the Board of Directors of the





Company consented to the demerger of certain healthcare operations from the operations entities into the establishment entities, which was also subsequently approved by the shareholders of the Company.

During the previous quarter, the Board of Directors of the respective Companies have also approved this intra group restructuring by way of a Composite Scheme of Arrangement. The scheme is subject to the approval of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Delhi and Chandigarh and proceedings in connection thereto are ongoing

### 24. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Sr.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% change	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.25	0.25	0.72	variance
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	(4.87)	(4.31)	13.00	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net loss after taxes + Non- cash operating expenses + Finance costs + Other non- cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments of borrowings	1.16	0.97	20.61	
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)*	Profit/(loss) for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	Cannot be computed	Cannot be computed		.1
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	19.04	16.75	13.68	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer required written back)	Average trade receivable	11.59	11.52	0.56	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average trade payables	0.71	0.63	13.94	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer required written back)	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	(3.11)	(2.79)	11.36	
9	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net profit/(loss)	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer required written back)	4.27%	1.77%	141.23	Has increased from previous year due to increase in profitability
10	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Profit/(Loss) before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Debts + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	33.68%	15.11%	122.84	Has increased from previous year due to increase in profitability





Sr.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% change	Reason for
11	Return on Investments #	Income generated from invested funds	Average Invested funds	Cannot be computed	Cannot be computed	-	variance

<sup>\*</sup> As shareholders equity is fully eroded and the Company is in losses, Return on Equity ratio has not been given.

### 25. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (iv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (vi) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (vii) The Company has following transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Name of the Company	Reason for continuous transactions	Nature of transaction	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2024 [Payable/(advance)]	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023 [Payable/(advance)]	Transactions in FY 23-24	Transactions in FY 22-23
Aniketshubham Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	3.65	3.65		
Enin Projects India Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	3.03		*	
Rxpress Digimed Services Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services		0.01	-	
Overseas Medical Services (India) Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	71.85	71.85	-	2.94
Orison Healthcare Solutions Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	77.03	2.10	-	





<sup>#</sup> The Company has not earned any income on investment made, hence return on investment has not been given.

Name of the Company	Reason for continuous transactions	Nature of transaction	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2024 [Payable/(advance)]	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023 [Payable/(advance)]	Transactions in FY 23-24	Transactions in FY 22-23
First Star Hotels Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services		0.02	-	
Global Medi Advisors Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	: <b>.</b>	(0.05)	-	¥
Thotwaves Innovations Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	(0.40)	(0.40)	5 <b>5</b>	= =
VLS Healthcare Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	0.15	0.54	1.62	1.67
Aquimed Devices Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	-	0.07	_	
Medineel Healthcare (Opc) Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	-	0.23	-	
Vision Medi Distributors India Ltd.	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	-	(0.11)	<b>)</b>	
Indiavepro Medical Informatics (P) Ltd.,	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services			1.11	1.11
Indicure Health Tours Pvt Ltd	Business requirement	Purchase of material/services	: e	,	3.83	<u> </u>





- (viii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act.
- (ix) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership Number: 076124

Place: Gurugram Date: May 20, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar

Whole-time Director

DIN: 06993476

Srishty Company Secretary

Membership No.: ACS 62933

Place: Gurugram Date: May 20, 2024

M

Anil Vinayak

Director
DIN:02407380

Pradeen Malhotra Chief Financial Officer

