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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 2023, 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 a summary of significant 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 2023, 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



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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.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing
 our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial
 statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - 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.
 - 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 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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- 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 2023 on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 11, 21 and 22 to the financial statements.
 - 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.
 - f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.



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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:23076124BGZBHZ9945

Date: 22 May 2023

Place: Gurugram

(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 in a phased manner over a period of three 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 except as follows:

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account (Rupees in lacs)	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (Rupees in lacs)	Amount of difference (Rupees in lacs)	Whether return/st atement subseque ntly rectified
December 2022	Axis Bank and DBS Bank	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(371.77)	(213.50)	(158.27)	Yes



Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account (Rupees in lacs)	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (Rupees in lacs)	Amount of difference (Rupees in lacs)	Whether return/st atement subseque ntly rectified
March 2023	Axis Bank and DBS Bank	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(141.55)	(48.86)	(92.69)	Yes

- (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*	6,335.71
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Subsidiaries*	6,335.71

^{*}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	Principal- 13,336.00 Interest- 10,496.25	Principal was due on 29 September 2017 and Interest due monthly from August 2017	Principal- September'17 to March'23 Interest- August'17 to March'23	Refer Note 21 and 22 of the financial statements. These loans have been fully provided for in
Fern Healthcare Private Limited	Principal- 11,400.00 Interest- 8,972.58	Principal was due on 29 September 2017 and Interest due monthly from August 2017	Principal- September'17 to March'23 Interest- August'17 to March'23	provided for in the books of accounts in earlier years.
Best Healthcare Private Limited	Principal- 15,507.00 Interest- 12,205.07	Principal was due on 29 September 2017 and Interest due monthly from August 2017	Principal- September'17 to March'23 Interest- August'17 to March'23	

Further, in case of loans given to three subsidiaries, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. However, there were no repayments or receipts during the year as the amounts which were falling due during the year have been renewed/ extended. Also refer to clause (e) below.

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	1,615.70	Loan to subsidiary	Out of the outstanding amount, provision of Rs. 1,615.70 lacs has been recognised in books.
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	III DOOKS.
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	# # Y



- (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, in our opinion, the following instances of loans/advance in the nature of loan falling due during the year were renewed or extended by fresh loans:

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount of dues renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans (Rupees in lacs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted/ renewed during the year	
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	721.45	11.39%	
Fortis Cancer-Care Limited	1,951.00	30.79%	
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	3,663.26	57.82%	

- (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) 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 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. 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	a æ	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	E	FY 2011-12 and FY 2012- 13	High Court of Rajasthan
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2008	Value Added tax and Interest thereon	800.65	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	/ -	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
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	336.00	E.	AY 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	588.20	-	AY 2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi



ı	lacs)	under Protest (Rupees in lacs)	which the amount relates	dispute is pending
Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	371.09		AY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	526.41	-	AY 2015-16	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	915.00	÷	AY 2016-17 and 2017-18	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	513.87		AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax and Interest thereon	2,656.62	50.37	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	523.40	E	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon	733.07	6 -	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax and Interest thereon	4,063.23	-	AY 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax and Interest thereon	20.02		AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Income Tax and Interest thereon	594.57	-	AY 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Delhi
Provident fund	81.57	-	FY 2019-20	Employees' Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal
	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon	Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon Income Tax (TDS) and Interest thereon Income Tax and Interest thereon



Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rupees in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
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)

- (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) As explained in the Note 22 of the financial statements, SEBI has passed an order during the year against various entities including the Company stating that the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company from quarter ending June 2016 to quarter ending June 2017 were untrue and misleading for the shareholders, the Holding Company has circumvented certain provisions of the SEBI Act, 1992, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and certain other SEBI regulations and there was a misuse



and/or diversion of funds from the Holding Company and its subsidiaries. As per the said order, SEBI has imposed a penalty of Rs.100 lacs on the holding Company and Rs.50 lacs on the Company, respectively.

Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no other fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit. Also refer to "Emphasis of Matter" section of audit report.

- (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 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.



Place: Gurugram

Date: 22 May 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Fortis Hospitals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

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 BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership No.: 076124

ICAI UDIN:23076124BGZBHZ9945

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

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Fortis Hospitals Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 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 2023, 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 BSR&Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership No.: 076124

ICAI UDIN:23076124BGZBHZ9945

Place: Gurugram

Date: 22 May 2023

FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAI	RCH 2023		
	Notes	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
SSETS		4	
A. Non-current assets	- 10.17	55 422 40	40 100 69
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5 (i)(a)	57,433.49	49,190.68 962.10
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5 (i)(b)	1,268.57	124,801.52
(c) Right-of-use of assets	7(i)	101,665.96	43,953.58
(d) Goodwill	5 (ii)	43,953.58	
(e) Other intangible assets	5 (iii)(a)	1,467.38	1,993.83
(f) Financial assets	5 3 4 23 4	22 010 02	34,319.08
(i) Investments	5 (iv), 5(v)	33,819.02	49.73
(ii) Loans	5 (vii)	8.74	906.64
(iii) Other financial assets	5 (viii)	823,17	
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	5 (ix)(a)	20,815.57	20,815.57
(h) Non-current tax assets	5 (x)	22,099.93	13,809.94
(i) Other non-current assets	5 (xi)	404.53	986.57
Total Non-current assets (A)		283,759.94	291,789.24
. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5 (xii)	3,676.52	4,244.48
(b) Financial assets			SACTOR A PROPERTY OF THE REAL
(i) Trade receivables	5 (vi)	30,968.76	25,839.49
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5 (xiii)	367.43	288.23
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	5 (xiv)	130.18	413.23
(iv) Loans	5 (vii)	-	
(v) Other financial assets	5 (viii)	1,395.79	1,378.16
(c) Other current assets	5 (xi)	2,581.58	2,593.32
Total current assets (B)		39,120.26	34,756.91
2000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		322,880.20	326,546.15
otal assets (A+B)			
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A. Equity		0.000000	((00 7/
(a) Equity share capital	5 (xv)	6,698.76	6,698.76
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	5 (xv)	1,300.00	1,300.00
(c) Other equity		(66,641.84)	(72,038.18)
Total Equity (A)		(58,643.08)	(64,039.42)
I Non-current liabilities (a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease liabilities (iii) Other financial liabilities	5 (xvii) 7(i) 5 (xviii)	79,253.11 117,340.99 23,970.69	67,548.94 142,378.01 19,801.02 3,106.28
(b) Provisions	5 (xix)	4,611.48	
Total Non-current liabilities (B)		225,176.27	232,834.25
II Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	24 247 54
(i) Borrowings	5 (xvii)	6,572.47	21,267.56
(ii) Lease liabilities	7(i)	25,237.17	21,529.49
(iii) Trade payables	5 (xx)	\$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$25	2122000
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	05.0	7,370.18	3,539.18
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enter	rprises	102,686.04	96,177.38
(iv) Other financial liabilities	5 (xviii)	6,436.80	6,025.34
(b) Provisions	5 (xix)	945.93	2,840.89
(c) Other current liabilities	5 (xxi)	7,098.42	6,371.48
Total current liabilities (C)		156,347.01	157,751.32
Total liabilities (B+C)		381,523.28	390,585.5
		322,880.20	326,546.1
Total equity and liabilities (A+B+C)			
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-25		
As per our report of even date attached			
	For and on	behalf of Board of Directors	s
For B S R & Co. LLP		pitals Limited	e1
Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022			1
Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022	1/20M	man)	1 mm
1 Our	Alpro	,	
D. J. J. Aurora	Naravani	Shivkumar	Anil Vinayak
Rajesh Arora Partner	Whole-time		Director
Membership Number: 076124	DIN: 0699		DIN: 02407380
		Carl	
Place : Gurugram	1	The same	N
Date : 22 May 2023		Ten	1

Place : Gurugram Date : 22 May 2023

Sandeep Singh Company Secretary Membership No: FCS9877

Place : Gurugram Date : 22 May 2023 Pradeep Malhotra Chief Financial Officer



FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	Year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
I	Revenue from operations	5 (xxii)	330,401.01	276,621.09
II	Other income	5 (xxiii)	182.88	1,242.74
Ш	Total income (I+II)		330,583.89	277,863.83
IV	Expenses		(5.754.(0	60,640.83
	(i) Purchases of medical consumables and drugs	121211419	65,754.69	(1,845.11)
	(ii) Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs	5 (xxiv)	567.96	34,840.76
	(iii) Employee benefits expense	5 (xxv)	37,722.76	29,963.68
	(iv) Finance costs	5 (xxvi)	26,724.00	30,230.29
	(v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	5 (xxvii)	30,558.70	136,840.41
	(vi) Other expenses Total expenses (IV)	5 (xxviii)	162,999.37 324,327.48	290,670.86
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		6,256.41	(12,807.03)
V	Fromb(1088) before exceptional feeling and that (222 227)			
VI	Exceptional loss/(gain)	5 (xxix)	459.76	(22.36)
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax (V - VI)		5,796.65	(12,784.67)
VIII	Tax expense	5 (°) (1)		
	(i) Current tax	5 (ix)(b)	-	
	(ii) Deferred tax charge (net)	5 (ix)(b)	.	
	Total tax expense (VIII)		•	
IX	Profit/(loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		5,796.65	(12,784.67)
	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(400.21)	38.70
	(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability	Y031 80	(400.31)	38.70
	(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to pro	fit or loss		
X	Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		(400.31)	38.70
24				(12.745.07)
XI	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)		5,396.34	(12,745.97)
	Earnings/ (loss) per equity share of Rupees 10 each:	24	705	(15.98)
	(i) Basic (in Rupees)	15	7.25	(15.98)
	(ii) Diluted (in Rupees)	15	7.25	(13.76)
See	accompanying 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: 22 May 2023 For and on behalf of Board of Directors Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director DIN: 06993476

Sandeep Singh Company Secretary
Membership No: FCS9877

Place : Gurugram Date : 22 May 2023

Anil Vinayak Director DIN: 02407380

Pradeep Malhotra Chief Financial Officer xospita/s

FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	Year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
Cash flows from operating activities		E TOC CE	(12,784.67)
Profit/(loss) before tax		5,796.65	(12,704.07)
Adjustments for:		9.	
Exceptional items		500,06	8,103.88
Allowance for investment in subsidiaries [Refer note 18(a), 18(c) and 18(d)]		(40.30)	(8,126.24)
Reversal of loss allowance for loans given [refer note 18(a) and 18(b)]		(40.30)	(0,12012.)
Other non-cash items		50.24	181.29
Financial Guarantee cost		26,673.76	29,782.39
Finance Costs Interest income		(95.40)	(664.85)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)		(16.33)	108.02
Bad debts and sundry balances written off			364.58
Provision for litigations		37.58	-
Allowance for doubtful receivables (refer note 5 (vi))		2,287.30	1,486.87
Provison/liabilities no longer required written back		(3,157.23)	(1,378.19)
Allowance for doubtful advances		403.10	1,022.91
Advance income tax (tds) written off		320.73	=
Depreciation and amortisation expense		30,558.70	30,230.29
Depreciation and another street	,	63,318.86	48,326.28
Working capital adjustments			(6.407.47)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(7,416.57)	(6,497.47)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		567.96	(1,845.11)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets and financial assets		(327.82)	11,603.59
Increase in trade payables		4,481.09	31,631.76 107.49
(Decrease)/increase in provisions		(827.65)	(32.27)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and financial liabilities		1,062.50	83,294.27
Cash generated from operating activities		60,858.37	3,572.40
Income taxes (paid)/refund (net)	7715	(8,610.72) 52,247.65	86,866.67
Net cash generated by operating activities	(A)	32,247.03	
Cash flows from investing activities		(13,907.07)	(8,225.79)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(75.71)	(240.08)
Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		31.67	222.43
Investment in subsidiaries		7=	(82.00)
Maturity of Bank deposits		271.87	-
Interest received		130.44	667.89_
Net cash used in investing activities	(B)	(13,548.80)	(7,657.55)
Cash flows from financing activities [refer note 5 (xvi)]		TURNS SI	2,004.61
Proceeds from long term borrowings [refer note 8(i) and 8(ii)]		16,960.66	2,984.61
Repayment of long term borrowings		(13,110.41)	(12,902.41)
Finance cost paid*		(21,677.34)	(24,482.37)
Principal payment of lease liabilities		(12,421.53)	(18,304.48)
Net repayment of short term borrowings	00249	(12,898.52)	(27,302.83)
Net cash used in financing activities	(C)	(43,147.14)	(80,007.48)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	(4,448.29)	(798.36)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5 (xiii)	256.26	1,054.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5 (xiii)	(4,192.03)	256.26

^{*} Including interest on lease liabilities Rupees 17,317.63 lacs and Rupees 19,441.15 lacs for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 respectively.

(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

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: 22 May 2023 For and on behalf of Board of Directors Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director DIN: 06993476

Sandeep Singh Company Secretary Membership No: FCS9877 Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 May 2023

Anil Vinayak Director DIN: 02407380

Pradeep Malhotra 05

FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	027,020	HERT OF CHIEFOE						(Rupees in lacs)
Other equity		Ec	2541117			her equity		Total
Other equity	Particulars	Equity share capital	Convertible non- participating preference share	Securities premium reserve*	Retained earnings	Deemed equity**	Total	
(a) Balance	as at 1 April 2021	6,698.76	1,300.00	167,211.82	(226,189.32)	(314.71)	(59,292.21)	(51,293.45
(i) Loss for	the week	-	74		(12,784.67)	(-)((12,784.67)	(12,784.67
	emprehensive income for the year, net of	EN.	84		38.70	18%	38.70	38.70
	omprehensive loss for the year	-	•		(12,745.97)	*	(12,745.97)	(12,745.97
(c) Balance	as at 31 March 2022	6,698.76	1,300.00	167,211.82	(238,935.29)	(314.71)	(72,038.18)	(64,039.42
(i) Profit for	or the year	5 2 3	-		5,796.65	, 1	5,796.65	5,796.65
(ii) Other co	omprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	(*)		ā	(400.31)		(400.31)	Y 1800-000
	omprehensive income for the year	29 -	-		5,396.34		5,396.34	5,396.34
(e) Balance	e as at 31 March 2023	6,698.76	1,300.00	167,211.82	(233,538.95)	(314.71)	(66,641.84)	(58,643.08

^{*} 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

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: 22 May 2023 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director DIN: 06993476

Anil Vinayak Director DIN: 02407380

Sandeep Singh Company Secretary Membership No: FCS9877 Pradeep Malkotra Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : 22 May 2023

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1) Corporate information

Fortis Hospitals Limited (the 'Company' or 'FHsL'), 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) Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant 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 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in lacs of Indian Rupees and are rounded to nearest two decimals, except per share data.

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22 May 2023.

(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) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(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.

(b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.



A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current-non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(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) Borrowing Costs

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

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

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

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



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

(i) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is 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) Intangible assets

- Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an asset. With regard to other internally generated intangible assets:
 - Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in 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 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 that are acquired (including goodwill recognized for business combinations) are measured
 initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization
 (for finite lives intangible assets) and any accumulated impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised
 only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

(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 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 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 FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

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

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the balance sheet

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



Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a 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 suit 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 neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

(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) Revenue recognition

Revenue primarily comprises fees charged under contract for in-patient and out-patient hospital services and also includes sale of medical and non-medical items. 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 hospital services is recognized as and when services are performed and from sale of products is recognised 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 operations and maintenance agreements, sponsorship arrangements and academic services. The revenue in respect of such arrangements is recognized as and when services are performed.

Income from 'Service Export from India Scheme' (SEIS), included in other operating revenue, is recognized on accrual basis as and when eligible services are performed and convertible foreign exchange is received on a net basis to the extent it is certain that economic benefits will flow to the Company.



(m) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

a) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The liability in respect of gratuity is recognised in the books of account based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary. 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 included in other equity in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Any differential between the plan assets (for a funded defined benefit plan) and the defined benefit obligation as per actuarial valuation is recognised as a liability if it is a deficit or as an asset if it is a surplus (to the extent of the lower of present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contribution to the plan).

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

(n) 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 that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, 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.

(o) Leases

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



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

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

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

(p) 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).

(q) 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.

(r) Segment reporting

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.





Earnings per share (s)

Basic earnings per share (i)

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.
- Diluted earnings per share (ii)

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,
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares

3) Critical estimates and 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

Recognition and measurement of contingency: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources - Note 11, 21 and 22

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 intangible asset Note 2(e)(iii)
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits (including actuarial assumptions) Note 12





4) Changes in significant accounting policies

Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31 March 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 1 April 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED

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

Property, plant and equipment									(Ru	(Rupees in lacs)
Particulars	Land	Buildings	Leasehold	Plant and machinery	Medical equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount	,		2 0 1 1 0 9	6 170 70	55 500 69	421737	2.249.93	1,725.35	509.42	95,988.99
As at 1 April 2021	6,512.34	6,585.63	0,010.63	284 00	7 402 91	94.27	598.42	75.09	36.73	8,623.74
Additions	310.	19.12	12:211	(1997)	(710.18)	(8.81)	(42.44)	(29.11)	(40.86)	(851.37)
Disposals	1 200137	27 CO3 3	6 129 04	6.435.81	90.969.89	4,302.83	2,805.91	1,771.33	505.29	1,03,761.36
As at 31 March 2022	0,512.54	57,602	685 34	862.95	11,445.73	270.30	737.14	157.77	285.28	14,971.14
Additions		50.000	1	(29.77)	(1,690.42)	(47.00)	(112.77)	(28.07)	(98.19)	(2,006.22)
Disposals		0000	6 01 1 30	00 396 1	78 451 37	4.526.13	3,430,28	1,901.03	692.38	1,16,726.28
As at 31 March 2023	6,512.34	7,129.38	0,014.30	(6:007:1	C. C					
100 Pt 10										
Accumulated depreciation		1 410 00	3 103 91	2 498 30	35.570.92	2,719,25	1,800.75	1,473.40	388.14	48,974.57
Aa at 1 April 2021	•	1,417.90	571 93	405 18	3 988.26	395.00	348.85	106.40	46.06	6,117.03
Charge for the year	ı.	00.007	57:170	(10.17)	(392.27)	(7.84)	(42.33)	(28.96)	(39.35)	(520.92)
Disposals	1		10 247 6	2 000 21	20 166 01	3 10K 41	2 107 27	1.550.84	394.85	54,570.68
As at 31 March 2022	i.	1,675.25	3,0/3.84	7,593.31	1,001,50	70.000	100 63	05 73	65.05	6.712.99
Charge for the year		261.69	662.84	465.09	4,291.59	10.285	100000	(20 00)	(07.02)	(1 990 88)
Dienosale	•	ì	•	(25.48)	(1,688.54)	(47.87)	(108.04)	(50.02)	(-(-(-)	(00:000
As at 31 March 2023		1,936.94	4,338.68	3,332.92	41,769.96	3,445.91	2,487.86	1,618.54	361.98	29,737.19
The state of the s										
Carrying value				01 01 10	17 000 00	1 105 43	FY 80Y	220.49	110.44	49.190.68
As at 31 March 2022	6,512.34	4,927.50	2,453.20	3,542.50	51.675,67	1,170.42	10.000			
				1	** ***	CC 000 +	Ch Ch0	287 49	330.40	57.433.49
As at 31 March 2023	6,512.34	5,192.44	2,475.70	3,936.07	36,681.41	1,080.44	74:746	1		



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 31 March 2023 and previous year ended 31 March 2022.
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.





5 (j)(b) Capital work-in-progress As at Additions * 15.277.61 8.651.73 Transfer to property, plant and equipment (14.971.14) (8.623.74) Closing balance

* 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 31 March 2023

CWIP		Amoun	Amount in CWIP for a period of	riod of	
1 :	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1,033,55	122.61	10.21	102.20	1,268.57
Designate temporarily suspended	,	,		ı	.1
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

Canital work-in-progress			To be completed in		
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Ludhiana hospital project	93.37	i	a ·		93.37

CWIP		Amour	Amount in CWIP for a period of	jo poi-	
1	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Projects in projects	805.72	24.12	28.06	41.39	962.10
Decisate temporarily enemonded		1		•	3
Total	805.72	24.12	90.87	41.39	962.10

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

Canital work-in-progress			To be completed in		
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Mulind hospital project	234.36	1	1	,	234.36
Ludhiana hospital project	·	93.37	•		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		31 Ma	rch 2023		31 March 2022			
Tan dealing	As at 1 April 2022	Addition	Impairment	As at 31 March 2023	As at 1 April 2021	Addition	Impairment	As at 31 March 2022
Carrying amount								
Hospital business				18.058.44	12.052.77			17,057.66
Fortis Hospital, Banergatta Road	17,057.66		-	17,057.66	17,057.66	17	景	0.000
Fortis Hospital, Cunningham Road	2,704.57	-	-	2,704.57	2,704.57	-	·	2,704.57
Fortis Hospital, Mulund	13,402.39	-	2	13,402.39	13,402.39	-	=	13,402.39
Fortis Hospital, Kalyan	1,523.11	-	-	1,523.11	1,523.11	(4)		1,523.11
Fortis Heart and Kidney Institute, Kolkata	1,984.82		-	1,984.82	1,984.82	. =	4	1,984.82
Fortis Hospital Anandapur, Kolkata	6,503.88	_	-	6,503.88	6,503.88	-	340	6,503.88
	482.00	2	-	482.00	482.00	-	120	482.00
Fortis Hospital, Noida	295.15	_	1-7	295.15	295,15	-	-	295.15
Fortis Escorts Hospital, Amritsar				43,953,58	43,953,58	-	-	43,953.58
Total	43,953.58	-	-	43,733,30	45,733,30		1387	10,700.10

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 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 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 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Compound average net sales growth rate for seven years (per annum (p.a.))	4%-10%	5%-11% 4%
Growth rate used for extrapolation of cash flow projections beyond seven years (per annum (p.a.)). (Refer note below) Discount rate (post tax)	4% 14.12%	13.59%

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	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at 01 April 2021	1,158.48	17.20	9,243.75	10,419.43
Additions	41.60	-	316.58	358.18
Disposals	-	-	(10.15)	(10.15)
As at 31 March 2022	1,200.08	17.20	9,550.18	10,767.46
Additions	16,76		58.95	75.71
As at 31 March 2023	1,216.84	17.20	9,609.13	10,843,17
Amortisation				
As at 01 April 2021	946.27	15.74	7,073.78	8,035.79
Charge for the year	116.46	1.46	630.07	747.99
Disposals	<u>=</u>	-	(10.15)	(10.15)
As at 31 March 2022	1,062.73	17.20	7,693.70	8,773.63
Charge for the year	74.53		527.63	602.16
As at 31 March 2023	1,137.26	17.20	8,221.33	9,375.79
Carrying value				
As at 31 March 2022	137.35	127	1,856.48	1,993.83
As at 31 March 2023	79.58	· a	1,387.80	1,467.38

5 (iii)(b) Intangible assets under development

		(Rupees in lacs)
	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	-	118.10
Additions *	75.71	240.08
Transfer to intangible assets	(75.71)	(358.18)
Closing balance	y(**)	-

* 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.





		As at I March 2022 tunees in lacs)
A, Investment in subsidiaries		
Non-current Unquoted investments (fully paid)		
(a) Investments in equity instruments - at cost		
(i) Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	4.40	4.40
50,000 (as at 31 March 2022 : 50,000) equity shares of Rupces 10 each, fully paid up [Of the above, 6 shares (previous year 6 shares) are held by nominee share holders]	5,00	5,00
(ii) Fortis Cancer Care Limited 50,000 (as at 31 March 2022 : 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)	2,110	2.00
(iii) Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited 17,499,997 (as at 31 March 2022; 17,499,997) equity shares of Rupees 10 each, fully paid up	10,047.75	10,047.75
[Of the above, 6 shares (previous year 6 shares) are held by nominee share holders] (iv) Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	7,725.00	7,725.00
10,000 (as at 31 March 2022 : 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 Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited 835,214 (as at 31 March 2022 : 835,214) equity shares of USD 1 each, fully paid up	2,946.71	2,946.71
(vi) Fortis Emergency Services Limited	2,71	2.71
50,000 (as at 31 March 2022 : 50,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each Total aggregate unquoted non-current investment in subsidiaries	20,731.57	20,731.57
(b) Investments in debt instruments - at cost	20.00	70.00
(i) Birdic & Birdic Realtors Private Limited7,000,000 (as at 31 March 2022; 7,000,000) 10% Redeemable Preference shares of	70.00	70.00
Rupees 1 each) (ii) Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	2,00	2.0
20,000 (as at 31 March 2022 : 20,000) 10% Redeemable Preference stares of Rupees 10 each) (iii) Fortis Cancer Care Limited	10,00	10.0
100,000 (as at 31 March 2022: 100,000) 10% Redeemable Preference shares of		
Rupees 10 each)	82.00	82.0
Less: Impairment in value of investment Fortis Health Management (East) Limited [Refer note 18(d)]	(6.40)	(6.4
Fortis Cancer Care Limited [Refer note 18(d)] Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited [Refer note 18(c)]	(15.00) (6,228.74)	(15,0 (5,728.6
Fortis Global Healthcare (Mauritius) Limited	(2,946.71) (2.71)	(2.946.7
Fortis Emergency Services Limited Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited [Refer note 18(a) and 18(d)]	(7,795.00)	(7,795.0
	(16,994,56) 3,819,01	(16,494.5 4,319.0
B. Investment in fellow subsidiary/ associate		
Non-current		
Unquoted investments (fully paid) (a) Investments in equity instruments (compulsorily convertible preference shares) - at cost		25.660.4
 Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited 401,769 (as at 31 March 2022; 401,769) 0.01% compulsorily convertible preference 	35,669.00	35,669.0
shares of Rupees 10 each)	20/(0)00	25.660.4
Total aggregate unquoted non-current investment in fellow subsidiary/associate	35,669,00	35,669,6
Less: Impairment in value of investment	(5,669,00) 30,000,00	(5,669,6 30,000,6
Outed investments (fully naid). (a) Investments in equity instruments - at cost		
Investment in subsidiary	0.01	0.
(i) Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited (refer note a below)11,752,402 (as at 31 March 2022: 11,752,402) equity shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up	0.01	0.
	33,819,02	34,319.
Aggregate carrying value of investment	0.01	0,
Aggregate value of quoted investment in subsidiary		
Aggregate market value of quoted investment in subsidiary	5,603.55	6,775
Aggregate value of unquoted investments in subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries/ associates	56,482.57	56,482
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments in subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries/ associates	33,819.01	34,319
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of unquoted investments in subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries/ associates	(22,663.56)	(22,163.

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,





FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED STATEMENTS

	NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	As at	As at
		31 March 2023 (Runces in lacs)	31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
5 (v)	Investment in joint ventures		
	Non-current		
	(a) Investments in equity instruments - at cost		
	(i) Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited 4,060,637 (as at 31 March 2022 4,060,637) equity shares of Rupees 10 each, fully paid up	622.85	622.85
	[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 31 March 2022 43.333,333) 0.01% optionally redeemable convertible preference share of Rupess 3 cach, fully paid up	1,300.00	1,300,00
	preference state of respects 5 each, tony pand up	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	(46)	-
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of unquoted investment in joint venture	1,922.85	1,922.85
5 (vi	Trade receivables		
	Current (unsecured, unless stated otherwise)		
	Considered good		
	- from others -Billed -Unbilled -from related parties (refer note 6)	34,253,28 4,960,99 1,354,87	4,638.7. 1,366.1
	Less: Loss allowance	(9,600.38	11.75
		30.968.76	25.839.4

Trude receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from providing healthcare and other ancillary services. No interest is clurged 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	wance
Ageng	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
0 - 1 year	2%-26%	0%-49%
1 - 2 year	9%-41%	1%-76%
2 - 3 year	18%-75%	4%-100%
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	11,159.67	8,833,00
Addition	2,287,30	1,486.87
(Utilisation)/adjustment of provision	(3,846.59)	839,80
Balance at the end of the year	9,600.38	11,159.67

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.

Frade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023 Particulars	Not Due		Outstanding fo	r following per	iods from due date o	of payment	Total
a neuro	100 MAY 100 MA	Less than 6 months	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	-	-	-	21	-	8	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-		-	2	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good		(=0)	1-1			-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	5.00	-			
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired				-	-	-	
TI DISPUTE THE THE TENTE THE THE TENTE THE TENTE THE TENTE THE TENTE THE TENTE THE TENTE THE THE TENTE THE	5,251.84	17,042.80	4,403,43	3,197.19	736.36	4,976,53	35,608.15
Lass, Lass allowance for doubtful trade receivables - hilled							(9,600.38)

26,007.77 4,960,99 30,968.76

Teads Dassivables againg schodule as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
articulars		Less than 6	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	7,776.98	10,633,33	3,131.42	2,694,30	2,093.09	6,031.32	32,360,44
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-			- 1	-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			5 =				120
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	1 = 1			-			-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	/4	- U	2	-	-	-((-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired			-		-	-	-
	7,776,98	10,633,33	3,131.42	2,694.30	2,093.09	6,031.32	32,360.44

Less: Loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables - billed

Trade receivables - unbilled

Trade receivables - unbilled





(11,159,67) 21,200,77 4,638.72 25,839.49

FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED

		As at 31 March 2022 Runces in lacs)
Loans		
Non-Current - at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		40.99
(a) Loans to subsidiary companies [refer note 17]*	8.74	8.74
(b) Loans to body corporate and others	8.74	49.73
Total (A)	8.74	49.73
Unsecured, credit impaired	7,951.42	7,991.72
(a) Loans to subsidiaries companies [refer note 17 and note 18(a)]*	294.66	294.60
(b) Loans to body corporate and others	294.00	294.00
Total (B)	8,246.08	8,286.38
Less: Loss allowance	(8,246,08)	(8,286.3)
Total (C)	(8,246.08)	(8,286.3)
Total (A+B+C)	8.74	49.7
Current - at amortised cost		
Secured, credit impaired		10.112.0
(a) Inter-corporate deposits	40,243,00	40,243,0
Total (A)	40,243.00	40,243.0
Unsecured, credit impaired	701.70	Z21.7
(a) Loan to body corporate and others	621.63	621.6 621.6
Total (B)	621,63	021.0
Less: Loss allowance	(40,864.63)	(40,864.6
Total (C)	(40,864.63)	(40,864.6
Total (A+B+C)		
Grand Total (Current and Non-current)	8.74	49.7

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

Break-up of security details

Loans considered good - Secured	4	2
Loans considered good - Unsecured	8.74	49.73
Loans considered doubtful - Unsecured	a an Ben	
Credit impaired - Unsecured	49,110.71	49,151,01
Less: Loss allowance	(49,110,71)	(49,151,01)
Total Loans	8.74	49.73





FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	MAN	
	As at 31 March 2023 (Runees in lacs)	As at 31 March 2022 (Runees in lacs)
5 (viii) Other financial assets (unsecured)		
Non-Current - at amortised cost		
Considered good	16.54	5.36
(a) Deposit accounts with banks*	0.76	34.21
(b) Interest accrued on loans to subsidiaries	34,35	11.50
(c) Advances others	112.98	200,45
(d) Technology renewal fund advance (refer note b below)	658,54	655.12
(e) Security deposits Total (A)	823,17	906,64
Credit impaired		
(a) Interest accrued on loan to joint venture [refer note 18(b)]	168.33	168,33
Total (B)	168.33	168.33
Less; Loss allowance	(168.33)	(168.33)
Total (C)	(168,33)	(168.33)
Total (A+B+C)	823,17	906,64
*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	8.19	9,78
(a) Interest accrued but not due on bank deposits	40,12	2.70
(b) Deposit accounts with banks (refer note a below)	84.85	124.00
(c) Technology renewal fund advance (refer note b below)	635.24	596.72
(d) Others	627.39	
(e) Security deposits Total (A)	1,395.79	
Credit impaired		
(a) Interest accrued on inter-corporate deposits [refer note 21(C)(i)]	4,259.62	
(b) Others	691.96	
(c) Security deposits	45.06	
Total (B)	4,996.64	5,381.61
Less: Loss allowance	(4.996.64	
Total (C)	(4,996.64	(5,381.61)
	1,395,79	1,378.16

a) Consists of bank deposits leaving 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.





deVal Da	ferred tax assets (net)						
(пада) гос	rested to a socio (nei)				-	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
					5 <u>2</u>	(Rupees in Lacs)	(Rupees in Lacs)
	ferred tax assets ferred tax liabilities					31,544.12 (10,728.55)	31,544.12 (10,728.55)
					12	20,815,57	20,815.57
Th	ne following is the analysis of the movement in deferred tax	assets/ (liabilities) presente	d in financial statement	x:-			(Rupees in lacs)
De	eferred 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 tax as at	Total deferred tax
2.	2. 9. 8.10	1 April 2022	Front or loss	income	31 March 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
(4	eferred tax liability a) Intangible assets	(10,728 55)			(10,728.55)	411.56	(10.316.99)
(t	b) Right-of-use of assets	(10,728.55)			(10,728.55)	(35,526.15) (35,114.59)	(35,526.15)
	eferred fax asset i) Property, plant and equipment	853.04			853.04	(443.65)	409.39
(1	b) Provision for contingency	296.11		±	296.11 2,602.54	(428.97) (51.22)	(132.86) 2,551.32
	c) Provision for credit impaired advances d) Provision for expected credit loss on receivables	2,692.54 2,643.01		* *	2,643.01	709.47	3.352.48
(e) Defined benefit obligation () Unabsorbed losses and depreciation amortisation	1.544.89 23,604.53			1,544.89 23,604.53	79.15 32,207.97	1,624.04 55,812.50
	g) Lease liabilities	-		<u>·</u> _		49,822.51 81,895.26	49,822.51 1,13,439.38
D	eferred lax asset (net)	31,544.12 20,815.57	-		31,544.12 20,815.57	46,780.67	67,596.24
	tititu 121 23tt (att)					24.50.5	000 000 TO
D	eferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:	Deferred tax	Credit / (charge) to	Credit / (charge) to	Deferred tax	Unrecognised	(Rupees in lacs) Total
		recognised as at 01 April 2021	Profit or loss	other comprehensive income	recognised as at 31 March 2022	deferred tax as at 31 March 2022	deferred tax as at 31 March 2022
	eferred tax liability a) Intangible assets	(10,728.55)		8	(10,728.55)	440.24	(10,288 31)
	b) Right-of-use of assets	(10,728.55)			(10,728.55)	(43,610.64) (43,170.40)	(43.610.64)
	eferred tax asset	853.04	=	5:	853.04	(17.82)	835.22
	(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Provision for contingency	296.11		i i	296.11	(19.98)	276.13
	(c) Provision for credit impaired advances (d) Provision for expected credit loss on receivables	2,602.54 2,643.01		2	2.602.54 2.643.01	82.56 1,254.34	2.685.10 3,897.35
((e) Defined benefit obligation	1,544.89	-	4	1,544.89 23,604.53	(73.43) 33,598.20	1,471.46 57,202.73
	(f) Unabsorbed losses and depreciation amortisation (g) Lease liabilities	23,604.53	1	<u> </u>		57,275,84	57,275.84
		31,544.12	•		31,544.12	92,099.71 48,929.31	1,23,643.83
	deferred tax asset (net)	20,815,57		-	20,815.57	48,929,31	69,744.88
I	n addition to above no deferred tax asset has been recog	mised on following tempor	ary differences:			As at	(Rupees in Lacs)
	MAT credit [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]					31 March 2023 7,414.11	31 March 2022 7,414.11
	Capital Josses [refer note 5 (ix)(b)]					1.002.33	1,002.33
5 (ix)(b)	Income tax						
	Recognised in statement of profit and loss						
	Current tax (a) Current income tax charge for the year						200
						-	
	Deferred tax charge/ (credit) (a) Deferred tax for the year					12	(*)
							۰
	Tax expense recognised through statement of profi	t and loss					1.0
	Recognised in other comprehensive income						
	Deferred tax charge / (credit) Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to pro	Mit or loss					9
	Tax recognised through other comprehensive incor						- 2

	The income tax expense for the year can be reconci	lied to the accounting pro	fit as follows:				
	Profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations Enacted income tax rate in India					5.796.65 34.944° o	(12,784.67) 34.944°a
	Income tax charge (credit) calculated	- Marie and Frank Core - 1 (2007) (14/07)				2.025 58	(4.467.48)
	Deferred tax asset not recognised based on the project Rate change impact on intangible assets	ed future taxable profits				(1,974.97) (11.14)	4.489.54 (16.27)
	Others Income tax expense (including deferred tax)					(39.47)	(5.79)
	Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not						
	Details of losses on which deferred tax asset is not	recogniseu:			March 2023		March 2022
				Gross Amount	Tax effect	Gross Amount	Tax effect
	MAT credit 2027-28			7,414.11	7.414.11	7,414.11	7,414.11
	Total			7,414.11	7,414.11		7,414.11
	Unabsorbed depreciation			Hade straightean		n recoverage	(0.0444.044
	No expiry Total			18,179.29 18,179.29	6,352,57 6,352,57		6.352.57 6.352.57
	Unused Long Term Capital Loss						
	2025-26			1,002.33	233.50		233.54 233.54
	Total			1,002.33	433.50	1,002.33	202.34
	Business Loss 2021-22					2.0	
	2023-24			2,953 26 4,663.78			2,422.22 1,629.71
	2025-26 2026-27			27,782 51	9,708 3	27.782.51	9,708 32
	2027-28 2028-29			31,613.72 6,686.06			11,047.10 2.336.38
	2029-30			291.61 73,990.94	101.96) 291.61	101.90 27,245.63
	Total			13,770.94	42,022.40	-	
						As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
5 (x)	Non-current tax assets					(- Designation of the control of th	Walterware

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

Including refund adjusted by tax authorities against demand orders of earlier years which are being contested by the Company under various forums.

GURUGRAM +

	NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL ST	FATEMENTS	_
		As at	As at
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		(Rupees in lacs)	(Rupees in lacs)
5 (xi)	Other assets (unsecured)		
0.0	Non august		
	Non-current Considered good		
	(a) Capital advances (refer note 9)	209.71	851.48
	(b) Prepaid expenses	194.82	135.09
	(b) Prepaid expenses	404.53	986.57
	Considered doubtful		
	(a) Capital advance	15.61	12.08
	(4) - 4	15.61	12.08
	Less: Loss allowance	(15.61)	(12.08)
	Edd. Edds alloward	404.53	986.57
	C		
	Current		
	Considered good	344.15	307.69
	(a) Balance with government authorities- goods and service tax recoverable	502.74	502.74
	(b) Accrued operating income (service export from india scheme)	527.39	519.18
	(c) Advance to vendors		1,263.71
	(d) Prepaid expenses	1,207.30 2,581.58	2,593.32
		2,561.56	2,393.32
	Considered doubtful	28.00	51.55
	(a) Balances with service tax and other authorities	38.99	51.55
	(b) Advance to vendors	5.83	8.81
	(c) Others	8.81	60.36
		53.63	
	Less: Loss allowance	(53.63)	(60.36)
		2,581.58	2,593.32
# / · · · ·	Your Andrea		
5 (xii)	Inventories		
	Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
	(a) Medical consumables and drugs	3,676.52	4,244.48
	(4)	3,676.52	4,244.48
5 (xiii)	Cash and eash equivalents		
- 10			
	(a) Balances with banks		
	-on current accounts	159.58	83.11
	(b) Cash on hand	207.85	205.12
		367.43	288.23
	Cash and eash equivalents as per balance sheet		
	Bank overdrafts [refer note 5(xvii)]	(4,559.46)	(31.97)
	Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flow	(4,192.03)	256.26
5 (xiv)	Bank balances other than above		
	(a) Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against	<u>.</u>	93.80
	borrowings		
	(b) Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	130.18	319.43
	from reporting date	120.10	(12.22
		130.18	413.23
	6 R. & Co.		ospita/s





NOTES FORMING PART OF THE PRIVATE MEETING		
	As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
Share capital		
Authorised share capital:		24.75
75,000,000 (as at 31 March 2022: 75,000,000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each	7,500.00	7,500 00
15,000,000 (as at 31 March 2022: 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 2022 : 66,987,576) equity shares of Rupees 10 each	6,698.76	6,698.76
Instruments entirely equity in nature	1.300.00	1,300.00
	1,566.00	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	7,998.76	7,998.76
	Share capital Authorised share capital: 75.000.000 (as at 31 March 2022: 75.000.000) equity shares of Rupees 10 each 15.000.000 (as at 31 March 2022: 15.000.000) preference shares of Rupees 10 each Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares: Equity Share Capital 66.987,376 (as at 31 March 2022: 66.987,376) equity shares of Rupees 10 each Instruments entirely equity in nature 13.000.000 (as at 31 March 2022: 13.000,000) 0 01% Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares (*CCPS) of Rupees 10 each	As at 31 March 2023 (Runees in Jacs)

Notes : (a)

5 (x

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

Particulars	Year ended 3	Year ended 31 March 2022		
	Number	Rupees in Lacs	Number	Rupees in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	6,69,87,576	6,698.76	6,69,87,576	6,698.76
Issued during the year	-			
Outstanding at the end of the year	6,69,87,576	6,698.76	6,69,87,576	6,698.76

Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares

Particulars	Year ended 3	Year ended 31 March 2023		
T-01/A-00000000	Number	Rupees in Lacs	Number	Rupees in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	1,30,00,000	1,300.00	1,30,00,000	1,300.00
Issued during the year			-	2
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,30,00,000	1,300.00	1,30,00,000	1,300,00

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares (h)

Ternof 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 the shareholders

(c)

Terms/rights attached to preference shares

The preference shares are compulsorily convertible on expiry of 10 years from the date of the allotment. The preference shares were allotted in two transhes 60.00,000 as on 16 February 2016 and 70.00,000 as on 30 May 2016. The holder of these preference shares will be entitled for 1 equity share for each preference share led 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 eash and also no bounts 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 commany and/or their Subsidiaries (e)

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 M			Jarch 2022	
	No. of Shares held	Runees in Lacs	No. of Shares held	Runees in Lacs	
Fortis Healthcare Limited, the Holding company*	6.69.87.576	6,698.76	6.69,87,576	6.698.76	

^{*} Including 6 equity share held by nominees

Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 M	arch 2023	As at 31 Ma	farch 2022	
Table of Shareholder	No. of Shares held	Runees in Lacs	No. of Shares held	Runees in Lacs	
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited, fellow Subsidiary	1,30,00,000	1,300,00	1,30,00,000	1,300,00	

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 Ma	rch 2022
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Fortis Healthcare Limited, the Holding company*	6,69,87,576	100.00%	6,69,87,576	100,00%

^{*} Including 6 equity share held by nominees

Non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference Shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 Ma	arch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited, fellow Subsidiary	1,30,00,000	100.00%	1,30,00,000	100,003

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 charges e shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares

Details of shares held by promoters

(g)

(h)

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*	6,69,87,576	-	6,69,87.576	100 (x)%	

As at 31 March 2022 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
Profest addressed imital the Holding company	6 69 87 576		6,69,87,576	100.00%	

Fortis Healthcare Limited, the Holding company
Including 6 equity share held by nominees

As at 31 March 2023 No. of Shares held Amo Shares reserved for issue under contracts Particulars As at 31 March 2022 No. of Shares held Ann

For compulsory convertible non-cumulative preference shares 1.300.00 1.30.00.000.00 1.30,00,000.00 13,000,000 equity shares of Rupees 10 each





5 (xvi) Changes in liabilites arising from financing activities

Changes in liabilites arising from financing activities	Long term borrowings	Short term borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Interest accrued
	74,361.82	(net) 48,538.42	1,81,892,94	18,697.02
As at 1 April 2021	74,501.02	10,000112	(18,304.48)	
Lease liabilities paid	-		319.04	
Addition of lease contract	2 101 22	-	319.04	(3,104.92)
Non cash item**	3,104.92	-		(3,104.92)
Proceeds from borrowings	2,984.61		*	-
Repayment of borrowings	(12,902.41)	(27,302.83)		*
Finance costs	#.		19,441.15	10,341.24
Finance cost paid	# 7	#	(19,441.15)	(5,041.22)
Reclassification of bank overdraft*		31.97	-	
As at 31 March 2022	67,548.94	21,267.56	1,63,907.50	20,892.12
As at 1 April 2022	67,548.94	21,267.56	1,63,907.50	20,892.12
Lease liabilities paid	8	(=)((12,421.53)	5 5 0
Addition of lease contract	(2)	323	107.99	(F)
Non cash item**	1,529.86			(1,529.86)
Proceeds from borrowings	16,960.66	:ei		v
Repayment of borrowings	(13,110.41)	(12,898.52)		
Finance costs	-	3.€1	17,317.63	9,356.13
Finance cost paid	*	100	(17,317.63)	(4,359.71)
Reclassification of current borrowings to non current borrowings***	6,324.06	(6,324.06)	•	¥
Reclassification of lease liability to trade payable	U s U		(9,015.80)	2
Reclassification of bank overdraft*	3.50	4,527.49		
As at 31 March 2023	79,253.11	6,572.47	1,42,578.16	24,358.68

* 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 1,529.86 lacs (Previous year Rupees 3,104.92)

*** During the current year the terms of loan from the Holding company has been extended from 31 March 2023 to 31 March 2025. Accordingly, the loan has been reclassed from current borrowings to non current borrowings (refer note 8(ii)(a).





FORTIS HOSPITALS LIMITED

		As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
(xvii)	Borrowings		
	Non-current		
	Secured [refer note 8(i)]		10.762.01
	(a) Term loans- from banks * (b) Vehicle loans	24,098.91 176.53	18,763.84 64.58
	(c) Deferred payment liabilities	29.47	96.38
		24,304.91	18,924.80
	Unsecured [refer note 8(ii)] (a) Non-convertible debentures	48,624.14	48,624.14
	(b) Loan from Holding Company [refer note 8 (ii)]	6,324.06	48,624.14
		54,948.20	304°177733453
		79,253.11	67,548.94
	Current borrowings		
	Secured - at amortised cost		
	(a) Bank overdraft [refer note 8(i)]	4,559.46	31.97
	(b) Working capital demand loan [refer note 8(i)]	552.76 1,460.25	6,179,87 311,53
	(e) Current maturities of long-term debt [refer note 8(i)] #	6,572.47	6,523.37
	Unsecured - at amortised cost	200 X 200 00 00 00 00	
	(a) Loan from Holding Company [refer note 8(ii)]	16	2,519.19
	(b) Current maturities of long-term debt [refer note 8)(ii)]	-	12,225,00
		. 12	14,744.12
		6,572.47	21,267.56
5 (xviii)	# Net of value of financial guarantee Rupees 44.60 lacs (Previous year Ru Other financial liabilities Non-current Unsecured		19.274,0
	(a) Interest accused and not due on borrowings (refer note 6) (b) Security deposits	23,510.58	6.2
	(c) Financial guarantees	460.11	61.0 459.7
	(d) Payable to related parties	23,970.69	19,801.0
	Current		
	Unsecured	V5 76	98
	(a) Security deposits	85.26 848.10	
	 (a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** 	848.10 2,612.14	1,618. 1,883
	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6)	848.10 2,612.14 912.86	1,618. 1,883. 743.
	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accruted and due on borrowings (c) Capital ereditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable	848.10 2,612.14	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247.
	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09	1,618. 1,883 743 1,422. 247.
	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1.
	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest acented and due on borrowings (c) Capital ereditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3. 6.
	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3. 6.
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest acented and due on borrowings (c) Capital ereditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 33. 6.
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80	98.2 1.618.1 1.883.2 743.3 1.422.2 247.1 1.3 3.4 6.9 6.025 vious year Rupees 315.29 lac
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3. 6. 6,025. vious year Rupees 315.29 lac
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6.29 6,436.80 counting to Rupces 464.95 lacs (President Control of Control o	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3. 6. 6,025. vious year Rupees 315.29 lae
S (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80 counting to Rupees 464.95 lacs (President)	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3. 6. 6,025. vious year Rupees 315.29 lae
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises amount payable to micro and small enterp	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6.29 6,436.80 counting to Rupces 464.95 lacs (President Control of Control o	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3.1 6. 6,025. vious year Rupees 315,29 lac
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12)	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 - 37.37 6,29 6,436.80 Dunting to Rupces 464.95 lacs (Pre	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 33. 6. 6,025. vious year Rupces 315.29 las 2,963. 143. 3,106.
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises amount provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for compensated absences	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6.29 6,436.80 ounting to Rupces 464.95 lacs (Pre	1,618. 1.883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 33. 6. 6,025. vious year Rupees 315.29 lac
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12)	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 - 37.37 6,29 6,436.80 Dunting to Rupces 464.95 lacs (Pre	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3.1 6. 6,025. vious year Rupees 315,29 lac
S(xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises amount provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Current Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Others (a) Provision for contingencies* * Provision for contingencies*	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80 counting to Rupees 464.95 lacs (President Agency 1) 3,586.02 1,025.46 4,611.48 206.44 149.62 589.87 945.93	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 33. 6. 6,025. 2,963. 143. 3,106. 257. 844.
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for contingencies (a) Provision for contingencies* * Provision for contingencies : Provision for contingencies is made against clinical research studies and	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 33. 6. 6,025. 2,963. 143. 3,106. 257. 844.
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for compensated absences Others (a) Provision for contingencies * * Provision for contingencies : Provision for contingencies : Provision for contingencies is made against clinical research studies and Movement in provision for contingencies during the year is as follor Opening balance	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80 counting to Rupees 464.95 lacs (President Agency 1976) 3,586.02 1,025.46 4,611.48 206.44 149.62 589.87 945.93 amounts due as refund to patients.	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 33. 6. 6,025. vious year Rupees 315.29 lac 2,963. 1,43 3,106. 257 844 1,739 2,840
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises amount provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Current Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Others (a) Provision for contingencies: * Provision for contingencies: Provision for contingencies is made against clinical research studies and Movement in provision for contingencies during the year is as follor Opening balance Add: Provision created during the year	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09 37.37 6,29 6,436.80 counting to Rupees 464.95 lacs (President Agency 1,025.46 4,611.48 206.44 149.62 589.87 945.93 amounts due as refund to patients.	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 33. 6. 6,025. 2,963. 143. 3,106. 257. 844.
5 (xix)	(a) Security deposits (b) Interest accrued and due on borrowings (c) Capital creditors** (d) Technology renewal fund payable to related party (refer note 6) (e) Employee payable (f) Other liabilities (g) Financial guarantees (h) Book overdrafts (i) Derivative financial instruments **This also includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises and Provisions Non-Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for gratuity (refer note 12) (b) Provision for compensated absences Current Provision for employees' benefits (a) Provision for compensated absences Others (a) Provision for contingencies * * Provision for contingencies : Provision for contingencies : Provision for contingencies is made against clinical research studies and Movement in provision for contingencies during the year is as follor Opening balance	848.10 2,612.14 912.86 1,603.69 331.09	1,618. 1,883. 743. 1,422. 247. 1. 3. 6. 6,025. vious year Rupces 315.29 last 2,963 1,43 3,106 257 844 1,739 2,840





		As at 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	As at 31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
5 (xx)	Trade payables (unsecured)		
	Current (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and	7,370.18	3,539.18
	small enterprises (refer note 16) (b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,02,686.04	96,177.38
	micro emerprises and small emerprises	1,10,056.22	99,716.56
	Of the above trade payables amounts due to related parties are as below: Trade Payables due to related parties (refer note 6)	80,246.77	71,806.11

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
- III CICAMITS	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	13,946.64	38,228.83	42,840.07	179.68	177.96	95,373.18	
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					-		
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	9	4	14	-		
(11)21254,122	16,569,06	42,909,46	42,874.92	188,17	201.75	1,02,743.36	
Unbilled	1 10,000,000					7,312.86	
Total					-	1,10,056.22	

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
i ili treatiti s	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
i) MSME*	2,424,44	1,101.82	6.75	*	6.17	3,539.18	
(ii) Others	19,583.32	55,870.01	9,345.37	2,797.28	910.82	88,506.80	
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					E	2	
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-		-	2		-	
it its pared and states	22,007.76	56,971.83	9,352.12	2,797.28	916.99	92,045.98	
Unbilled	122,007170					7,670.58	
Unblied Tearl					-	99,716.56	

^{*}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

2,536.26	2,744.79
181.44	185.93
4,380.72	3,440.76
7,098.42	6,371.48





		Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	Year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupecs in lacs)
(xxii) Rev	venue from operations		
I. Re	venue from contracts with customers		
A	Sale of services		
	Healthcare services		
	-Operating income - in patient department	2,87,062.37	2,36,329.86
	-Operating income - out patient department	47,787.36 13.82	45,479.21 9.21
	-Laboratory/ clinical services -Income from medical services	403.28	1,971.27
	-Management fees from hospitals	2,490.10	1,157.34
	-Income from satellite centers	97827227	3.29
	-Income from clinical research	145.71 (13,338.41)	45.45 (12,513.36)
	Less: Trade discounts Total (A)	3,24,564,23	2,72,482.27
	The revenue recognized during the current year is the balancing number for tr		and closing balances of
	receivables and liabilities.		
1	B Sale of products - Trading Out patient pharmacy	1,722.93	1,679.38
I. To	otal revenue from contracts with customers (A+B)	3,26,287.16	2,74,161.65
3. 41			
II. O	ther operating revenues	100.04	119.03
	(a) Income from academic services (b) Income from rent	199.96 259.44	413.78
	(c) Equipment lease rental [refer note 7]	1-	19.95
	(d) Balances written back	3,157.23	1,378.19 528.49
пт	(e) Miscellaneous income otal other operating revenues	497.22	2,459,44
		3,30,401.01	2,76,621.09
	otal revenue from operations (I+II) bisaggregation of revenue from contract with customers:	5,50,701,01	21.31.22
D			
	Timing of revenue recognition Goods transferred at point in time	1,722.93	1,679.38
	Services transferred over time	3,24,564.23	2,72,482.27
		3,26,287.16	2,74,161.65
C	Contract balances		9 9000000000
	Contract assets (unbilled revenue)	4,960.99	4,638.72 2,930.72
	Contract liabilities (advances from patients and deferred revenue)	2,717.70	2,930.72
5 (xxiii) C	Other income		
I.			
	(a) Interest income from: - bank deposits	16.48	18.24
	- loans to subsidiary / joint venture	1.38	59.14
	- income tax refunds	45.19	500.50 42.11
	 others (b) Interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost 	32.35	44.86
1	II. Other non-operating income		
	(a) Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	16.33 71.15	577.89
	(b) Miscellaneous income	182.88	1.242.74
5 (xxiv)	Changes in inventories of medical consumables and drugs	0.44176	2 200 27
	(a) Inventory at the beginning of the year	4,244.48 (3,676.52)	2,399.37 (4,244.48)
	(b) Inventory at the end of the year Changes in inventories [(a) + (b)]	567.96	(1,845.11
5 (xxv)	Employee benefit expense	22 (20.02	31,291.42
	(a) Salaries, wages and bonus (b) Granuity expense (refer note 12)	33,420.93 503.01	31,291.42 467.04
	(b) Gratuity expense (refer note 12) (c) Compensated absences	382.67	190.15
	(d) Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 12)	1,898.58	1,748.26 1,143.89
	(e) Staff welfare expenses	1,517.57 37,722.76	34,840.76
5 (xxvi)	Finance costs		
	(a) Interest expense - on term loans	2,215.19	2,714.49
	- on cash credit	27.02	7,15
	- on other borrowings	5,631.61	6,241.8- 19,441.1
	 on lease liabilities (refer note 7) on defined benefit plan and other long term benefits 	17,317.63 263.97	285.89
T. C.	(b) Other borrowing cost	1,218.34	1,091 8
The same of the sa		50.24	1813
10	(c) Financial Guarantee cost	50.24	2000
30.12	(c) Financial Guarantee cost	26,724.00	29.763.68

		Year ended 31 March 2023 (Rupees in lacs)	Year ended 31 March 2022 (Rupees in lacs)
		(Kuptes in intes)	
5 (xxvii) I	Depreciation and amortisation expense	6.712.99	6,117.03
	(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	602.16	747.99
	(b) Amortisation of intangible assets	23,243.55	23,365.27
	(c) Amortisation of right of use assets	30,558.70	30,230.29
		30,330.70	
5 (xxviii)	Other expenses	1200.21	4,595.22
	(a) Contractual manpower	4,309.24	5,367.66
	(b) Power and fuel	5,649.99 3,082.59	2,268.08
	(c) Housekeeping expenses including consumables	3,171.57	2,880.22
	(d) Patient food and beverages	11,987.79	11,370.31
	(e) Pathology laboratory expenses	538.73	518.22
	(f) Radiology expenses	79,140.97	65,556.50
	(g) Professional and consultation fees to doctors	20,854.40	17,405.54
	(h) Hospital service fee expense (refer note 6, 7(i) and 10)	20,834.40	11,100.01
	(i) Repairs and maintenance	511.22	316.80
	- Building	6,884.04	6,118.40
	- Plant and machinery (including medical equipment)	858.41	715.08
	- Others	2.968.89	2,597.17
	(j) Rent [refer note 7(i)]	1,844.16	1,687.91
	(k) Legal and professional fee [refer note (i) below]	1,369.62	959.81
	(l) Travel and conveyance	196.28	221,12
	(m) Rates and taxes	82.64	57.55
	(n) Recruitment and trainings	1,084.19	915.27
	(o) Printing and stationary	681.72	596,83
	(p) Communication expenses	0.10	0.47
	(q) Directors' sitting fees	952.53	2,169.26
	(r) Insurance	13,545.78	7,370.90
	(s) Marketing and business promotion	13,545.76	108.02
	(t) Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.02	11.18
	(u) Foreign exchange fluctuation loss (net)	3,846.59	
	(v) Bad debts and sundry balances written off*	(3,846.59)	364.58
	6 1 1 21 1 1 7 6 1 1 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	2,287.30	1,486.87
	(w) Allowance for doubtful receivables (refer note 5 (vi))	320.73	-
	(x) Advance income tax (tds) written off	403.10	1,022.91
	(y) Allowance for doubtful advances	37.58	-
	(z) Provision for litigations	-	-
	(aa) Provision for contingencies (net of advance from patient written back)	235.78	158.53
	(ab) Miscellaneous expenses	1,62,999,37	1,36,840.41
		-	
	Note:		
	(i) Auditors' remuneration comprises (inclusive of indirect taxes)	138.45	131.84
	(a) Fees as auditors	11.20	10.62
	(b) Tax audit fee	9,60	2,13
	(c) Certification and other services	15,29	5.71
	(d) Out of pocket expenses	174.54	150.30
5 (xxix)	Exceptional items		
C ()	Expenses/(income):		
	2007 to 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	efer note 18(a)] (40.30)	(8,046.24)
	 (a) Reversal of allowance for loan given to Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited [re (b) Reversal of allowance for loan given to and interest receivable from Fortis C-Doc Honote 18(b)] 	lealthcare Limited [refer -	(80.08)
	(c) Allowance for investment in subsidiaries [Refer note 18(a), 18(c) and 18(d)]	500.06	8,103.88
	**************************************	459,76	(22.36)
	2. Co		spital





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) 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)
and seem amount passes,	(c) SRL Limited ('SRL')
	(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')
	(h) Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited ('EHSSHL')
	(i) Fortis CSR Foundation
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. S Narayani - Whole time Director
Control Contro	(b) Ravi Rajagopal- Independent Director
	(c) Ms. Richa Singh Debgupta, Non-Independent Director (w.e.f. 30
	September 2020)
	(d) Mr. Anil Vinayak, Non-Independent Director (w.e.f. 22
	September 2020)
	(e) Mr. Sandeep Singh, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 26 May 2022)
	(f) Mr. Akshay Kumar Tiwari, Chief Financial Officer (upto 31 January 2022)
	(g) 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 influence over ultimate holding company	Ravindranath GE Medical Associates Private Limited
initionee over attimate notating company	
	coita





Transactions taken place during the year are:

		(Rupees in lacs)
De adeadans	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Operating income (including income from medical services, management fees from hospitals and rental)		
SRL Limited	8.93	25.74
International Hospital Limited		0.49
Fortis Healthcare Limited	*	8.18
Fortis Health Management Limited	3.89	2.42
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	% =	1.03
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	0.55	12
Expense incurred by the Company on behalf of		
SRL Limited	2.34	56.93
International Hospital Limited	1.89	22.64
Fortis Healthcare Limited	32.09	130.48
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	6.20	25.24
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	1.74	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	77.73	161.34
Fortis Health Management Limited	4.41	0.09
Fortis C-doc Healthcare Limited	2.01	
Expense incurred on behalf of the Company by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	4.35	0.15
SRL Limited	176.35	194.9
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	2.18	3.2
Fortis Hospotel Limited	801.73	772.4
International Hospital Limited	2,665.15	2,641.4
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	523.93	493.2
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	0.78	0.2
Interest income on loans to		
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	0.67	0.6
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	0.06	0.0
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	0.10	0.0
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	0.31	0.2
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	0.24	58.0
Interest expense on loan taken from		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	907.46	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	4,707.71	
SRL Limited	ospita/s	76.0
Interest converted into loan (loans given)	15/	
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited		- 21.2

		(Rupees in lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Loans and interest received back		
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	115.00	10,844.29
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	<u></u>	67.72
Conversion of loan given into 0.01% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares		
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited		1,300.00
Interest converted into loan (loan taken)		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	1,529.86	3,104.92
Investments in Redeemable Preference share - at cost		
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	-	70.00
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	-	2.00
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	-	10.00
Provision against investments in Redeemable Preference share - at cost		
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited		70.00
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	*	2.00
Fortis Cancer Care Limited		10.00
Loans repaid		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	9,949.99	12,225.00
SRL Limited) -	7,492.00
Consultation fees to doctors		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	7.80	2.03
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	43.09	51.6
Fortis Healthcare Limited	-	12.3
Ravindranath GE Medical Associates Private Limited	30.65	
Pathology laboratory expenses		
SRL Limited	11,158.89	10,591.3
Hospital service fee expense*		
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	6,091.78	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	19,622.70	
International Hospital Limited	32,738.01	30,345.3
* Includes lease payment of Rupees 37,598.09 (previous year Rupees 36,496.58)	olta/s	
Transfer of medical consumables from 2 & Co.	15	
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	2.36	
Fortis Healthcare Limited + GURUGRAM +	6.79	69.

		(Rupees in lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Fortis Health Management Limited		- 0.27
International Hospital Limited		- 12.37
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	1.3	32 10.20
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	4.9	98 -
Transfer of medical consumables to		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	5.	96 76.34
SRL Limited	32.	64 12.76
Fortis Health Management Limited	0.	53 46.42
Fortis Healthcare Limited		- 347.40
International Hospital Limited	107.	99 141.31
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		- 42.00
Fortis Hospotel Limited	0.	- 60
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	4.	- 80
Directors Sitting Fee		
Ravi Rajgopal	0	.10 0.47
30 1		
Transfer of employee liability from		
Fortis CSR Foundation		- 7.56
Fortis Healthcare Limited	32	.64 236.51
Fortis Health Management Limited	1	.17 0.19
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	0	.06 -
International Hospital Limited	2	.12 1.59
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	0	.26 2.38
Fortis Hospotel Limited		- 2.59
Fortis C-doc Healthcare Limited	2	01 -
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	C	0.32 -
Total Billingency Contract Billing		
Transfer of employee liability to		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	31	55.13
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited		1.02 3.84
International Hospital Limited).27 4.71
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited		1.58
Fortis Health Management Limited		1.34
Fortis Hospotel Limited	10	0.06 8.44
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		1.86
Fortis C-doc Healthcare Limited		4.98
Politis C-doc ricatilicate Elimited		999 9
Managerial remuneration		
Dr. S. Narayani	zospita/s	
Short-term employee benefits	13	7.31 128.00

Oll Pered Account

		(Rupees in lacs)
2 D	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Collection on behalf of the Company by		
International Hospital Limited	-	21.20
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	6.49	4.57
Fortis Healthcare Limited	17.26	71.03
Fortis Health Management Limited	0.71	-
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	1.22	1.85
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	0.46	: m
Fortis Hospotel Limited	0.23	(8)
•		
Collection by the Company on behalf of		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	8.28	129.16
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	53.98	75.54
International Hospital Limited	36.83	90.63
Fortis Health Management Limited	106.37	104.89
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	0.04	-
Refund of collection made earlier (to be refunded to patients)		
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		151.20
Impairment of investment in subsidiary		
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited - equity	-	7,725.00
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited – redeemable preference shares	=	70.00
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	-	10.00
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	2	2.00
Stellant Capital Advisory Services Private Limited	500.06	296.88
Allowance for doubtful loans (Reversed)		
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited		80.00
Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited	40.30	8,046.24
Allowance for Interest accrued on loans recoverable (reversed)		10.00
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	-	12.28
Corporate guarantees given for Company's Bank borrowings by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	5,500.00	6,500.00
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	-	6,500.00
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	-	6,500.00
Fortis Hospotel Limited	-	6,500.00
International Hospital Limited	_	6,500.00
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	=	6,500.00
Hospitalia Easterii I II vate Eliintee	ospita/o	8
Corporate guarantees withdrawn for Company's Bank borrowings by	ST IEI	
Fortin Healthouse Limited	6,471.56	28,878.00
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	50,847.00	28,533.00

		(Rupees in lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	50,847.00	28,533.00
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	50,847.00	12,333.00
International Hospital Limited	50,847.00	28,533.00
Fortis Hospotel Limited	50,847.00	28,533.00
Corporate guarantees given by Company to banks for loans availed by (refer note 1 below)		
International Hospital Limited	•	11,600.00
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	127	6,500.00
Fortis Healthcare Limited		2,400.00
Fortis Hospotel Limited	-	7,500.00
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited		2,400.00
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	: -	3,300.00
Corporate guarantees withdrawn by Company from banks for loans availed by		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	11,155.00	125.00
Fortis Healthcare Limited	48,679.82	42,176.00
International Hospital Limited	14,025.00	4,875.00
Fortis Hospotel Limited	12,917.00	833.00
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	3,300.00	79
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	2,450.00	3

		(Rupees in lacs)
	As at	As at
Balance outstanding at the year end	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Loans recoverable (gross of provision)		
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1,615.71	1,697.00
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	721.45	721.45
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	1,951.00	1,951.00
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	3,663.26	3,663.26
Provision against loans recoverable		
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1,615.71	1,656.01
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	721.45	
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	1,951.00	1,951.00
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	3,663.26	3,663.26
Borrowings	ospila	
Fortis Healthcare Limited	6,324.06	
Fortis Hospotel Limited	48,624.14	48,624.14
Genored Account	4	

		(Rupees in lacs)
	As at	As at
Balance outstanding at the year end	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest accrued on loans recoverable (gross of provision)		
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	-	33.71
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	168.33	168.33
Provision against Interest accrued		
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	168.33	168.33
Interest accrued on loans payable		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	816.71	1,529.54
Fortis Hospotel Limited	23,510.58	19,274.00
Trade receivables		
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited		193.16
Fortis Health Management Limited	1.30	0.19
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	914.34	1,037.99
International Hospital Limited	277.95	100.76
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited		- 10.30
SRL Limited	3.53	3.64
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited		- 0.15
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	5.0	6.73
Fortis Cauvery	13.2.	5 13.25
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	5.0	4
Fortis Healthcare Limited	54.0	5
Fortis Hospotel Limited	80.3	5 -
Trade payables		
SRL Limited	1,471.7	7 1,483.53
Fortis Healthcare Limited	105.0	9 50.80
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	13,506.9	1 10,697.31
Fortis Health Management Limited		- 0.7
International Hospital Limited	35,019.7	0 33,387.17
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited		- 1.9
Fortis Hospotel Limited	30,128.2	4 25,662.50
Fortis Emergency Services Limited		- 5.40
Fortis Malar Hospitals Limited	2.6	5.3
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited		- 0.1
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited		- 459.5
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	11.8	51.6
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	0.5	53
28.00	spita/s	
Other payables Ravindranath GE Medical Associates Private Limited	30.0	55
(♦ GURUGRAM) →	3 60	

		(Rupees in lacs)
	As at	As at
Balance outstanding at the year end	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Other receivables		
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	102.06	102.06
Technology renewal fund advance		
International Hospital Limited	197.83	324.45
Technology renewal fund payable		
International Hospital Limited	688.50	548.99
Fortis Hospotel Limited	124.50	111.50
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	99.86	82.86
Outstanding Corporate guarantee given to banks for loans availed by the Company by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	49,875.44	50,847.00
Escorts Heart and Super Speciality Hospital Limited	7/4	50,847.00
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited		50,847.00
Fortis Hospotel Limited	÷	50,847.00
International Hospital Limited	<u>a</u>	50,847.00
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	-	50,847.00
Outstanding Corporate guarantee given by Company to banks for loans availed by		
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Limited	-	11,155.00
Fortis Healthcare Limited	=0	48,679.82
Fortis Hospotel Limited		12,917.00
Hospitalia Eastern Private Limited	•	3,300.00
Hiranandani Healthcare Private Limited	-	2,450.00
International Hospital Limited	-	14,025.00
Outstanding Corporate guarantee given to Fortis Hospotel Limited (Fellow Subsidiary) for loans availed by the Company by		
Fortis Healthcare Limited	48,624.14	48,624.14

Notes:

- 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.
- 2) 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 2021-22 and 2022-23. Consequently, the Company has not & Orecognised interest liability on the delayed payment of the service fees/technology renewal/fund during the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023.

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 1 April 2021	209,888.49	250.08	210,138.57
Additions	319.04	97	319.04
Derecognition	(318.57)	(104.21)	(422.78)
As at 31 March 2022	209,888.96	145.87	210,034.83
Additions	107.99	-	107.99
As at 31 March 2023	209,996.95	145.87	210,142.82
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	62,088.22	202.60	62,290.82
As at 1 April 2021	23,336.00	29.27	23,365.27
Charge during the year Derecognition	(318.57)	(104.21)	(422.78)
As at 31 March 2022	85,105.65	127.66	85,233.31
Charge during the year	23,229.33	14.22	23,243.55
Derecognition	-	er.	
As at 31 March 2023	108,334.98	141.88	108,476.86
Carrying value as at 31 March 2022	124,783.31	18.21	124,801.52
Carrying value as at 31 March 2023	101,661.97	3.99	101,665.96

Lease liabilities

(Rupees in lacs)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	39,893.12	38,742.62
One to five years	139,630.37	166,166.01
More than five years	6,453.19	19,790.13
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	185,976.68	224,698.76

(Rupees in lacs)

Lease Liabilities included in the Balance Sheet	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current	25,237.17	21,529.49
Non-current	117,340.99	142,378.01

(Rupees in lacs)

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
& Co Interest on lease liabilities	17,317.63	19,441.15
Variable lease payment not included in the measurement of	20,854.40	205plta/s18,448.34
Short-term leases	2,968.89	₹ 3,554.37
Charled Account		(3) × 80

(Rupees in lacs)

Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash Flows	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash outflow for interest expenses on lease liabilities	17,317.63	19,441.15
Cash outflow for lease liabilities paid	12,421.53	18,304.48

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 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Lease with lease payment based on sales	20,854.40	17,405.54
Estimated annual impact on rent of a 1% increase in sales	208.54	174.06

As a lessor

(ii) Assets given on operating lease

The Company has sub-leased certain medical equipment and computers. The total lease income received / receivable in respect of the leases recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 is Rupees Nil (31 March 2022 Rupees 19.95 lacs).

8) Borrowings

(i) Secured Loans

Non-current borrowings

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 Mar	ch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
	Non-Current	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Current Maturities
Term loan from Bank *	24,098.91	1,323.39	18,763.84	222.77
Vehicle Loan	176.53	69.73	64.58	26.68
Deferred payment liabilities	29.47	67.13	96.38	62.08
Total	24,304.91	1,460.25	18,924.80	311.53

^{*} Net of value of financial guarantee Rupees 281.62 lacs (Previous year Rupees 331.86 lacs)

Current borrowings:

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Bank overdraft	4,559.46	31.97
Working capital demand loan	552.76	6,179.87
Total	5,112.22	6,211.84

Bank	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
Term Loan: HSBC Bank (Term loan)	7,822.11	8,598.81	Term loan facility from HSBC of Rupees 10,050 lacs secured against the first paripassu charge on	HSBC 3 / 12 months MCLR or any other rate as may	Repayable in structured quarterly instalments at 1 years with call and put option due on the structure of th
-(/)				The state of the s	put option

^{*} The Company has sold the assets given on non-cancellable operating lease during the previous year.

Bank	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
			Company and exclusive charge on cumulative immoveable fixed assets of IHL, FHTL, EHSSHL and HEPL with minimum assets cover of 1.33x. The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantees issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guaranteed by corporate guaranteed issued by EHIRCL, IHL, FHTL, EHSSHL & HEPL which have been withdrawn during		
HSBC Bank (capex loan)	4,771.86	4,839.96	the current year. Term loan for capex from HSBC of Rupees 11,000 lacs secured against the first paripassu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of Company and exclusive charge on cumulative immoveable fixed assets of IHL, FHTL, EHSSHL and HEPL with minimum assets cover of 1.33x. The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantees issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guaranteed b		Repayable in 7 years in 24 equal quarterly instalments with 1 year moratorium.
HSBC Bank (capex loan)			Term loan for capex from HSBC of Rupees 6,500 lacs secured against the first paripassu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of Company and exclusive charge on certain immoveable fixed assets of IHL, FHTL, EHSSHL and HEPL with minimum assets cover of 1.33x	months MCLR or any other rate as may be mutually agreed upon	years in 20 equal quarterly instalments with 2 year moratorium.

Bank	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
			The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantees issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by EHIRCL, IHL, FHTL, HEPL & EHSSHL which have been withdrawn during the current year.		
DBS Bank (Term Loan)	696.86	695.15	Term loan facility from DBS Bank of Rupees 1,620.34 lacs secured against the first paripassu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of Company and first and exclusive charge on certain immoveable fixed assets of EHSSHL with minimum assets cover of 1.33x. The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantees issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guaranteed issued by EHIRCL, IHL, FHTL, & EHSSHL which have been withdrawn during the current year.	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
DBS Bank (capex loan)	2,628.27	4,852.69	Term loan facility for capex from DBS Bank of Rupees 7,500 lacs secured against the first pari-passu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of Company and first and exclusive charge on certain immoveable fixed assets of EHSSHL with minimum assets cover of 1.33x. The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantees issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed	DBS 3 / 12 months MCLR + 1% margin or any other rate as may be .mutually agreed upon	Repayable in 5 years in 16 equal quarterly instalments

Bank	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
			IHL, FHTL, & EHSSHL which have been withdrawn during the current year.		
Axis Bank (Term loan)	8,303.20		During the current year, Company has availed an ECLGS Term Loan facility from Axis Bank Limited amounting to INR 12,900 lacs. 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	The term loan facility is repayable in 48 equal monthly repayments with 2 years of principal moratorium
Total	25,422.30	18,986.61			
Vehicle Loan	1:				
ICICI Bank	246.26	91.26	Secured against hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Interest rate ranges from 7.50% to 9.00% p.a.	Repayable in equated monthly instalments over 4 years.
Total	246.26	91.26			
Deferred Pa	yment liabilities				
Phillips India Limited	96.60	158.46	Deferred payment facility taken is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of specific equipment of Company.		The loan is repayable in 84 structured monthly instalments commencing from September 2017.
Total	96.60	158.46			
Bank Overd	 lraft:#				
HSBC Bank 8. Co. GURUGRAM			The facility from HSBC of Rupees 10,000 lacs (PY 16,390 lacs) secured against the first pari-passu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of Company to 1.33x. The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guaranteed by corporate guaranteed	Overnight MCLR/ I month MCLR or as may be agreed with the bank	months

Bank	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	Security	Interest rate	Payment terms
-			issued by EHIRCL, IHL, FHTL, HEPL & EHSSHL which have been withdrawn during the current year.		
DBS Bank	0.30	31.97	The facility of Rupees 500 lacs from DBS Bank secured against the first pari-passu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of Company The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by EHIRCL, IHL, FHTL, HEPL & EHSSHL which have been withdrawn during the current year.	DBS 3 / 12 months MCLR + 100 bps or any other rate as may be mutually agreed	Repayable on demand
Total	4,559.46	31.97			
XXI II C	14 1 D 1 T	<u> </u>			
HSBC Bank	552.76	6,179.87	The facility from HSBC of Rupees 10,000 lacs (PY 16,390 lacs) secured against the first pari-passu charge on moveable fixed and current assets of Company to 1.33x. The loan is further guaranteed by corporate guarantee issued by FHL. Till the previous year, the loan was further guaranteed by corporate guaranteed issued by EHIRCL,	HSBC Bank Overnight MCLR/ I month MCLR or as may be agreed with the bank	Repayable within 6 months
			IHL, FHTL, HEPL & EHSSHL which have been withdrawn during the current year.		spita



The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. However, no statements are required to be filed by the company for working capital demand loans and overdraft facility availed from HDBC bank. The quarterly statements filed by the Company with DBS bank are in agreement with the books of accounts except in third and fourth quarter for which the details are here under:

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account (Rupees in lacs)	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement (Rupees in lacs)	Amount of difference (Rupees in lacs)
Dec'22	Axis Bank Limited & DBS Bank Limited	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(371.77)	(213.50)	(158.27)
Mar'23	Axis Bank Limited & DBS Bank Limited	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(141.55)	(48.86)	(92.69)

Differences in the statements submitted to the bank as mentioned above are due to general period end adjustments made post filling of the preliminary statements with the banks. The updated statements have been filed with the bank subsequently.

ii. Unsecured Loans

Non-current borrowings

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars Note As at 31 Ma		rch 2023	As at 31 March 2022		
		Non-Current	Current Maturities	Non-Current	Current Maturities
Loan from Holding Company	(a)	6,324.06			12,225.00
Non-convertible debentures	(b)	48,624.14	1=	48,624.14	-
Total		54,948.20	T#	48,624.14	12,225.00

Current borrowings

ed Accou

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loan from Holding Company	(a)	~	2,519.19
Total		-	2,519.19

- 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 1,529.86 lacs as at 31 March 2022 (as at 31 March 2021 Rupees 3,104.92 lacs) has been converted into loan during the year. The interest rate is 7.95% p.a. (previous year 7.95% p.a.) and the entire loan is repayable by 31 March 2025.
- b) Non-convertible debentures (NCDs) were issued to Fortis Hospotel Limited as per agreement dated 8 July 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	of the year for which EBIT is more than 3,000 Crore
3	3,250 Crore to 3,500 Crore	20% p.a., provided additional 2% p.a. from closing date to the beginning of the year for which EBIT is more than 3,250 Crore
4	more than 3,500 Crore	22% p.a., provided additional 2% p.a. from closing date to the beginning of the year for which EBIT is more than 3,500 Crore

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

GURUGRAM The company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and has fited necessary statements with banks or financial institutions which are in agreement with the books of accounts

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

9) Commitments:

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account [net of capital advances as at 31 March 2023 of Rupees. 209.71 lacs (as at 31 March 2022 Rupees 851.48 lacs)].	3,851.64	2,367.09

- (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. Guarantees:

Outstanding guarantees furnished to banks on behalf of the group companies are Rupees Nil (Previous year Rupees 92,526.82 lacs). The Company has determined and recorded the fair value of such guarantees given.

B. 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 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Income tax	14,100.60	12,262.69
Medical related	20,911.57	20,745.98
Value added tax and sales tax related matters	1,322.84	1,322.84
Service tax	1,200.00	1,200.00
Land and property related matters	35.59	35.59
Luxury tax	398.51	398.51
Others	872.24	246.81
Grand Total	38,841.35	36,212.42

On 28 February 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 GURUGRAMnot 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:

A party (to whom the ICD's were assigned) ("Plaintiff") has filed a Civil Suit before the District Court, Delhi in February 2018 against various entities including the Holding Company (together "the defendants") and has, inter alia, claimed implied ownership of brands "Fortis", "SRL" and "La Femme" in addition to certain financial claims and for passing a decree alleging that consequent to a Term Sheet dated 6 December 2017 ('Term Sheet') between the Holding Company and a Third Party, the Holding Company is liable for claims owed by the Plaintiff to the Third Party. In connection with this, the District Court passed an ex-parte order directing that any transaction undertaken by defendants, in favour of any other party, affecting the interest of the Plaintiff shall be subject to orders passed in the said suit. A Third Party has sought to be substituted as a Plaintiff in the District Court proceedings.

The Holding Company has filed written statement denying all allegations made against it and prayed for dismissal of the Civil Suit on various legal and factual grounds. The Holding Company has in its written statement also stated that it has not signed the alleged Term Sheet with the Third Party. The matter is pending adjudication before District Court, Delhi. The Third Party had approached Delhi High Court for seeking certain interim reliefs against the Holding Company under the provisions of The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. This Third party had also filed a claim for damages and injunctive reliefs against the Holding Company before International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The Holding Company has 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 have been withdrawn by Third Party on 24 February 2020. Further, arbitration before ICC has also been withdrawn by Third Party on 23 February 2020 and the same has been closed by ICC on 28 February 2020. The Holding Company has filed an application for perjury against the Third Party and other entities which is pending before the Delhi High Court.

In addition to the above, the Holding Company had also received four notices from the Plaintiff claiming (i) Rupees 1,800 lacs as per notices dated 30 May 2018 and 1 June 2018 (ii) Rupees 21,582 lacs as per notice dated 4 June 2018; and (iii) Rupees 1,962 lacs as per notice dated 4 June 2018. All these notices have been responded to by the Holding Company denying any liability whatsoever.

Separately, the Third Party has also alleged rights to invest in the Holding Company. It has 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 these Financial Statements with respect to these claims.

During the quarter ended 30 September 2020, an application was filed by the Holding Company before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, praying for permission to it and its subsidiaries for changing their respective names, brands and logos; and for continued usage of the same if the said application was not disposed of prior to expiry of the term of the Brand License Agreement to allow adequate time for smooth Brand transition without any disruption to business. Subsequent to the year end, the Brand license Agreements have expired. The Holding Company and the Company are awaiting order(s) of the Hon'ble Supreme court.

12. Employee Benefits Plan:

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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.

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The Company has recognised Rupees 1,898.58 lacs (previous year Rupees 1,748.26 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 31	March,2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	
i i	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Employee benefits expense				
Current service cost	462.17	40.84	427.64	39.40
Net interest cost	191.16	15.78	175.22	12.51
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	653.33	56.62	602.86	51.91

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

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31	March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	
Tarticulars	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience adjustment	364.49	36.65	(30.98)	3.35
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate		(0.83)	+	(11.07)
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognized in OCI	364.49	35.82	(30.98)	(7.72)

Balance sheet

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 Ma	rch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Details of provision for gratuity as at year-end				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(3,473.91)	(491.20)	(2,993.27)	(445.94)
Fair value of plan assets	-	172.65		218.69
Net asset/ (liability)	(3,473.91)	(318.55)	(2,993.27)	(227.25)
Non-current	(3,267.47)	(318.55)	(2,735.87)	(227.25)
Current	(206.44)	-	(257.40)	-

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

(Rupees in lacs)

	As at 31 Ma	arch 2023	As at 31 M	Iarch 2022
Particulars	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity	Gratuity
	(Unfunded)	(Funded)	(Unfunded)	(Funded)
Present value of obligation at the beginning	2,993.27	445.94	2,653.00	402.52
Current service cost	462.17	40.84	427.64	39.40
Interest cost	191.16	28.99	175.22	26.38
Amount recognised during the year to other	364.49	36.65	(30.98)	3.35
comprehensive income				spital
Benefits paid	(524.91)	(63.58)	(334.35)	(23.52)
Liability assumed/ deleted on transfer of	(12.27)	2.36	102.74	(2.19)
employees			12	15
Present value of obligation at the end	3,473.91	491.20	2,993.27	445.94

Change in fair value of assets are as follows:

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
- H. W. H.	Gratuity Funded	Gratuity Funded
Opening fair value of plan assets	218.69	217.27
Interest income on plan assets	13.21	13.87
Expected return	0.83	11.07
Contributions by employer	3.50	
Benefits paid	(63.58)	(23.52)
Closing fair value of plan assets	172.65	218.69

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):

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Particulars	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	
Rate for discounting liabilities (p.a)	7.25%	7.00%	
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a)	-	÷	
Expected rate of salary increase (p.a)	8.00%	8.00%	
	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	
Mortality table used	Mortality (2006 -08) (modified) Ult.	Mortality (2006 -08) (modified) Ult.	
	10,000/,00,000/	10,000/, 20,000/	
Age up to 30 years	10.00%-30.00%	10.00%-30.00%	
Age up to 40 years	5.00%-25.00%	5.00%-25.00%	
Age up to 50 years	3.00%-20.00%	3.00%-20.00%	
Age above 50 years	1.00%-10.00%	1.00%-10.00%	

(ii) In case of other locations:

	As at 31 M	Iarch 2023	As at 31 N	Iarch 2022
Particulars	(Unfunded)	(Funded)	(Unfunded)	(Funded)
Rate for discounting liabilities p.a.	7.25%	7.25%	7.00%	7.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets p.a.	-	7.25%	-	7.00%
Expected rate of salary increase p.a.	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
Mortality table used	Mortality (2006 - 08) (modified)			
	Ult.	Ult.	Ult.	Ult.
Withdrawal / Employee Turnover R	ate		T 300 0000 7	10.000/
Age up to 30 years	18.00%	18.00%	18.00%	18.00%
Age up 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 Concrease 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 RUGRASSUMPTIONS constant.

(Rupees in lacs)

	Year er 31 Marcl		Year ended 31 March 2022	
Particulars	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Change in discount rate by 0.50%	(177.51)	191.47	(152.79)	165.08
Change in salary escalation rate by 1%	393.00	(344.28)	338.30	(295.46)
Change in withdrawal rate by 5%	(96.96)	104.64	(104.22)	114.61

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

(Rupees in lacs)

Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2027	Year ended 31 March 2028	Year ended 31 March 2029 to year ended 31 March 2033
248.41	358.35	357.35	405.93	468.32	3247.32

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

13. Financial Instruments

i) Capital Management

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

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 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)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Debt*	252,762.42	273,616.12
Less: Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 5(xiii))]	(367.43)	(288.23)
Net debt	252,394.99	273,327.89
Total equity	(58,643.08)	(64,039.42)
Net debt to equity ratio	(430.39)%	(426.81)%

^{*} Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings (including interest accrued, lease liability and excluding derivative and financial guarantee contracts).

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 included. 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 heaten 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 31 M		larch 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
	Currency	Foreign Currency in lacs	Equivalent Rupees in lacs	Foreign Currency in lacs	Equivalent Rupees in lacs
Import trade payables including capital creditors	USD	0.46	37.77	1.62	123.54
Trade receivables	USD	15.82	1,298.73	21.87	1,659.88
Cash in hand	USD	1.04	85.21	0.45	34.10

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.

(Rupees in lacs)

If increase by 5%	Currency impact USD		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Impact on profit or loss for the year	(67.31)	(78.52)	
Impact on total equity as at the end of	(67.31)	(78.52)	
the			
reporting period			

(Rupees in lacs)

If decrease by 5%	Currency impact USD		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Impact on profit or loss for the year	67.31	78.52	
Impact on total equity as at the end of	67.31	78.52	
the reporting period			

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 least 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) **	Up to 12 months Nominal Amount* (Rupees In lacs)	More than 12 months Nominal Amount* (Rupees In lacs)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023	
USD/INR Buy forward	1	330.14	336.44		

			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 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	
USD/INR Buy forward	2	1,184.54	1,191.47	270	

^{*} Computed using marked to market rate.

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.

(Runees in lacs)

Profit/ (loss)		
As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
(154.45)	(128.11)	
(154.45)	(128.11)	
	As at 31 March 2023 (154.45)	

		(Nupees in lac	
If decrease by 50 basis point	Profit/ (loss)		
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Impact on profit or loss for the year	154.45	128.11	
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting	154.45	128.11	

Other price risks

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

^{**} Sensitivity on the above forward contracts in respect of foreign currency exposure is insignificant

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. 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)

Particulars of loss allowance	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	
Balance at the beginning of the year	54,700.95	63,927.16	
Reversal of loss allowance recognized	(425.27)	(9,226.21)	
Balance at the end of the year	54,275.68	54,700.95	

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of Rupees 497.61 lacs at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Rupees 701.46 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, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the Management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note given below sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk. The Company proposes to fund its operations in near future primarily from funds committed by holding company i.e. Fortis Healthcare Limited which has confirmed that it will provide continuous unconditional financial and operational support.

As at 31 March 2023

(Rupees in lacs)

		(Mupees in me
Particulars	Sanctioned limit*	Undrawn limit
HSBC Bank (term loan)	19,405.37	5,300.00
DBS Bank (term loan)	3,332.84	9
Axis Bank (term loan)	8,331.25	
DBS Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	500.00	spit499.70
HSBC Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	10,000.00	4,889.53
Axis Bank (ECDL/overdraft facility)	5,500.00	5,500.00
Carried 1	¥ %	it of the

*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.

As at 31 March 2022

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Sanctioned limit	Undrawn limit
HSBC Bank (term loan)	22,716.05	8,917.55
DBS bank (term loan)	5,749.84	182.89
DBS Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	8,000.00	7,968.03
HSBC Bank (WCDL/overdraft facility)	10,000.00	3,820.13

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 31 March 2023				
Borrowings	4,123.35	30,164.10	34,287.45	30,908.77
Borrowings from related parties	7,674.92	Ε.	7,674.92	7,140.77
Non-convertible debentures	4,522.04	83,607.07	88,129.11	72,134.72
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 liabilities	5,588.70	460.11	6,048.81	6,048.81
Total	171,858.35	260,314.84	432,173.19	368,867.45

(Rupees in lacs)

				(Rupees in lac
Particulars	Within 1 year	> 1 year	Total	Carrying amount
As at 31 March 2022				
Borrowings	8,029.41	22,981.80	31,011.21	25,536.75
Borrowings from related party	17,445.90	-	17,445.90	16,273.73
Non-convertible debentures	4,522.04	83,892.54	88,414.58	67,898.14
Lease liability	38,742.62	185,956.14	224,698.76	163,907.50
Trade payables	99,716.56	-	99,716.56	99,716.56
Other financial liabilities	4,407.22	527.02	4,934.24	4,934.24
Total	172,863.75	293,357.50	466,221.25	378,266.92





14. Fair value measurement

						(Rupees in lacs)	
	Notes	Carrying value as at		Fair value as at			
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	Fair value measurement hierarchy level	
Financial assets							
Measured at amortised cost	4.5	0.74	10.72	0.74	40.72		
Loans - non-current	(b)	8.74	49.73	8.74	49.73		
Other financial assets - non- current	(b)	823.17	906.64	823.17	906.64		
Trade receivables – current (net)	(a)	30,968.76	25,839.49	30,968.76	25,839.49		
Cash and bank balances	(a)	497.61	701.46	497.61	701.46		
Other financial assets – current	(a)	1,395.79	1,378.16	1,395.79	1,378.16		
Total		33,694.07	28,875.48	33,694.07	28,875.48		
Financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost Borrowings-Non-current Lease liabilities -Non- current	(c) (d)	79253.11 117,340.99	67,548.94 142,378.01	79253.11 117,340.99	67,548.94 142,378.01		
Lease liabilities -current	(d)	25,237.17	21,529.49	25,237.17	21,529.49		
Borrowings – current	(a)	6,572.47	21,267.56	6,572.47	21,267.56		
Trade payables - current	(a)	110,056.22	99,716.56	110,056.22	99,716.56		
Other financial liabilities – non-current	(c)	23,970.69	19,801.02	23,970.69	19,801.02		
Other financial liabilities- current (other than derivative liability)	(a)	6,430.51	6,025.34	6,430.51	6,025.34		
Financial liabilities Measured at Fair value Other financial liabilities- current (derivative liability)	(e)	6.29	-	6.29	¥	Level 3	
Total	-	368,867.45	378,266.92	368,867.45	378,266.92		

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 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.

The fair value is determined by using the valuation model/technique with observable/ non-observable inputs and assimptions. There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

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 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Profit/(loss) as per statement of profit and loss	Rupees in lacs	5,796.65	(12,784.67)
Earning used in calculation of basic earnings per share	Rupees in lacs	5,796.65	(12,784.67)
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/(loss) per share	Rupees	7.25	(15.98)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	Rupees	7.25	(15.98)

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 26 August 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:

(Rupees in lacs) 31 March 2023 31 March 2022 **Particulars** 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* 7,835.13 3,854.47 -Interest due on above The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006

*Including payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises 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)

	Maximum Amou	unt Outstanding	Closing Balance	
Particulars	31 March 2023 31 March 2022		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Subsidiaries (A)				
Fortis Health Management (East)	721.45	721.45	721.45	721.45
Limited (see note i)				
Stellant Capital Advisory Services	-	2₩	-	-
Private Limited (see note i)				
Fortis Cancer Care Limited (see note i)	1,951.00	1,951.00	1,951.00	1,951.00
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private	1,697.00	12,541.29	1,615.71	1,697.00
Limited (see note i)				
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	3,663.26	3,663.26	3,663.26	3,663.26
(see note i)				
Total (A)	8,032.71	18,877.00	7,951.42	8,032.71
Joint Venture (B)				
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited (see	=	1,367.72	-	-
note i)				
Total (B)	-	1,367.72	=	

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)

					(ees in mes)
Name of the party	Due date Secured/		31 Mar	rch 2023	31 March 2022	
	u	unsecured	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited (see note i)	31 March 2025	Unsecured	9.15%	721.45	7.95%	721.45
Fortis Emergency Services Limited (see note i)	31 March 2025	Unsecured	9.15%	3,663.26	7.95%	3,663.26
Fortis Cancer Care Limited (see note i)	31 March 2025	Unsecured	9.15%	1,951.00	7.95%	1,951.00
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited (see note i)	N.A.	Unsecured	14.00%	1,615.71	14.00%	1,697.00
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited (see note i)	31 March 2025	Unsecured	9.15%	1 	7.95%	
Total				7,951.42		8,032.71

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. Agreement for loans given to Fortis Health Management (East) Limited, Fortis Emergency Services Limited, Fortis Cancer Care Limited and Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited have been converted into redeemable Preference share during the previous year.
- iii. The loan balance disclosed in table above are gross balances (also see note 18 below).



iv. 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)

	As a	t 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022			
Particulars	Gross	Provision	Net	Gross	Provision	Net	
Subsidiaries (A)							
Fortis Health Management (East) Limited	721.45	721.45	_	721.45	721.45	æ:(
Fortis Cancer Care Limited	1,951.00	1,951.00		1,951.00	1,951.00	*	
Birdie and Birdie Realtors Private Limited	1,615.71	1,615.71	· ·	1,697.00	1,656.01	40.99	
Fortis Emergency Services Limited	3,663.26	3,663.26	(m)	3,663.26	3,663.26		
Total (A)	7,951.42	7,951.42	:=:	8,032.71	7,991.72	40.99	
Joint venture (B)							
Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited	-	H .	-	-	12	-	
Total (B)				-	- 1	na na	

v. 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. The company had recorded an impairment loss of Rupees 9.702.25 lacs in earlier years towards the outstanding loan recoverable on account of decline in net amount value of the subsidiary. As at 31 March 2021, the carrying amount of the loan was Rupees 2,797.75 lacs.

During the previous year the company had recovered an amount of Rupees 10,803.00 lacs towards loan amount outstanding and accordingly the provision amounting to Rupees 8,046.24 lacs in relation to the same has been reversed in P&L.

During the current year, the Company has recovered Rupees 81.29 lacs towards loan advanced to Birdie & Birdie Realtors Private Limited. The receipt of Rupees 81.30 lacs has been adjusted against considered good balance of Rupees 40.99 lacs and balance Rupees 40.30 lacs has been recorded as exceptional gain and accordingly the provision in relation to the same had been reversed in the current year.

Considering the uncertainty in recoverability of the equity investment with no current foreseeable chances of recovery from the subsidiary, in previous year the Company had fully impaired its investment of Rupees 7,725.00 lacs.

(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 1,598.34 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 1,598.34 lacs as doubtful towards the loan balance in earlier years. The Company had recovered Rupees 50.00 lacs in earlier years towards the outstanding loan amount.

During the previous year, the Company had recovered Rupees 80.00 lacs towards loan advanced to and interest accrued thereon from Fortis C-Doc Healthcare Limited and accordingly the provision in relation to the same had been reversed in the previous year. Further during the previous year, loan of Rupees 1,300.00 lacs has been converted in 0.01% optionally redeemable convertible preference share.



- 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 31 March 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 5,431.80 lacs in the earlier years. As at 31 March 2021 the carrying amount of investment was Rupees 4,615.95.
 - During the current year, the Company has recorded a further impairment loss of Rupees 500.06 lacs and in previous year Rupees 296.88 lacs on account of further decline in net assets realizable value.
- (d) The Company had made investments in redeemable preference share of Rupees 70.00 lacs in Birdie and Birdie Private Limited, Rupees 2.00 lacs in Fortis Health Management (East) Limited and Rupees 10.00 lacs in Fortis Cancer Care Limited which are the wholly owned subsidiaries. The Management performed impairment testing comparing the net asset value to the carrying value and had recorded an impairment loss of Rupees 82.00 lacs in previous year towards the investments in redeemable preference share.
- 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:

(Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	
India	330,401.01	276,621.09	
Outside India Total	330,401.01	276,621.09	

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:

(Rupees in lacs)

		(Rupees in mes					
Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022					
India	228,293.44	235,698.22					
Outside India	(W)	\ #					
Total	228,293.44	235,698.22					

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). However, the Company has incurred losses in past three years hence the same is not applicable.

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

A. Background

red Accounts

(i) As disclosed in the financial statements for the years ended 31 March 2018, 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020, during the year ended 31 March 2018, there were reports in the media and enquiries from, inter alia, the stock exchanges received by the Holding Company about certain inter- corporate loans ('ICDs') given by the Company. The erstwhile Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Holding 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 with three borrowing companies as on 1 July 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 31 December 2017; (iv) investments made in certain overseas funds by the subsidiaries of the Holding Company (i.e. Fortis Asia Healthcare Pte. Ltd, Singapore and Fortis Global

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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 of which 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, the Company and subsidiaries of the Holding Company with companies whose current and/ or 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 31 March 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 31 March 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 31 March 2018, 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020 certain audit qualifications were made in respect of the 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 the Holding Company mandated the management to undertake review of certain areas in relation to historical transactions for the period 1 April 2014 to 30 September 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 holding company's Board in its meeting held on 16 September 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 the company, the holding company, 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 the Company have 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 1 July 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 15 December GURUGRAZO17. These borrowers continued to be related parties until 16 February 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 30

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September 2017, Company assigned the outstanding ICDs to a third party. Such assignment was subsequently terminated on 5 January 2018. On 28 February 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 31 March 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 31 March 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. Company has filed a civil suit on 26 August 2019 for recovery of Rupees 52,019 lacs before Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the Borrowers and few other entities. 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 against the above complaint.

(ii) 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 31 March 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 31 March 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 31 March 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 31 March 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.

(iii) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Holding Company through 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.

(iv) During the financial year 2014-15, Company acquired 100% stake in Birdie & Birdie Realtors Pvt Ltd. ("Birdie") from & Co certain persons related to the erstwhile promoters, wherein Rupees 12,275 lacs were paid towards (CD) 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. GURUGRA 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.

(v) 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 Holding Company, investments in the overseas funds have been referred to as related party transactions. During year ended 31 March 2018, investments held in the Global Dynamic Opportunity Fund were sold at a discount of 10%. As at 31 March 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 realized) was considered in the Consolidated Financial statements of Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

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 was taken.

- (vi) 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.
- (a) 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 wand that yeo-operate with the regulatory authorities in this regard.



22. Matters in relation to Regulatory Authorities:

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(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 aforesaid 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 17 October 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 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 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 Company in any 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 21 December 2018, modified its previous Interim order dated 17 October 2018 deleting the Company from the list of entities against whom the 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 19 March 2019, ("Confirmatory Order") SEBI confirmed the directions issued vide ad interim ex-parte order dated 17 October 2018 read with order dated 21 December 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 14 June 2019 has 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 12 June 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 10 November 2020.

By an order dated 12 November 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 20 November 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 28 December 2020 praying for quashing of the SCN by inter alia reiterating that the Holding Company and Company, were in fact victims of the schemes of the Estavalle 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 Prstwhile 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

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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 promoter, (i.e. NTK Venture Pte. 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 which was triggered by 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 19 April 2022 w.r.t SCN -1 and directed the Holding Company & Company to pursue the measures taken to recover the amount of INR 397.12 Crores (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 has passed an order dated 19 April 2022 w.r.t SCN -1 and directed the Holding Company & Company to pursue the measures taken to recover the amount of INR 397.12 Crores (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 have filed an appeal against the order dated 19 April 2022 before Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai which is sub-judice. On 25 August 2022, SEBI filed its affidavit in reply in the matter. Thereafter, the Holding Company and Company have filed a rejoinder to SEBI's reply. Appeal is pending adjudication. During the current year, 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 9 April 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 567 crore 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 has been 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 31 July 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 dated 9 April 2021 EHIRCL has been clubbed along with the other notices, and has 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 397.12 crore 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 has passed an order dated 18 May 2022 imposing penalty against several erstwhile promoters entities and certain individuals. Based on the aforesaid allegations and actions taken by the Holding Company against the erstwhile promoters and related entities, it has also imposed a penalty of Rs 100 lacs on EHIRCL. EHIRCL filed an appeal against the order dated 18 May 2022 before Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai. SEBI has filed to file its response to which EHIRCL has filed a rejoinder. Appeal is pending adjudication. During the current year 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 31 March 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 has been 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 sought information in relation to the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. The Holding Company has submitted 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 GURUCR 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 previous year 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 current 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). Pending sanction, impact of the Scheme has not been considered in financials of the Company for FY 2022-23.

24. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Sr.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% change	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.25	0.22	13.56	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total equity	(4.31)	(4.27)	(0.94)	
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	0.97	0.55	74.31	Due to increase in operations during the current financial year which has resulted into increased profitability.
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	-	
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	16.75	17.70	(5.39)	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer required written back)	Average trade receivable	11.52	11.70	(1.57)	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average trade payables	0.63	0.72	(12.55)	
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)	(2.79)	(2.24)	24.74	
9	Net Profit Ratio (in %) 8. Co.	Net profit/(loss)	Revenue from operations (excluding liabilities no longer	1.77%	(4.64%)	oit(d)38.14)	Has increased from previous year due to increase in profitability

Sr.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% change	Reason for variance
			required written back)				
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	15.11%	7.32%	106.42	Has increased from previous year due to increase in profitability

^{*} 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 31 March 2023 [Payable/(advance)]	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2022 [Payable/(advance)]	Transactions in FY 22-23	Transactions in FY 21-22
,		Purchase of				
Aniketshubham		material /				
Private Limited	NA	services	3.65	3.65	<u>"</u>	-
Enin Projects		Purchase of				
India Private		material /		700 3000		
Limited	NA	services	0.01	0.01	2	2
Rxpress						
Digimed		Purchase of				
Services	Business	material /			5-01 MS9120	
Private Limited	requirement	services	2.94		2.94	-
Overseas Medical Services (India) Private	Business	Purchase of material /	g1.05	74.70		
Limited	requirement	services	71.85	74.78	*	(#5)
Orison Healthcare Solutions		Purchase of material /		0.10		
Private Limited	NA	services	2.10	2.10	-	-
Bennett Coleman And Co. Ltd	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	0.00	(0.01)	1.75	2.36
First Star Hotels Private Limited	NA	Purchase of material / services	0.02	0.02	_	-
Global Medi Advisors Private Limited	NA	Purchase of material / services	(0.05)	(0.05)		-
Thotwaves Innovations Private Limited	NA	Purchase of material / services	(0.40)	(0.40)	_	-
VLS Healthcare Private Limited	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	0.54	-	1.67	_
Aquimed Devices Private	·	Purchase of material /		0.07		
Limited Medineel Healthcare (Opc) Private Limited	NA NA	Purchase of material / services	0.07	0.07	_	-
Now N Next Concepts Private Limited	Business	Purchase of material / services	-	2.33	-	-
Vision Medi Distributors India Ltd.	NA	Purchase of material / services	(0.11)	(0.11)	-	_
Indiavepro Medical Informatics (P) Ltd.,	Business requirement	Purchase of material / services	_	- wospi	itals Limite	1.0

- (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 B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Arora

Partner

Membership Number: 076124

Place: Gurugram Date: 22 May 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Fortis Hospitals Limited

Narayani Shivkumar Whole-time Director

DIN: 06993476

Anil Vinayak

Director

ospital

DIN:02407380

Sandeep Singh Company Secretary

Membership No.: FCS9877

Pradeep Malhotra Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram Date: 22 May 2023